Research Methodologies and Instruments used to Evaluate Programs of the MDS

Bolsa Família Social Assistance Food and Nutrition Security

Organizers:

Rômulo Paes-Sousa and Jeni Vaitsman

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The Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger

Secretariat for Evaluation and Information Management

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Preface

During its three years of existence the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger (MDS) has committed itself to quality and transparency in implementing and executing the social policies and programs it is responsible for by means of several actions, one of which is the setting up of a specific unit for monitoring and evaluating activities: the Secretariat for Evaluation and Information Management (SAGI).

The main object of this initiative has been to promote improvements in the management of social development policies and to stimulate social control over them by publicizing the results of research surveys. The work has consisted of contracting and accompanying research and survey activities, and constructing a database containing information on program investments and their beneficiaries, in addition to disseminating technical information and publications.

Evaluation activities have been carried out by SAGI in an integrated manner with other specific, related secretariats – the National Secretariat for Social Assistance (SNAS), the National Secretariat for Citizenship Income (SENARC) and the National Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SESAN) –, which together with the Secretariat for Institutional Network and Partnerships (SAIP) complete the structure of the ministry.

It is against this background that the MDS is publishing the present guide "Research Methodologies and Instruments used to Evaluate Programs of the MDS", made up of the methodologies and instruments that were adopted in the process of designing and implementing the surveys and research.

It is yet another resource for perfecting the interventions being made in the population being addressed by MDS programs and can be used as a reference for consultation by program managers, enabling them to exercise a more qualified management; and by researchers in the sense of optimizing investments in the field of research into social programs.

We believe that disseminating evaluation studies and practices and a broad understanding and appropriation of their results are fundamental elements for achieving the proposed objectives of governmental actions.

Patrus Ananias

Minister of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger

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Foreword

This book sets out the methodologies used in the first completed studies on the policies and programs of the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger (MDS) carried out by the Secretariat for Evaluation and Information Management (SAGI) as part of its monitoring and evaluation system¹.

The MDS, created in January 2004² through the integration of the former Ministry of Social Assistance (MAS), the Extraordinary Ministry for Food Security and the Fight against Hunger (MESA), and the Executive Secretariat of the Bolsa Família Program, became responsible for national social development policy, encompassing policies on food and nutrition security, social assistance and citizenship income. These policies then became the responsibility of the National Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SESAN), the National Secretariat for Social Assistance (SNAS), and the National Secretariat for Citizenship Income (SENARC) respectively and they took on the functions of the bodies that had given rise to them and the management of their programs. On that occasion two other secretariats were set up to develop activities of articulation and evaluation: the Secretariat for Institutional Network and Partnerships (SAIP) and the Secretariat for Evaluation and Information Management (SAGI)

It fell to the SAGI, as a specific unit located on the same hierarchical level as the other secretariats responsible for the national management of MDS policies and programs, to take on the functions of monitoring and evaluation. However, the accumulated information inherited from the three government bodies from which the present ministry originated had not been duly organized nor had it been systematized and the function of monitoring and evaluation was entirely absent. Effective implementation of that function demanded the formulation of a monitoring and evaluation policy with due provision in the budgeting for the necessary physical and human resources.

Institutionalizing monitoring and evaluation as part of the program managing and decision making processes, and the publicizing of monitoring indicators and the results of studies, have become one of the objects of that policy and have represented a considerable innovation in public administration in Brazil. They have also led to the development of an institutional evaluation model by SAGI that includes a formalized sequence of procedures for the evaluation cycle which consists of defining the problem, elaborating terms of reference for the research/surveys, contracting the research, accompanying it, and regularly making known and publishing the results.

Although studies, surveys and analyses of specific themes or problems are carried out quite frequently by the SAGI team, the direct conducting of empirical research was something exceptional. Faced with the primary need to evaluate the whole set of MDS programs, SAGI's strategy was to give priority to contracting evaluation research externally, by means of a public tendering process. On the other hand, different types of studies, enquiries, estimates and forecasts based on primary and secondary data and aimed at constructing the base lines and elaborating diagnoses to provide supporting elements for the administration of social development policies have also been contracted.

¹For a description of the construction of this system see Vaitsman, J.; Rodrigues, R. W.; and Paes-Sousa, R. "The System for Evaluating and Monitoring Social Development Programs and Policies", Unesco, Brasília, 2006. For a summarized description of the evaluation research activities, see Paes-Sousa, R.; and Vaitsman, J. (orgs.) "Síntese das Pesquisas de Avaliação de Programas Sociais do MDS". In: Cadernos de Estudos - Desenvolvimento Social em Debate, 2007.

² Provisional Measure n°. 163, dated January 23 2004, made into law n° 10.868, dated May 13 2004.

This process meant carrying out a large number of studies with different structures, methods and purposes, in a relatively short period of time and selecting the most appropriate institutions for each type of study. Studies ranged from large-scale national studies run jointly with the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics - IBGE - through case studies based on qualitative approaches, to impact assessments with quasi-experimental longitudinal designs.

However, the strategy was only successful because the decision was made to form a qualified multidisciplinary team³ sufficiently experienced in research, and not only highly aware of what was being contracted, but also endowed with the theoretical and methodological knowledge necessary for participating in the various stages of the unfolding of the research activities. The evaluation sequence includes a procedure routine starting with the definition of the problem, then the elaboration of the terms of reference, the construction of the instruments for data collection and accompanying the studies, analysis of the reports handed in, right through to the dissemination and regular publication of the results.

It is hoped that the present publication will make the methodology employed in that part of the research that has been carried out so far⁴, accessible to a wider public. The studies required various designs and methods depending on their objectives and the specific questions that had to be addressed. There is a succinct description of the methodologies and an integral presentation of all the instruments used for collecting data: questionnaires and or scripts for semi-structured interviews.

In regard to the Bolsa Família Program, the methodologies used in the surveys carried out among those benefited by the program are described, involving themes like access and use of the benefit, stipulated provisos for receiving it, and effects on living conditions and more specifically on food and nutrition security. The design of the quasi-experimental longitudinal method used for assessing the impact of the Bolsa Família Program is also presented as well as the household questionnaires for all the variables that were investigated including those for collecting anthropometric data. And finally the methodology of the qualitative study carried out in 10 municipalities which focused on gender relations in the local processes for implementing the Program.

In the field of Social Assistance, the dimensions of the results and the implementation of the Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC) and the Social Protection for Children, Adolescents and Families who are Affected by Social Violence, Abuse and Exploitation (Sentinela) were evaluated. The methodologies of those research activities are presented here. In the case of the former they were directed at the beneficiaries, managers and other key informants in a qualitative-quantitative perspective, and in the latter, in a qualitative perspective, at managers, professionals and beneficiaries.

The methodology of three studies in the same field, but directed more towards formulation, management and decision making, are also set out here, namely: the Sentinela Program Index of Municipal Eligibility, and the other two carried out by the IBGE: the Social Assistance Supplement from the Survey of Basic Municipal Data and the Research on the Networks of Non Governmental Social Assistance Entities.

In the area of food and nutrition security, several methodologies used in the research concerning the implementation and results of the Food Acquisition Program are presented; a

³ Investment was made in technical competence and multi-disciplinary qualification thereby building a team that in 2006 consisted of 50 persons of whom 7 held doctorates and 12 masters degrees.

⁴ The results corresponding to the methodology that is set out here have been published in: Evaluation of MDS Policies and Programs - Results, vols. 1 and 2.

profile of the Low-Income Restaurants users and an evaluation, in the ambit of the Cisterns Program, of the selection and capacity building of the beneficiaries, the quality of the water and the effects of the program on the beneficiaries' lives. In these last studies different designs and methods of data collection were used such as questionnaires, open-ended interviews and chemical analysis of the water.

Of the 62 studies that have been completed, that are presently in course, or that are now being contracted, the present publication has included the methodologies and instruments of 17 of them, which were the result of work carried out by SAGI with the participation of various partners: technical and management staff from the secretariats responsible for operating MDS policies and programs, research institutions, consultants, as well as international financing and cooperation agencies through whom most of the studies have been contracted.

The publication is divided into two sections. In the first the policies and programs that have been implemented by the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger are described and it also offers brief information on the institutions carrying out the studies and the international financing and cooperation organizations involved. In the second section the methodologies and instruments⁵ used in the research into MDS programs and policies are presented, classified into three areas of activity: Citizenship Income, Social Assistance and Food and Nutrition Security.

Rômulo Paes-Sousa Jeni Vaitsman

⁵ The questionnaires presented in this publication are reproduced with the original layout applied by the research institutes on the field.



Section A - Introduction

- MDS Policies and Programs
- Executive Institutions
- International Bodies
- Acronyms

Policies and Programs of the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger

Bolsa Família Program

The purpose of the Bolsa Família Program is to fight poverty by guaranteeing the conditional transferal of income to families in situations of poverty and extreme poverty in Brazil.

The National Secretariat for Citizenship Income (SENARC) is the federal authority responsible for implementing this program and thereby responsible for the management of the Unified Registry System for Federal Government Social Programs (CadÚnico). SENARC, working jointly with the states and municipalities and society at large, promotes the access of beneficiaries to health and education services, striving to negotiate their participation in complementary programs aimed at creating employment and income. Such actions seek to create the conditions for the social inclusion of the most vulnerable families and to interrupt the cycle that passes poverty from generation to generation.

This is a program that transfers income directly with certain conditionalities and that benefits poor families (with a per capita family income of 60 Reals to 120 Reals) and those extremely poor (with a per capita family income of up to 60 Reals). It is mounted on three axes that are essential for overcoming hunger and poverty:

- promoting immediate relief from poverty by means of direct transferal of income to the family;
- strengthening the exercise of basic social rights in the fields of health and education by stimulating the beneficiary families to comply with the conditions imposed by the program in such a way as to promote the rupture of the cycle that passes poverty from generation to generation;
- promoting complementary programs aimed at the development of the families to the point where they can overcome their vulnerability and poverty. Examples of such complementary programs are: generating work and income, literacy training for adults, supplying birth certificates and other civil registry documents.

The Bolsa Família is part of the Zero Hunger Program which seeks to guarantee the human right to adequate food, promoting food and nutrition security and contributing towards eradicating extreme poverty and also to the achievement of full citizenship by that part of the population most vulnerable to hunger and social exclusion.

National Social Assistance Policy

In the field of social assistance the programs are founded on the National Social Assistance Policy (PNAS) approved in 2004. The object of this policy is to consolidate the right to social assistance throughout the land and to go beyond assistance practices by guaranteeing universal rights.

The PNAS is guided by recognition of universal social needs rather than by segmented demands. Decentralizing processes, setting up networks of social assistance services, capacity building for professionals working in the field of social assistance, placing a high value on information, monitoring and evaluation as well as the strengthening of social control are all strategic management instruments for achieving improved performance of social policies.

Based on the PNAS, the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS) is being implanted which establishes levels of complexity for the service provided to users of the policies, programs, benefits and social assistance actions. The SUAS is organized around the vectors **Basic Social Protection** and **Special Social Protection** and it establishes new standards for running social assistance services. Financing the programs and services is done through the National Social Assistance Fund (FNAS) which transfers resources to decentralized entities in the municipal and state spheres that are also responsible for co-financing such programs.

The management of the SUAS is guided by the federative pact which sets out all the attributions and responsibilities of the three spheres of government in regard to social assistance actions in compliance with the Organic Act of Social Assistance (LOAS) and with the Basic Operational Policy of the SUAS (NOB/SUAS).

In the context of Basic Social Protection, the special rights concerning the situation of children's, adolescents' and young people's growth and development are recognized and guaranteed, taking into account the historical, cultural and social aspects of each age group. Actions directed at those specific populations promote family living and their participation in the life of the community, and are made up of socio-educative services directed at the families, care and attention offered in 'living together' centers, care and attention in infant education units and services directed at youngsters in situations of social vulnerability.

Special Social Protection administers part-time or full-time ongoing services that offer reception, support and professional accompaniment to children, elderly people, people with special needs and their families, for the purpose of strengthening their family ties and social bonds and creating conditions whereby they may achieve their autonomy and independence. The body responsible for implanting the PNAS is the National Social Assistance Secretariat (SNAS) of the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger which, through contacts and negotiations and agreements with states and municipalities, runs the following programs and services:

Basic Social Protection

- Basic Social Protection for the Family (Integral Family Care Program PAIF) and the Social Assistance Reference Center (CRAS)¹;
- Specific Basic Social Protection Services (ongoing actions to meet the needs of children, the family and elderly people);
- Social and Human Development Youth Agent awarding grants and socio-educative actions directed at youngsters in vulnerable situations;
- Continuous Cash Benefit for Elderly and Disabled People (BPC).

¹ The PAIF was created by decree no 5.085, dated May 19 2004. It carries out actions and offers basic services to families in situations of vulnerability in a unit known as the Social Assistance Reference Center (CRAS). The CRAS are those public physical spaces where the services are offered.

Special Social Protection

- Child Labor Eradication Program (PETI) awarding grants and socio-educative actions directed at children and adolescents exposed to working environments;
- Social Protection for Children, Adolescents and Families who are Affected by Social Violence, Abuse and Exploitation (Sentinela);
- Special Social Protection Services children and adolescents (Shelter);
- Special Social Protection Services for the Family disabled people, the elderly and their families;
- Specific Special Social Protection Services disabled people and the elderly.

The methodologies presented here are aligned with the themes **Basic Social Protection** - Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC) and the theme **Special Social Protection** - Social Protection for Children, Adolescents and Families who are Affected by Social Violence, Abuse and Exploitation (Sentinela). In addition, two pieces of research are available, done by the IBGE with the aim of providing supporting elements for the planning and management of Social Assistance Policy: Special Social Assistance Supplement of the Basic Municipal Information Survey and the Survey of Private Non-profit Social Assistance Entities.

Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC)

This is a right guaranteed by the 1988 Federal Constitution and consists of a payment of 01 (one) minimum salary a month to people 65 years old or over and to people with disabilities that make them unfit for an independent life or for work and in both cases when the family per capita income lies below one quarter of a minimum salary. The BPC also enjoys the legal backing of Law 10.741, dated October 1 2003 and known as the Statute of the Elderly. The MDS is responsible for meeting the costs (financial resources of the National Social Assistance Fund -FNAS) and the National Social Security Institute (INSS) for administering its operations.

Social Protection for Children, Adolescents and Families who are Affected by Social Violence, Abuse and Exploitation (Sentinela)

A service that offers a set of specialized technical procedures to meet the need for immediate protection of children and adolescents that are victims of sexual abuse or sexual exploitation and members of their families, offering them conditions to strengthen their self-esteem, overcome their situation of violated rights and heal the effects of the violence they have undergone.

National Food and Nutrition Security Policy

The object of the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy is to guarantee to all citizens sustainable access to water and food of adequate quantity and quality and with sufficient regularity and duly respecting cultural diversity. To that end, the MDS through its National Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SESAN) promotes emergency and structuring activities to combat hunger, carrying out programs, projects and actions for producing and distributing food and supporting and stimulating family agriculture, regional development, food and nutrition education and other actions directed at specific populations, thereby contributing to the set of national strategies that make up the Zero Hunger Program.

The main programs and actions that have been implemented by the SESAN are:

- Food Acquisition Program (PAA)
- Urban Agriculture
- Food Banks
- Community Kitchens
- Low-Income Restaurants
- Food and Nutrition Education
- Cisterns
- Food Basket Distribution
- Support for Quilombola Communities
- Carteira Indigena (Social Development Project for Indigenous Communities)
- Food Security and Local Development Consortia (CONSADs)

The methodologies presented are those used in research into the programs: PAA actions, Cisterns, and Low-Income Restaurants described below, as well as two pieces of research that represent the base lines for diagnosis in the field of food and nutrition security: Health and Nutrition Day and the Food and Nutrition Insecurity Supplement of the National Household Sample Survey (PNAD/2004).

Food Acquisition Program (PAA)

The purpose of the PAA is to guarantee access to food of adequate quantity and quality and with sufficient regularity, to populations in situations of food and nutrition insecurity, and to promote social inclusion in the rural areas through the strengthening of family agriculture. The program acquires food without going through a public bidding and tendering process, at reference prices that cannot be higher or lower than those being quoted in the regional markets and up to a limit of R\$ 3,500.00 (three thousand five hundred Reals) per annum, per farming family, purchasing only from families duly included in the National Program for the Strengthening of Family Agriculture (Pronaf), except in the modality of Incentives for the Production and Consumption of Milk where the limiting period is six months. The food acquired by the Program is destined for people in food and nutrition risk situations being assisted by local social programs and other citizens in situations of food and nutrition risk like indigenous and Quilombola populations, landless people in camps associated to the agrarian reform and people affected by the construction of dams. The specific modalities of the program submitted to evaluation were as follows²:

Direct Purchase from Family Agriculture (CDAF)

This enables the Federal Government to acquire food at referenced prices from family farmers classified in categories Ato D of the Pronaf whether organized in formal groups (cooperatives and associations) or not, thereby inserting such farmers in the market in a more equitable manner,

² Presently (First half of 2007) the PAA modalities have been reorganized and bear the following names: Direct Purchase from Family Agriculture, Purchase for Simultaneous Donation, Stockpiling with Family Agriculture and Incentives for Milk Production and Consumption.

Further details can be obtained at: www.mds.gov.br

through the direct purchasing of their production in order to form a strategic reserve of food. This version of the program is operated by the National Company for Food Supply (Conab) through agreements signed with the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger (MDS) or with the Ministry of Agrarian Development and it has a national outreach.

Antecipated Purchases from Family Agriculture (CAAF)

In this application of the program, financial resources for meeting planting costs are advanced to family farmers classified in categories A to D of the Pronaf including agro-extractivist groups, agrarian reform settlers, quilombolas, families affected by dam construction, landless rural workers living in camps, indigenous communities and family farmers that have not received the benefits of credit to finance planting and that are organized in formal or informal groups. This version of the program is operated by Conab through agreements signed with the MDS and it has a national outreach.

Special Antecipated Purchases from Family Agriculture (CAEAF)

This provides for the acquisition of agricultural and livestock production from family farmers classified in categories A to D of the Pronaf organized in formal groups (cooperatives and associations) including extractivist groups, quilombolas, families affected by dam construction, landless rural workers living in camps (defined in accordance with MDA Decree N° 111 dated November 20, 2003) and indigenous communities, in order to build up stocks or for immediate donation of food to governmental or non governmental organizations carrying out publicly recognized work to meet the needs of populations in food and nutrition risk situations. This version of the program is operated by Conab through agreements signed with the MDS and it has a national outreach.

Local Direct Purchase from Family Agriculture (CDLAF)

This promotes a direct connection between the production of family farmers classified in categories A to D of the Pronaf and the local demand for food and nutrition supplements from crèches, shelters, hostels, asylums, and from the local social programs like food banks, Low-Income Restaurants and community kitchens, resulting in the development of the local economy, the strengthening of family agriculture and the creation of jobs and income in the rural areas. This version of the program is operated by state governments or by local municipal authorities through agreements signed with the MDS and it has a national outreach.

PAA Milk

Known as the Milk Program, its purpose is to propitiate the possibility of consuming milk to families that find themselves in situations of food and nutrition insecurity and it is also aimed at giving incentive to family agriculture production of milk. This version of the program guarantees the purchase of the product without the need for a regular bidding or tendering process provided that the prices involved are not above those being charged on the regional market. The maximum amount payable per half-year period is R\$ 3,500.00 (three thousand five hundred Reals) per farming family that finds itself meeting the criteria of the Pronaf and producing up to 100 (one hundred) liters of milk/day but with priority being given to those producing an average of 30 (thirty) liters a day. It is operated by means of agreements drawn up between the MDS and state governments of the states of the northeastern region plus the state of Minas Gerais where the program is only operational in the north of the state. In this way the MDS is responsible for guaranteeing 80 to 85% of the total amounts foreseen in the agreements, with the counterpart of the states being 15 to 20% of the total amount.

The Milk Program has two focal points: the vulnerable segments of the population that receive free milk and the small family farmers. For a family to benefit from the distribution of milk, it must have a per capita family income of, at the most, a half of a minimum salary and

furthermore, have among the family members children between the ages of 6 months and 6 years old; newborn babies up to 6 months of age; pregnant woman with the pregnancy confirmed by a Health Post or Unit, old people over 60 years old or others, provided that they have been authorized by the State Council for Food and Nutrition Security.

Cisterns

The action "Constructing Cisterns to Store Rainwater", which comes under the aegis of the Project for the Construction of Cisterns and Capacity Building for Living in Semi-arid Regions seeks to provide access to, and adequate use of good quality water by financing the construction of cisterns for capturing rainwater and training the benefited families. In order to be considered, the families must have a profile making them eligible for inclusion in the Bolsa Família Program even if they have not been benefited by that program at the time of being included in the cisterns project.

The Project is executed in a partnership with state and municipal authorities as well as the *Articulação no Semi-árido Brasileiro* (ASA) organization, and is directed at the population residing in brazilian semi-arid region.

Low-Income Restaurants

These are food and nutrition units dedicated to preparing and commercializing healthy meals to be offered at accessible prices to the population at large and which are preferentially located in large urban centers of cities with populations of over 100,000 (one hundred thousand) inhabitants. The beneficiary public of the restaurants is made up of low income workers whether in formal or informal employment, the unemployed, students, people living on the streets, and families living in food and nutrition insecurity. The MDS supports the installation of the Low-Income Restaurants by: financing the construction, or the repair and adaptation of building installations; purchase of permanent equipment, furniture and utensils; and training and qualifying professionals in the field of food and nutrition. Operating and maintaining the equipment is the responsibility of the partner states and/or municipalities.

Executive Institutions

Philosophy and Human Sciences Faculty of the Federal University of Minas Gerais - FAFICH/UFMG

Created in 1939, the Philosophy Faculty was incorporated to the Federal University of Minas Gerais in 1948. It was named Philosophy and Human Sciences Faculty after the University Reform in 1968. Currently the FAFICH has six academic departments: Political Science, Sociology, Antropology, Social Communication, Philosophy, History and Psychology. It also shelters the *Centro de Estudos Mineiros*, The Introductory Cycle of Human Sciences and several other research nuclei.

www.fafich.ufmg.br

Political Science Department of the Federal University of Minas Gerais - DCP/UFMG

Created in 1965 for the implantation of the Masters course in Political Science of the Philosophy and Human Sciences Faculty of the Federal University of Minas Gerais, the Department can count on 13 full-time professors and has teaching responsibilities in the degree courses in Social Sciences, the Masters course in Political Science and the Doctorate course in Sociology and Politics as well as engaging in scientific research.

www.fafich.ufmg.br/dcp

Nucleus for Studies and Research on Women of the Federal University of Minas Gerais - NEPeM/UFMG

The Center for Research on Women (NEPeM) was created in 1984 for the purpose of articulating, and publicizing studies, research and work done by different sectors and departments of UFMG which have women as their main theme. The NEPeM has exchange programs with similar institutions abroad and carries out academic work involving the academic community and society at large.

www.fafich.ufmg.br/pesq/r_nep.htm

Economic Sciences Faculty of the Federal University of Minas Gerais - FACE/UFMG

Created as a private entity in 1941, the Economic and Administrative Sciences Faculty of Minas Gerais became a federal educational institute associated to the Federal University of Minas Gerais in 1949. Currently the FACE can count on Departments of Accounting, Administration, and Economics, the Regional Planning Development Center (Cedeplar), the Center for Post-Graduation and Research in Administration (Cepad), the Economics Foundation and the Administration and Accounting Research Institute of Minas Gerais.

www.face.ufmg.br

Regional Planning Development Center of the Federal University of Minas Gerais – Cedeplar/UFMG

Created in 1967, as a supplementary body of the Federal University of Minas Gerais, it has consolidated its role as a research institute in the field of Regional and Urban Economics and Demography and dedicates itself to running the post-graduate courses and conducting research in those areas.

www.cedeplar.ufmg.br

Research Development Foundation of the Federal University of Minas Gerais – FUNDEP/UFMG

Created in 1974 by a group of university teachers from the UFMG as an instrument to provide support for academic and research activities, it has been contributing ever since to their development in various fields of knowledge. It performs the role of administrative-financial management for academic activities in teaching extension and technological development at UFMG and further supports the community as a whole through advisory and consultancy services, products and provision of services, courses and events, and public admission exams for universities and others.

www.fundep.ufmg.br

Applied Social Sciences Centre of the Federal University of Pernambuco - CCSA/UFPE

The Applied Social Sciences Centre was created in 1974 with the merger of the Economic Sciences Faculty and the Social Service School CCSA has Departments of Social Service, Economics, Accounting Science and Administrative Science. It carries out research in the areas of: Social Policies, costing for public and private institutions, marketing, finance, human resourses, administration, rural communication, economy of the public sector, of the work, agricultural and industrial.

www.ufpe.br

Department of Economics of the Federal University of Pernambuco – DECON/UFPE

The DECON is an integral part of the Federal University of Pernambuco and has offered masters courses since 1967 and doctorate courses since 1982, undertaking research with an emphasis on the theme of regional aspects of the Brazilian development process and particularly highlighting studies on regional inequalities, the labor market, and agricultural, industrial and technological development.

www.decon.ufpe.br

Support Foundation for the Development of the Federal University of Pernambuco – FADE/UFPE

Created in 1981, the FADE is a private non-profit entity based in Recife, Pernambuco. It functions as an instrument for widening the field of activities of the Federal University of Pernambuco in various fields of knowledge. The Foundations acts as an administrative-financial manager for research activities enabling the productive potential of UFPE staff to be made use of by the most varied sectors of society.

www.fade.org.br

Nucleus for Studies and Research on Women of Brasília University - NEPeM/UnB

The Nucleus for Studies and Research on Women aims to develop inquiries into diverse groups and institutions by means of studies on public and private security, violence, crime, citizenship, justice, human rights and sex and gender relations.

The NEPeM consists of a reference center for congregating specialists and researchers of multidisciplinary origins to think critically about such conflicts, producing studies and informing the population, social control agencies and the media regarding the themes of the following lines of research: Frontiers – Imagined Spaces and Concrete Places; Violence, Citizenship and Security; Violence, Gender and Citizenship; and Social Politics, Gender and Social Services.

www.unb.br/ceam/nepem

University of Brasilia Foundation – Fubra/UnB

Created in 1999, it is a private non-profit body that gives support and stimulus to the teaching, research and extension activities of the University of Brasília (UnB) by elaborating and managing institutional, academic and market projects and activities in several fields of knowledge.

www.fubra.com.br

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation – Embrapa

Linked to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA), Embrapa was created in 1973 for the purpose of finding viable solutions for sustainable development of the rural areas by generating, adapting and transferring information and technology to benefit various segments of Brazilian society.

www.embrapa.br

Regional Development Foundation - FUNDER/Embrapa

FUNDER aims to support research and extension, and foster all aspects of institutional, scientific, technological, environmental, and cultural development and well-being. To that end it seeks integration of institutions that can collaborate to the benefit of society in the Zona da Mata region of the State of Minas Gerais. Created after a Congress in April of 1989 (Federal University of Juiz de Fora – UFJF/EMBRAPA Milk Cattle and Industrial Zone of Juiz de Fora), it is considered to be a municipal and state public utility foundation and is accredited by MEC, MCT, FAPEMIG, Ministry of Culture, and the CNPq.

www.funder.com.br

School of Nutrition of the Federal University of Bahia-UFBA

Created in 1956, the School of Nutrition of UFBA was the fifth one to be established in the country and the first one in the Northeast Region. The school provides out-patient health care and has two research centers and a Collaboration Center in partnership with the Ministry of Health. It has other research groups developing many projects that contribute to nutritional diagnosis and analyses of the social-environmental conditions and the nutrition and food security situation of the population of Salvador and surrounding cities. It also takes part in research with a national outreach.

www.nutricao.ufba.br

National School of Public Health – ENSP

The ENSP, an institution that was created in 1954, is one of the technical-scientific units of the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz), of the Ministry of Health. It carries out capacity building and qualification of human resources and supplies reference services in the field of public health, engaging in technical cooperation activities in all Brazilian states and municipalities as well as with several national and international institutions involved in various fields of health.

www.ensp.fiocruz.br

Luiz de Queiroz Agricultural College - ESALQ/USP

Created in 1901, as part of the São Paulo State Agriculture Secretariat, the ESALQ, based in Piracicaba, was originally intended to be a school of agriculture. In 1934 however, it became the nucleus around which the University of São Paulo was founded. Nowadays it is an educational and research institute with eleven departments, among them: Soil Science, Biological Sciences, Forestry and Exact Sciences, Agro-industry, Food and Nutrition, Rural Engineering, and Animal husbandry technology.

www.esalq.usp.br

Luiz de Queiroz Agrarian Studies Foundation - FEALQ/USP

This is a non-profit entity founded in 1976 and its purpose is to lend support to the scientific, economic and social development programs of the Luiz de Queiroz Higher School of Agronomy (ESALQ), the Center for Nuclear Energy in Agriculture and other units of the University of São Paulo and public and private institutions.

www.fealq.org.br

The Policy Evaluation Nucleus of the Fluminense Federal University School of Social Work

The Policy Evaluation Nucleus aims to contribute to the consolidation of policy evaluation in the social field. It seeks to develop an area of knowledge directed at identifying and understanding the multiple manifestations of inequality and exclusion, fostering a more profound critical reflection in the social area, and incorporates them in proposals for lines of action such as formulating and monitoring public policies, programs and social projects. It also provides feedback for the evaluation of social actions already undertaken or being implemented.

www.uff.br/ess

Applied Social Research, Information and Public Policies Nucleus of the Fluminense Federal University – DataUFF/UFF

Linked to the Extension Vice-Chancellor's Office of the Fluminense Federal University, the DataUFFV was created in 1999 as a body with administrative autonomy. The Financial resources obtained for institutional activities are used to finance national and international exchanges, and research and survey activities that contribute towards academic production and perfecting the services offered by the university.

www.uff.br/datauff

Euclides da Cunha Foundation of the Fluminense Federal University – FEC/UFF

Created in 1997 with the mission of giving support to the Fluminense Federal University (UFF) and registered with the Ministries of Education, and Science and Technology, the FEC began its activities in 1999 by promoting the easier access of society at large to the academic, scientific and extension work production of the UFF in various fields of knowledge, by means of agreements, contracts and other forms of partnership with public and private institutions.

www.fec.uff.br

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics – IBGE

This institution is under federal government administration and is subordinated to the Ministry of Planning, Budgeting and Administration (MP). The IBGE was created in 1936 with the object of identifying and analyzing national territory and demonstrating the evolution of the economy through information on labor and production as well as identifying the population's characteristics.

www.ibge.gov.br

Brazilian Institute of Public Opinion and Statistics – IBOPE

Created in 1942, the Ibope is a Brazilian multi-national made up of 52 companies and operating in 16 countries¹. In Brazil it has its head offices in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, and branches in Belo Horizonte, Brasília, Curitiba, Florianópolis, Fortaleza, Porto Alegre, Recife and Salvador. It conducts opinion polls for public and private institutions.

www.ibope.com.br

Gender, Citizenship and Development Actions – Agende

Created in 1998, Agende is a non-profit civil society organization with a public mission and based in Brasília, Federal District. It is active in practically all of Brazilian territory and in Latin America and strives to strengthen the negotiating power and capacity for action of Brazilian and Latin American women's organizations with activities embracing capacity building on gender issues, public policies and budgeting, and planning and the socialization of information.

www.agende.org.br

Pólis Pesquisa

A private research and survey institution that has been active in the market since 1996 carrying out research and surveys for governments, political parties, advertising agencies, non-governmental organizations, class associations, and other entities and institutions.

www.geocities.com/polispesquisa

¹ Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela.



International Bodies

United Nations Development Program - UNDP

The United Nations Development program (UNDP) is a multilateral organization present in 166 countries and its primary mandate is to fight against hunger. Its object is to act in favor of those changes necessary to the sustainability of the planet and improved living conditions for its peoples, generating the circulation of information, experiences and resources among the member countries so as to strengthen local capabilities.

It is further responsible for coordinating United Nations efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, commitments made by world leaders at the 2000 Millennium Summit which embrace the reduction of poverty, the fight against hunger, the reduction of infant and maternal mortality rates, gender issues, reversing the tide of HIV/AIDS and the sustainability of the environment.

www.undp.org

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization - FAO

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), conducts international activities directed at the eradication of hunger. In implementing its services, whether in developed or developing countries, FAO obeys its directive of acting in a neutral manner so that countries may negotiate agreements and discuss policies.

Founded in 1945, the institution supplies independent advisory services in agricultural policy and planning, legal and administrative structure, including national strategies for: rural development; food security, fighting hunger and poverty; and sustainable development, in addition to contributing towards improved agricultural productivity and the management of natural resources in a sustainable manner.

www.fao.org

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization - UNESCO

Founded on 16 November 1945, it functions as a laboratory of ideas and a standard-setter to forge universal agreements on emerging ethical issues. The Organization also serves as a clearinghouse – for the dissemination and sharing of information and knowledge – while helping Member States to build their human and institutional capacities in diverse fields. Through its strategies and activities, UNESCO is actively pursuing the Millennium Development Goals, especially those aiming to: halve the proportion of people living in extreme poverty in developing countries; achieve universal primary education in all countries; eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education; help countries implement a national strategy for sustainable development; and to reverse current trends in the loss of environmental resources. Brazil has been a member state of UNESCO since 1946. Apart from the main office in Brasilia, UNESCO has offices-antenna installed in the capitals of five states: Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, São Paulo, Cuiabá and Porto Alegre.

www.unesco.org

InterAmerican Development Bank - IADB

The InterAmerican Development Bank (IADB) was founded in 1959 as an institution directed at stimulating the development of Latin American countries. It acts as a source of multilateral financing for economic, social and institutional development projects as well as for programs designed to promote trade and regional integration in Latin America and the Caribbean. Its main mission is to "contribute towards the acceleration of the economic, social, individual and collective development process of developing regional member countries", in addition to offering financial and technical assistance aimed at ecologically sustainable economic growth, allied to greater competitiveness, social equality and the reduction of poverty. It further seeks the modernization of the state and to promote free trade and regional integration.

www.iadb.org

World Bank

A multilateral international body for financing social and economic development, the World Bank has 184 member countries among them, Brazil, and it plays a central role in the field of international policies.

It makes financial and human resources available to support developing countries by means of loans and according to the precepts of stable, sustainable and equitable growth.

It seeks to promote social development and inclusion, good governance and institutional strengthening as being the essential elements for the reduction of poverty. That includes investing in personnel, protection for the environment, stimulating the development of private companies and the capacity of governments to increase the transparency and efficiency of their services.

www.obancomundial.org

Department for International Development of the British Government

The Department for International Development (DFID) is the British government body responsible for administering UK support for poor countries. Its main objectives are to promote development and the reduction of poverty. To that end, it supports long term programs to face up to the fundamental causes of poverty but it also acts in emergency situations whether they result from natural phenomena or from human activities. The work undertaken by DFID respects the global commitment to achieve the Millennium Development Goals proposed by UNO.

www.dfid.gov.uk

Acronyms

Abong Brazilian Association of Non Governmental Organizations

Agende Gender, Citizenship and Development Actions

ANP National Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuel Agency

APS Social Security Agency

ASA Brazilian Semi-Arid Network

BID Inter-American Development Bank

BPC Continuous Cash Benefit

CadÚnico Unified Registry System for Federal Government Social Programs

CAAF Anticipated Purchases from Family Agriculture

CAEAF Special Anticipated Purchases from Family Agriculture

CCSA Applied Social Sciences Center of the Federal University of Pernambuco

CDAF Direct Purchases from Family Agriculture

CDLAF Local Direct Purchases from Family Agriculture

Cedeplar Center for Development and Regional Planning

Cempre Central Company Register

CID International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems

CLT Consolidation of Labor Laws

CMAS Local Social Assistance Council

CNAS National Social Assistance Council

CNPJ Corporate Taxpayer Registry

CPF Individual Taxpayer Registry

Conab National Company for Food Supply

Conade National Council for Disability Rights

Congemas Collegiate of Local Government Social Assistance Administrators

Consad Food Security and Local Development Consortium

CPR Rural Product Certificate

CRAS Social Assistance Reference Center

CREAS Social Assistance Specialized Reference Center

DAP Pronaf Eligibility Declaration

DAPAA Declaration of Eligibility for Agrarian Reform Squatters in Camps

DataUFF Research, Data and Public Policies Nucleus of the Fluminense Federal University

DCP Political Science Department of the Federal University of Minas Gerais

Decon Department of Economics of the Federal University of Pernambuco

DF Federal District

DFID Department for International Development – British Government

Dirben National Department of Benefits of the National Social Security Institute

DPE/COPIS Department of Research/Coordinator of Population and Social Indicators of the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics

DPE/GTD Department of Research/Technique management of the Demographic Census of the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics

Ebia Brazilian Scale of Food Insecurity

Emater State Company for Technical Assistance and Rural Extension

Embrapa Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

ENSP Sérgio Arouca National School of Public Health

ESALQ Luiz de Queiroz Agricultural College

ESCCA Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Abuse of Children and Adolescents

EYA Education of the Young and Adult

FACE Economic Sciences Faculty of the Federal University of Minas Gerais

FADE Support Foundation for the Development of the Federal University of Pernambuco

FAFICH Philosophy and Human Sciences Faculty of the Federal University of Minas Gerais

FAO United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization

FASFIL Private NonProfit Foundations and Associations in Brazil

FEALQ Luiz de Queiroz Agrarian Studies Foundation

FEC Euclides da Cunha Foundation

FGTS Unemployment Sinking Fund

Fiocruz Oswaldo Cruz Foundation

FNAS National Social Assistance Fund

Fubra University of Brasilia Foundation

Fundep Research Development Foundation of the Federal University of Minas Gerais

Funder Foundation for Regional Development of the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation

IBGE Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics

IBOPE Brazilian Institute of Public Opinion and Statistics

IDH Human Development Index

IEMS Sentinela Program Index of Municipal Elegibility

Incra National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform

Inep National Institute for Educational Studies and Research

Inpe National Institute for Space Research

INSS National Social Security Institute

Ipea Institute for Applied Economic Research

ISA Environmental Sustainability Index

LOA Annual Organic Act

LOAS Organic Act of Social Assistance

Mapa Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food Supply

MAS Ministry of Social Assistance

MDA Ministry of Agrarian Development

MDS Ministry of Social Development and the Fight Against Hunger

MESA Extraordinary Ministry for Food Security and the Fight Against Hunger

MP Ministry of Planning, Budget and Administration

MS Ministry of Health

MST Landless Workers Movement

Munic Survey of Basic Municipal Information

NEPeM/UFMG Women Research Centre of the Federal University of Minas Gerais NEPeM/UNB Women Research

Centre of the University of Brasília

NIS Social Identification Number

NOB/SUAS Basic Operational Standard of the Unified Social Assistance System

ODM Millennium Development Goals

UN United Nations

OSCIP Public Interest Civil Society Organization

P1MC-ASA One Million Cisterns Program - Brazilian Semi-Arid Network

PAA Food Acquisition Program

PAA - Milk Food Acquisition Program - Milk

PAIF Integral Family Care Program

PBF Bolsa Família Program

PETI Child Labor Eradication Program

PIM-PF Monthly Industrial Research - Physical Production

PNAD National Household Sample Survey

PNAS National Social Assistance Policy

PNDS National Demographic and Health Survey

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

Proagro Program to Guarantee Agricultural Activity

Pronaf National Program for the Strengthening of Family Agriculture

PSF Family Health Care Program

RIDE Integrated Development Region of the Federal District and Surroundings

RJU Unified Legal Regimen

SAGI Secretariat for Evaluation and Information Management

SAIP Secretariat for Institutional Network and Partnerships

SCIENCE Scientific Society of the National School of Statistics Sciences

SENARC National Secretariat for Citizenship Income

SESAN National Secretariat for Food and Nutritional Security

Siape Integrated System for Human Resources Administration

Sinteg System of Integrated Controls of the National Company for Food Supply

SNAS National Secretariat for Social Assistance

SUAS Unified Social Assistance System

Sureg Regional Bureau of the National Company for Food Supply

SUS Unified Health System

UFBA Federal University ofcBahia

UFF Fluminense Federal University

UFMG Federal University of Minas Gerais

UFPE Federal University of Pernambuco

UnB Univesity of Brasília

Unesco United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Unicamp State University of Campinas

USP University of São Paulo

Section B - Methodologies

- Part I Citizenship Income
- Part II Social Assistance
- Part III Food and Nutrition Security

Part I - Citizenship Income

- Evaluation of the impact of the Bolsa Família Program Phase 1
- The PBF and the Confrontation of Gender Bias: the challenge of promoting a new order in the domestic environment and the access of women to the public space
- Survey of Food and Nutrition Security Conditions of Bolsa Família Program Beneficiaries
- Household Survey of Bolsa Família Program Beneficiaries

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program - Phase 1

Executive Institutions: Regional Planning Development Center of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (Cedeplar/UFMG) through the Research Development Foundation (FUNDEP/UFMG).

Team Members: Eduardo Rios-Neto (Coordinator), Diana Oya Sawyer, Ana Maria Hermeto Camilo de Oliveira, Mônica Viegas Andrade, André Junqueira Caetano, Agesilau Neiva Almada, Anne Caroline Costa Resende, Clarissa Guimarães Rodrigues, Davidson Afonso de Ramos, Flávia Lúcia Chein Feres, Izabel Guimarães Marri, Laeticia Rodrigues de Souza, Luiza de Marilac de Souza, Rafael Perez Ribas, José Matias de Lima, Luiz Góes Filho, Marilourdes Lopes Ferreira, Mauricio Teixeira Leite de Vasconcellos, Nuno Duarte da Costa Bittencourt, Pedro Luis do Nascimento Silva, Pedro Luiz de Sousa Quintslr.

Period undertaken: December/2004 to October/2006.

1. Objectives

To evaluate the impact of the Bolsa Família Program in regard to the following aspects:

- domestic consumption: current spending on food, housing, clothing, transport, health, education, children's goods, adult's goods, miscellaneous expenses;
- nutrition: anthropometric measurement;
- education: school attendance, school progress and evasion;
- adult labor and child labor, search for work and occupational transitions;
- health situation, consultations, vaccination, use of health services;
- variables linked to living conditions, including participation in associations, political participation, level
 of confidence in the various spheres of government, number of meals per day, distribution of their time for
 women and children and the decision making process in the domestic environment.

2. Methodology

The household based research has a quasi-experimental longitudinal design which foresees the questionnaire's being re-applied to the same families that make up the sample, in subsequent years. Considering that the families included in the Bolsa Família Program are selected in a non random manner, evaluating the impact of the Program by simply comparing beneficiaries and non beneficiaries could lead to mistaken conclusions. On the one hand, it could be that differences found between those groups after one of them had participated in the program were mere reflections of differences that already existed prior to the program. On the other hand, the effects of participating in the program could depend on variables that were different in the two groups being compared. In order to find similar families in the beneficiary group and the non beneficiary group the supposition is that the participation in the program was determined as a result of observed characteristics Thus the probability of a family's participating is calculated as a function of those characteristics and so the work is carried out with families that have similar estimated probabilities.

For that reason, the technique used was Propensity Score Matching (PSM) which allows comparisons between participating and non participating families that are similar in terms of those observable characteristics. The Propensity Score represents the probability of a family or a household receiving the allowance of the Bolsa Família Program. The object of the matching process is to find an ideal comparison group in regard to the group receiving the treatment, starting with a sample of non-beneficiaries of the program. The method basically consists of taking the characteristics of the benefited group as the basis and trying to find, in the comparison group, non beneficiaries that have the same characteristics. After the Propensity scores had been calculated, matching methods were used that allow for the definition of the controls for each unit being dealt with thereby making it possible to calculate the average effect of the treatment. The effect is measured as the difference between the result obtained for the group being treated and the result obtained for the paired comparison group. Three pairing techniques were used in this research to ensure the reliability of the results: Nearest Neighbor Matching (NNM), with and without replacement, and Radius Matching (RM).

The comparative analysis involved three groups: the treatment group (made up of households benefiting from the Bolsa Família Program), "Comparison group 1" made up of households presently receiving some other form of benefits, and "Comparison group 2" made up of households that declared that they had never received any kind of benefit, irrespective of whether they were registered in any kind of public program or not. The results of future rounds of household surveys will make it possible to evaluate any alterations in the indicators referring to the three groups, taking into account the eventual transition of families from the non-benefited group to the benefited group.

3. The sample

The sample was divided into three strata of differing proportions The first is made up of program beneficiary families and denominated "cases". The second is made up of families registered in the Single Registry System but who are not yet benefiting from the program, denominated "Type 1 control". Lastly, the third stratum consists of families with none of their members registered or benefiting from programs, denominated "Type 2 control".

To distinguish the families researched on the basis of those characteristics the sampling was done in two phases. In the first phase the areas were selected (census sectors) and following that there was a screening process of the sampled sectors using the census information to arrive at pre-established proportions between cases, Type 1 controls and Type 2 controls.

The sample size was defined in such a way as to obtain representativity in regard to three great regions of Brazil: the Northeast (NE), the South and Southeast (SE-South) together, and the North and Center-west (NO-CO). The sample was distributed as follows: cases 30%, Type 1 controls 60% and Type 2 controls 10%. Once the regional strata had been defined, the Primary Sample Units were defined for each super-region. The total number of completed questionnaires collected during the fieldwork was 15,240. Data was collected in all the federated States except Acre, Roraima and Tocantins as shown in the table:

Table 1 - Numbers of municipalities selected for the sample

Region	State	Number of municipalities
	Maranhão - MA	04
	Piauí - PI	08
	Ceará - CE	20
	Rio Grande do Norte - RN	02
Northeast	Paraíba - PB	15
	Pernambuco - PE	17
	Alagoas - AL	11
	Sergipe - SE	06
	Bahia - BA	28
	Rondônia - RO	06
	Amazonas - AM	11
	Pará - PA	29
North and Center-West	Amapá - AP	01
North and Center-West	Mato Grosso do Sul - MS	12
	Mato Grosso - MT	10
	Goiás - GO	16
	Distrito Federal - DF	01
	Minas Gerais - MG	27
	Espírito Santo - ES	03
	Rio de Janeiro - RJ	07
Southeast and South	Sao Paulo - SP	21
	Paraná - PR	02
	Santa Catarina - SC	02
	Rio Grande do Sul - RS	10
TOTAL		269

Source: MDS/Cedeplar, Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família, 2004.

Regional Planning and Development Center Federal University of Minas Gerais

AIBF Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program Scientific Society of the National School of Statistical Sciences

Identification of the Questionnaire	Situation of the Interview
New Identification of the sector	1 Totally carried out
Selection Stratum and Questionnaire Number	
	Partially carried out (specify reason)
Interview Control	2 Refusal
Code and name of interviewer	3 [] Other reason
Code and name of supervisor	Not carried out (specify reason)
\(\text{1.5}\)	
VISITS (date, starting and finishing time)	5 Closed or empty
First visit	6 Non existent - not found 7 Other reason
Second Visit	Reason:
Third visit	

In case of doubt or for further information use Science free call service: (903121) 2509 4966

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS

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N° OF PERSON	10	02	03	94	90	90	20	80	60	10	11	12
AGE												
SEX 1 Male 2 Female												
N° of Person NAME OF PERSON												
N° of Person	01	02	03	04	90	90	20	80	60	10	11	12

Information on the person responsible should there be a need or further contact	2 If you or any member of your family were to move away from here, whom would you inform or who could tell people where you had gone (a relative or a close person)?	3 Could you give the name of any other relative or person who would know your address if you were to move away?
lame:	Name:	Name:
.ddress:	Relationship:	Relationship:
istrict/neighborhood:	Address:	Address:
lunicipality: tate:	District/neighborhood:	District/neighborhood:
elephone for contact:	State:	State:
ype of Telephone: 1 Own 2 Community	Telephone for contact:	Telephone for contact:
3 Message only	Type of Telephone: 1 Own 2 Community 3 Message on	Type of Telephone: 1 Own 2 Community 3 Message on

INFORMATION FOR FUTURE CONTACT

Part I - Citizenship Income | Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program – Phase 1

SECTION 01 - CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DWELLING

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

PART A - General Information

7 MAIN MATERIAL USED FOR THE FLOOR	[] 1 Regular wooden boards	2 Carpeting		4 Cement		6 Beaten earth			8 MAIN MATERIA USED FOR THE ROOF (outside)	Tiles	2 Concrete deck	3 Regular wooden boards	4 Galvanized sheets or asbestos sheets	6 Thatch			9 HOW MANY INTERNAL DIVISIONS ARE THERE (including kitchen and toilet)?			10 HOW MANY INTERNAL DIVISIONS ARE USED FOR SLEEPING ONLY?			11 HOW MANY OF THE OTHER SPACES ARE HABITUALLY USED FOR SLEEPING IN?									_	
TYPE OF DWELLING	1 House	2 Apartment	3 Bedroom or room		LOCATION OF DWELLING] 1 Condominium of Houses, apartments or estate unit	2 Slums or illegally occupied areas	3 House divided up into sub-let rooms	4 Isolated building		IS THERE A PAVEMENT IN FRONT OF THE DWELLING?] 1 Yes	2 No	TYPE OF STREET WHERE DWELLING IS LOCATED	1 Asphalted	2 Cobbled	3 Dirt road	4 Other	CONDITION OF OCCUPATION OF THE DWELLING] 1 Rented	2 Purchasing ownership	3 Fully paid ownership	4 Conceded by employer	_	6 Other condition	MAIN MATERIAL USED FOR OUTSIDE WALLS	1 Plastered brickwork	2 Regular wooden boards	3 Naked brickwork	4 Mud and lathes	5 Re-used wood		Other meterial

Part I - Citizenship Income

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 01 - CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DWELLING

PART A - General Information
12 HOW MANY BATHROOMS ARE THERE IN THE DWELLING (only those that have

18 MAIN TYPE OF WATER USED FOR DRINKING

Filtered Boiled Filtered and Boiled

Mineral water Natural water Direct from the mains supply

MAIN TYPE OF ILLUMINATION

9

] If zero go to question 13, if otherwise jump to question 14 shower/bath + toilet bowl)?

13 IS THERE A TOILET USED BY THE RESIDENTS IN THIS DWELLING OR IN THE SURROUNDINGS?

2 No - Go to question 15

14 WHAT TYPE OF COLLECTOR IS THERE FOR SEWAGE? Connected to public sewage system

Septic tank Simple collecting tank

Other condition Other type Trench

IS THERE RUNNING WATER SUPPLY INSIDE THE DWELLING? 15

Xes

Public water supply system MAIN SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY 16

go to qu. 18 Well or spring on the property Well or spring off the property Public tap or fountain

Cistern (rainwater) Water bowser

Other source

17 WHAT IS THE FREQUENCY OF WATER SUPPLY? Up to 4 days a week

5 days a week or more

22 WHAT IS THE MAIN DESTINATION OF DOMESTIC WASTE? Directly collected by public cleansing service Thrown on vacant land or into the street Electric light (public electricity supply) IS THERE A TELEPHONE IN THE DWELLING? Thrown into river, lake or sea Gas in cylinder or piped in Candle or small wick lamp 20 WHAT IS THE MAIN COOKING FUEL? Generator (households) Firewood or charcoal Collected indirectly Other destination Kerosene lamp **Burnt or buried** Other type Other type Kerosene Electricity Not used ž

90

90 92 03

02

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N° OF PER SON

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 02 - CHARACTERISTICS AND ANTHROPOMETRY OF THE RESIDENTS

PART A - Characteristics of the Residents

1 INCLUDING SMALL CHILDREN, OLD PEOPLE AND SERVANTS, HOW MANY PEOPLE ALTOGETHER LIVE IN THIS DWELLING

N° OF PER SON

10 WHAT IS THE FOR PEOPLE 14 AND OVER -3 Married - civil 2 Married - civil 8 Separated in STATUS OF (NAME OF PERSON)? and religious religious only 5 Consensua 4 Married -9 Widowed Divorced separated MARITAL 6 Legally 1 Single union on/ 9 AGE IN YEARS COMPLETED OR ESTIMATED AGE OF (NAME OF PERSON) 8 WHAT IS (NAME OF PERSON)'s DATE OF BIRTH - DAY, MONTH AND YEAR? If date of birth unknown register as: 88/88/8888. HOW MANY FAMILIES LIVE IN THIS partner
03 Son/daughter, stepson
or stepdaughter
04 Father, mother,
father/mother in-law,
05 Grandchild, greatgrandchild
06 Brother, sister
07 Son/daughter-in-law
08 Other relation
09 Lodger
11 Domestic servant
12 Relative of Domestic 7 STATUS IN THE FAMILY 01 Head of household 02 Husband/wife -**DWELLING?** 2 6 NUMBER OF THE FAMILY 5 WHAT IS THE RELATION OF EACH PERSON LIVING HERE TO THE HEAD OF 01 Head of household
02 Husband/wife - partner
03 Son/daughter, stepson
or stepdaughter
04 Father, mother,
father/mother in-law,
05 Grandchild, greatgrandchild great06 Brother, sister
07 Son/daughter-in-law
08 Chher relation
09 Lodger Relative of Domestic 10 Old-age Pensioner THE HOUSEHOLD? 11 Domestic servant 2 Female 4 SEX 1 Male COULD YOU PLEASE GIVE ME 3 INCLUDING ALL THE CHILDREN OLD PEOPLE AND SERVANTS THAT LIVE HERE THEN HIS OR HER PARTNER IF THEY HAVE ONE THEN THEIR CHILDREN AND THEN THE OTHERS: **BEGINNING WITH THE HEAD** PERSON THAT NORMALLY THE FULL NAME OF EACH OF THE HOUSEHOLD AND LIVES IN THIS DWELLING

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 02 - CHARACTERISTICS AND ANTHROPOMETRY OF THE RESIDENTS

PART A - Characteristics of the Residents

S D S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	01	02	03	04	90	90	07	08	60	, 10	11
24 DO HAVE A A VOTE REGIS TRA- TION CARD 2 7 2 No											
23 DD DD DD TAXE A TAXE TION TION 1 Yes 2 No											
22 DD DO HAVE AN ID CARD? 1 Yes 2 No											
21 DO YOU DO YOU HAVE A BIRTH CERTIFICA TE OR A MARRIAGE CERTIFICA 1 Yes 2 No											
FOR PEOPLE 14 AND OVER 20 20 20 IIVE MOST OF YOUR FIRST 14 YEAR?? 1 Urban area of the capital 2 Rural area in the interior interior											
19 HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN LIVING IN THIS DWELLING ? 1 Less than 1 yr 2 From 1 to 2 yr 4 From 3 to 3 from 2 to 3 yr 4 From 3 to 5 from 4 to 5 yr 6 From 5 to 9 yr 6 From 5 to 9 yr 6 From 5 to 9 yr 7 T 0 years or more 8 Always -											
18 HOW HOW HOW HOW HOW HOW HOW WEEN ILIVING INTHIS MUNI- CIPALIT Y? Y? Y? TO TO S From 1 To 2 yr 3 From 2 From 3 From 2 From 4 To 5 yr 5 From 4 To 5 yr 6 From 5 To 6 yr 7 10 years or more											
HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN A PERMANENT RESIDENT IN BRAZIL? ILess than 1 y 2 From 1 to 2 y 3 From 2 to 3 y 4 From 3 to 4 y 7 From 4 to 5 y 7 To years or more											
16 NATIONALI TY: 1 Brazilian born - Go to 18 2 2 Naturalized Brazilian 3 Foreigner											
15 COLOR OR RACE? 1 White 2 Black 3 Brown 4 Oriental 5 Indigenous											
14 MOTHER'S NUMBER IN THE LIST:											
13 DOES THE MOTHER LIVE IN THE SAME DWELLING? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to question 15											
PATHER'S NUMBER IN THE LIST:											
DOES THE FATHER LIVE IN THE SAME DWELLING? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to question 13											
2 0 L W	01	02	03	04	90	90	07	08	60	9 ;	12

SECTION 02 - CHARACTERISTICS AND ANTHROPOMETRY OF THE RESIDENTS

S P P S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	01	02	03	04	02	90	07	80	60	10	11	12
¢.												
7 WAS HE/SHE WEIGHED? 2 No, absent 3 No, sick 4 No, did not allow 5 No, other reason												
7 WAS HE/SHE WEIG 1 Yes 2 No, absent 3 No, sick 4 No, did not allow 5 No, other reason												
IF CHILD UNDER 2 YEARS OLD 6 WHAT IS THE WEIGHT OF THE PERSON THAT HELD THE CHILD FOR WEIGHING? (kilos and grams)			_									
IF CHILD UNDER 2 YEARS (6 WHAT IS THE WEIGHT OF 1 PERSON THAT HELD THE CHILD FOR WEIGHING? (kilos and grams)	_		_ - -									
LD UNDE IS THE V NN THAT /EIGHIN												
IF CHIL 6 WHATI PERSO CHILD FOR W grams)			_									
old ult with												
S WEIGH r 2 years of the ad er lap)												
(NAME)% (grams)? (gra	-		<u> </u>									
SWHAT IS (NAME)'S WEIGHT (kilos and grams)? (if it is a child under 2 years old register the weight of the adult with the child in his or her lap)	_											
WAS THE SUREMENT E? nding up ng down ig down												
4 HOW WAS THE MEASUREMENT MADE? 1 Standing up 2 Lying down												
MEASU Go to 5 o to 5 o llow - Go ason - Ga												
3 WAS HEIGHT MEASURED? 1 Yes 1 2 No, absent - Go to 5 3 No, sick - Go to 5 4 No, did not allow - Go to 5 5 No, other reason - Go to 5												
E F F S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S												
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No. 1 3 WHAT IS IN A SECONTION IN THE IS WHAT	-		- - 				 - 				_	-
ength d s)? MENT	-											
1 WHAT IS (WAME)'S HEIGHT/LENGTH (meters and centimeters)? MEASUREMENT 1	-											
SOOR SOOR SOOR SOOR SOOR SOOR SOOR SOOR	10	05	03	04	05	1 90	07	80	1 60	10	11	12
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Part I - Citizenship Income **F**

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

CTION 03 - EDUCATIO

PART A - General Information 1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION:

S D O N N O N N O N N N O N N N N N N N N	01	05	03	8	90	90	02	80	60	9;	11
10 WHAT SCHOOL YEAR (SERIES) IS HE/SHE IN AT THE MOMENT? Of Year one 02 Year flive 03 Year flive 06 Year six Of Year seven 08 Year eight 09 non serial course 10 None	_										
9 WHAT COURSE IS HE/SHE TAKING AT THE MOMENT? 10 Crèche 02 Infants school 03 Literacy Training class 04 Adult Literacy training class 04 Adult Literacy training class/AJA 05 Basic regular compulsory education in series one to eight 06 Basic Regular in non serial form 07 Supplementary education(basic education) 08 Regular Higher secondary education in series 09 Regular Higher secondary education in series 10 Supplementary education (Higher secondary education) 11 University admission preparatory course 12 Higher education - graduate course 13 Masters or Doctors course											
WHAT COURSE IS HE/SHE - AT THE MOMENT? Of Crèche O2 Infants school O3 Literacy Training class O4 Adult Literacy training class O5 Basic regular compulsory in series one to eight O6 Basic Regular in non serial O7 Supplementary education(education) O8 Regular Higher secondary in series O9 Regular Higher secondary in non serial form 10 Supplementary education (secondary education) 11 University admission prepacourse 12 Higher education - graduat 13 Masters or Doctors course											
8 WAS HE/ WAS HE/ SHE WHEN HE/SHE STOPPED GOING TO SCHOOL? If answer is don't fuls item If this item is answered answered Go to 26	=										
WHY ISN'T HE OR SHE GOING TO SCHOOL? OI Needs to work OZ Needs to help father/mother with their work after brothers and sisters Of No school nearby of Finished schooling of Got pregnant/got married of Sickness OB Doesn't like to study 10 Other reason	=										
6 GONG TO SCHOOL OR A CRÈCHE AT THE MOMENT? THE MOMENT? 1 Yes, a private one - Go to 9 2 Yes, a public state- municipal-run one - Go to 9 3 Yes, a public state- run one - Go to 9 5 No, but used to 6 No, never has done - Go to 29 GO to 29											
5 SERIES (SCHOOL YEAR) WAS HE OR SHE IN LAST YEAR? 02 Year two 03 Year two 03 Year four 06 Year four 06 Year seven 08 Year eight 09 Non serial course 10 None	=										
WHAT COURSE WAS HE OR SHE IN LAST YEAR? 10 Crèche 10 Literacy Training class 10 Literacy Training class 10 Adult Literacy training class/AJA 10 Basic regular compulsory education in grades one to eight 10 Basic Regular in non serial form 10 Supplementary education equivalent lower secondary education (basic education (basic education) 10 Supplementary education 10 Supplementary education 11 University admission 12 Higher secondary education in series 13 Masters or Doctors course 13 Masters or Doctors course 14 Higher education or Proteins of Supplementary education 14 University admission 15 Higher education or Stream of Supplementary education 16 Supplementary education 17 Supplementary education 18 Sequentary education 19 Sequentary education 19 Sequentary education 10 Supplementary education 11 Couplementary education 11 Couplementary education 11 Couplementary education 12 Higher education education 13 Masters or Doctors course 14 A - Literacy training for Youths and Adults											
3 SHE GO TO A SCHOOL OR CRÈCHE LAST YEAR? 1 Yes, a private one 2 Yes, a public municipal-run one 3 Yes, a public state-run one 4 Yes, a federal one 5 No - Go to 6											
2 DOES DOES HOME] KNOW HOW TO READ AND WRITE A SIMPLE IN THE ILANGUAGE IN THE ILANGUAGE IN THE OR SHE KNOWS BEST? 2 No										Ī	
S D D S S O S S O S O S O S O S O S O S	01	02	03	04	02	90	07	08	60	9 ;	11

	S D D S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	10	05	03	4	90	90	20	80	60	10	11	12
	20 DOES HE/SHE HAVE MORE THAN TWO MEALS A DAY AT SCHOOL? 1 Yes 2 No												
FOR THOSE ATTENDING SCHOOL	WHAT IS THE MAIN COMPONENT OF THE SECOND MOST IMPORTANT MEAL? 1 Fruit / juice, 2 Bread and butter with coffee and milk 3 Rice, beans, meat and vegetables 4 Soup, porridge, white maize porridge, etc. 5 Other												
FOR THOS	18 SECOND KIND OF FREE MEAL HAAT (NAME) HAS AT SCHOOL? 1 Breakfast 2 Lunch 3 snack 5 Only has one kind of meal - Go to 21												
	17 WHAT IS THE MAIN COMPONENT OF THE MOST IMPORTANT MEAL? 1 Fruit / juice, 2 Bread and butter with coffee and milk 3 Rice, beans, meat and vegetables vege												
	16 WHAT IS THE MAIN TYPE OF FREE MEAL THAT (NAME) HAS AT SCHOOL? 1 Breakfast/ 2 2 Lunch/snack 3 Dinner/snack 3												
UDENTS)	15 HOW OFTEN DOES (NAME) HAVE FREE MEALS AT SCHOOL? 2 Two or three days a week days a week days a week More than five days a week												
	14 DOES [NAME] HAVE ANY FREE MEAL AT SCHOL? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 21												
HOOL (EXCEPT FO	13 CODE NUMBER FOR SCHOOL/CRÈCHE (this code wil be registered only after data collection has finished)												
ral Information ONLY FOR THOSE ATTENDING SCHOOL (EXCEPT FOR AJA ST	12 NAME OF CRÈCHE OR SCHOOL ATTENDED												
PART A - General Information ONLY FOR TH	11 PERIOD OF DAY STUDYING: 1 Morning 2 Afternoon 3 Night 4 Morning and afternoon 5 Morning and afternoon and night 6 Afternoon and night												
PAR	NO OF SOON	01	05	03	04	90	90	07	08	60	10	11	12

AR	PART A - General Information	ation						_		
		ONLY FOR TH	ONLY FOR THOSE ATTENDING SCHOOL	СНООГ		ONLY FOR THOSE NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	E NOT ATTEND	ING SCHOOL	FOR PEOPLE FROM 6 TO 15 YEARS OLD	
SON	WHAT IS THE WAIN MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED TO GET TO SCHOOL OR THE CRÈCHE? 1 Public bus service 2 Train/metro 3 Train/metro 4 School transport (van, kombi, bus) 5 Private car or motorbike 6 Other owned mechanized mechanized vehicle (launch, tractor) 7 Own non mechanized transport (bicycle, horse canoe etc.) 8 Other type of transport 9 Not used (goes on foot)	HOW LONG DOES IT USUALLY TAKE TO GET TO SCHOOL? (Register time in hrs, and mins.)	23 HAS HE/SHE FAILED TO ATTEND SCHOOL AT ANY TIME IN THE LAST 30 DAYS? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 28	24 HOW MANY DAYS TIMES HAS HE/SHE MISSED SCHOOL IN THE LAST 7 DAYS? If the answer is 0 - Go to 28	WHAT WAS THE MAIN REASON FOR MISSING SCHOOL IN THE LAST 7 DAYS? OI Health/sickness problems 202 Needed to work 03 Needed to help father/mother in their work 04 Needed to stay home to look after brothers/sisters of 50 Needed to stay home to look after brothers/sisters of 50 Needed to stay home to look after brothers/sisters of 50 Needed to stay home to look after brothers of 50 Needed to stay home to look after sick person 06 Doesn't like the teacher of 7 Doesn't like the teacher of 90 Doesn't like the teacher of 10 Problem of study/ doesn't feel motivated 09 There was no one to take him/her there 10 Problem of violence near the home or school 11 Violence inside the school 12 Other reason	26 WHAT WAS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING IN WHICH AT LEAST ONE SCHOOL YEAR WAS COMPLETED? 01 Creche 02 Infant school 03 Literacy Training Class 04 Adult and Adolescent Literacy Training/AJA 05 Basic Education years 1 to 8- regular serial course 06 Basic Education equivalent to years 1 to 8 in non serial form 07 Supplementary course/Adult and Adolescent Education - EJA (Basic Education level) 08 Regular senior high school in series 1 to 3 09 Senior High School equivalent in non serial form 10 Supplementary course/EJA (equivalent senior high school) 11 University Entrance preparatory course 12 Higher education - graduate course 13 Masters or doctors course	Z	27 WHAT WAS THE HIGHEST SCHOOLING LEVEL IN WHICH HE/SHE ON THE YEAR? OI Year one O3 Year four O5 Year four O5 Year seven O6 Year six O6 Year six O6 Year six O7 Year seven O8 Year six O8 Year six O9 Non serial course 10 None	HOW OLD WAS HE/SHE WHEN HE/SHE HOW OLD WAS HE/SHE WHEN HE/SHE INGRESSED IN THE FIRST YEAR OF BASIC COMPULSORY EDUCATION (YEAR ONE) for those that have not yet begun compulsory basic education register: 00	S D O N O O N O O N O O O N O O O O O O O
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		S D D F S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S	10	02	03	8	90	90	07	80	60	10	11	12
	ONLY FOR AJA STUDENTS	36 HOW MANY MONTHS AGO DID HE/SHE START ON THE AJA COURSE?												=
		35 HOW OLD WAS HE/SHE THE LAST TIME HE/SHE FINISHED AN AJA COURSE?												
		34 WHY HASN'T HE/SHE FINISHED THE AJA COURSE? 1 Because he/she is still studying in it - Go to 36 2 Didn't have time (works, looks after children. etc.) - Go to 37 3 Course was too far away - Go to 37 4 Too expensive take the course - Go to 37 5 The course doesn't work - Go to 37 6 Doesn't see the need to - Go to 37												
	OR OVER	33 HOW MANY TIMES HAS HE/SHE CONCLUDED AN AJA COURSE? OO HAS never concluded 1 Only once - Go to 35 2 Twice - Go to 35 3 Three times or more - Go to 35												
	EVERYONE 15 YEARS OLD OR OVER	32 HOW MANY TIMES HAS SHE BEGUN AN AJA COURSE? 1 Only once 2 Twice 3 Three times or more												
	FOR EVERYONE	31 HOW OLD WAS HE'SHE WHEN HE'SHE BEGAN THE AJA COURSE FOR THE FOR THE FIRST TIME?												_
ation	L	30 WHY HASN'T HE/SHE BEGUN AN AJA COURSE? 1 He/she attends/attended a regular school course 2 Doesn't know about any AJA course 3 There is no AJA course in the municipality or region 4 Han't had time (works, looks after children etc.) 5 Too old 6 Course is too far away 7 Too expensive to get to the course 8 The course doesn't work 9 Doesn't see the need to												
PART A - General Information		29 HAS [NAME] BEGUN ANY KIND OF ADULT AND ADOLESCENT LITERACY TRAINING (AJA) COURSE? 1 Yes - Go to 31 2 No												
PAR		N° OF SON SON	01	05	03	04	90	90	07	80	60	10	11	12

SECTION 03 - EDUCATION

PART A - General Information

	SON	10	02	03	04	90	90	07	80	60	10	11	12
	WHAT TYPE OF EJA COURSE DID HE/SHE LAST CONCLUDE? 1 Basic EJA - 1st segment (equivalent to complete primary) 2 Basic EJA - 2nd segment (equivalent to complete junior secondary education) 3 Senior EJA (equivalent to complete senior high school education) 4 Career training EJA												
ER	42 HOW OLD WAS HE/SHE THE LAST TIME HE/SHE FINISHED AN EJA COURSE?												
FOR EVERYONE 15 YEARS OLD OR OVER	WHY HASN'T HE/SHE FINISHED THE COURSE? 1 Because he/she is still studying in it 2 Didn't have time (works, looks after children. etc.) 3 Course was too far away 4 Too expensive take the course G The course doesn't work 6 Doesn't see the need to (Mark the answer and pass to the next person)												
FOR EVER	40 HAS HE/SHE EVER CONCLUDED AN EJA COURSE? 1 Yes - Go to 42 2 No												
	39 HOW OLD WAS HE/SHE WHEN HE/SHE BEGAN THE EJA COURSE FOR THE FIRST TIME?												
	38 WHY HASNT HE/SHE BEGUN AN EJA COURSE? 1 He/she attends/attended a regular school course 2 Doesn't know about any EJA course 3 There is no EJA course in the municipality or region 4 Hasn't had time (works, looks after children etc.) 5 Too old 6 Course is too far away 7 Too expensive to get to the course 8 The course doesn't work 9 Doesn't see the need to (Mark the answer and close Part A)												
	37 HAS [NAME] BEGUN ANY KIND OF ADULT AND ADOLESCENT EDUCATION (E.JA) COURSE? 1 Yes - Go to 39 2 No												
	S O O F S O S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N	01	05	03	04	90	90	07	08	60	10	11	12

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HOW MUCH HAVE HOW MUCH HAVE YOU SPENT ON OTHER EDUCATION- RELATED ITEMS IN THE LAST 30 DAYS? (Private classes, extra- curricular activities, school repairs and conservation, school cash box contribution, cleaning material and personal hygiene material for use in school or crèche etc.)												
7 HOW MUCH DID YOU SPEND ON SCHOOL UNIFORMS FOR (NAME) IN 2005?												
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7 HOW MUCH DID SPEND ON SCH(UNIFORMS FOR (NAME) IN 2005?	-		=	=	-				=	4	4	
/ MU ORN (GR) I	=		=		H					=	=	F
7 HOW JUNE												
	H		_	_		_			_	_	_	
6 HOW MUCH DID YOU SPEND ON SCHOOL ENROLMENT FOR (NAME) IN 2005?	-	-	_	-	H		-			-	-	H
6 HOW MUCH DID Y. SPEND ON SCHOC SPEND ON SCHOC (NAME) IN 2005?	Ξ	H	=	Ä	Ħ	=	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
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5 HOW MUCH DID YOU SPEND ON SCHOOL MATERIAL FOR (NAME) IN 2005?												
5 HOW MUCH DID SPEND ON SCHG MATERIAL FOR (NAME) IN 2005?				Ė	İ	İ			İ	İ	İ	İ
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4 HOW MUCH HAVE YOU SPENT ON SCHOOL MEALS/SNACKS FOR (NAME) IN THE LAST 30 DAYS?	_											
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4 HOW MUC SCHOOL MEALS/SN (NAME) IN 30 DAYS?	=	=	=	=	H		-	-	H	=	=	H
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3 HOW MUCH HAVE YOU SPENT ON SCHOOL TRANSPORT FOR [NAME] IN THE LAST 30 DAYS?												
3 HOW MUCH HAVE YOU SPENT ON SCHOOL TRANSPORT FOR [NAME] IN THE LAS 30 DAYS?	Ξ	╡	=	\exists	ᅼ	-		\vdash	ᅼ	-	ᅼ	
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3 HOW MUCH HAV YOU SPENT ON SCHOOL TRANSPORT FOI [NAME] IN THE L. 30 DAYS?												
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2 HOW MUCH HAVE YOU SPENT ON SCHOOL FEES FOI INAME] IN THE LAS 30 DAYS?	=	H	=	H	Ħ	H	Ħ	H	Ħ	=	H	Ħ
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2 HOW MUCH HAVE YOU SPENT ON SCHOOL FEES FOR INAME] IN THE LAST 30 DAYS?					IJ							
	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
HAVE YOU HAD ANY EXPENSES WITH THE EDUCATION OF INAME] THIS YEAR? 1 Yes 2 No - Close off Part B	-	-			Н		-			-	-	
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OU TION AR?												
1 HAVE YOU HAD EXPENSES WITH EDUCATION OF INAME] THIS YEAR? 1 Yes 2 No - Close off I												
1 HAVE EXPEI EDUC INAME 1 Yes 2 No -	-				Ц				Ш			
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PART A - General Information

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION:

N N D D C O N O D C O D	01	02	03	04	05	90	07	80	00	5 = =	12
13 N WAS THE LAST C CHALTH OR REFERRED TO ADMINISTERED BY THE UNIFIED HEALTH SYS, in a hospital or health center 2 yes, by a community health agent 3 No											
12 DDD (NAME) PAY FOR THE LAST MEDICAL OR HEALTH CARE RECEIVED? 1 Yes 2 No											
WHAT IS THE MAIN MEANS OF TRANSPORT THAT [NAME] USED TO GET TO THE PLACE WHERE MEDICAL OR HEALTH ASSISTANCE WAS LAST RECEIVED? 1 Ambulance A Train/metro A Train/metro Train/metro/bus 5 School transport (van, kombi, bus) 6 School transport (van, kombi, train/metro/bus) 8 School transport (van, kombi, bus) 9 Other or or motorbike (launch, tractor) 8 Own non mechanized transport (bicycle, horse canoe etc.) 9 Other type of transport 10 Not used (went on foot)											
10 HOW LONG HOW LONG DID IT TAKE [NAME] TO GET TO THAT PLACE THE LAST THE LAST TIME? 1 Up to 1/2 hr 2 From 1/2 to 1 hr 5 Over 5 hr 5 Over 5 hr											
9 WHERE DID (NAME)'S LAST HEALTH OR MEDICAL CONSULTATION TAKE PLACE? 1 Drugstore 3 Private doctor's surgery 5 Surgeries of other health professionals (Phono- audiologists, psychologists,											
8 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N											
7 WHAT WAS THE MAIN REASON FOR [NAME] SEEKING MEDICAL OR HEALTH CARE THE LAST TIME OIL Accident/injury OZ Dental problem 03 routine/preventive treatment OA Childbirth OB Cotal obtain ODcorto's Certificate OB Rehabilitation treatment Of Antenatal exams 08 Vaccination OF IV cold 10 Bronchitis/pneumoni a 11 Sick from some kind of infection 12 Was in pain 13 Chronic disease 14 Diarrhea 15 Other reason 16 Reason unknown 16 Reason unknown 16 Reason unknown 16 Charles IV IV IV IV IV IV IV IV IV IV IV IV IV											
6 HAS HAS SOUGHT MEDICAL OR HEALTH CARE CARE LAST 30 1 Yes 2 No - GO to 16											
5 NEEDED NEEDED NEEDED CARE OR HEALTH CARE CARE THE LAST 30 DAYS? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 18											
WHAT WAS THE MAIN PROBLE M? 1 Accident/ injury 2 Dental problem 3 Flu/ cold a a Si Flu/ cold 6 Chronic disease 7 Diarrhea 8 Other											
3 DOES HE/SHE SUFFER FROM ANY CHRONIC CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLE M HAS HE/SHE HAD ANY OTHER HEALTH PROBLE M IN THE LAST 30 DAYS? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 6											
2 HOW WOUL DESCRIBE THE STATE OF HEALT HOF INAME] 2 Good 3 Regular 4 Bad 5 Very bad 6 Cannot evaluat e it	1	2	3	4	2	9		20,	6	- I	- 2
° L L L C C Z	0	05	03	8	02	90	07	8	8	2 5	12

Part I - Citizenship Income | Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program – Phase 1

SECTION 04 - HEALTH

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

PART A - General Information

SOR SOR	01	05	03	8	90	90	20	80	60	2 5	12
19 IS [WAME] COVERED BY A HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN? 1 Yes 2 No											
18 HAS [<i>NAME</i>] BEEN ADMITTED TO A HOSPITAL IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS? 1 Yes 2 No											
17 HOW MANY SCHOOL DAYS OR WORK DAYS DID (NAME) LOSE BECAUSE OF HEALTH PROBLEMS DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS? Register 99 for those who neither work nor study											
WHAT WAS THE MAIN REASON FOR (WAME)'S NOT SEEKING MEDICAL OR HEALTH CARE? 1 He/she had no health problems 2 He/she had health problems 2 He/she had health problems but they did not require health service care 3 There was a need for health service care but there were transport difficulties involved 5 There was a need for health service care but there was not enough money for it of There was not enough money for it of There was a need for health service care but there was not enough money for it of There was a need for health service care but the service is too slow There was a need for health service care but the service is too slow There was a need for health service care but the center does not have an established timetable 9 There was a need for health service care but the center does not have an established timetable 10 There was a need for health service care but the patient considered that he/she would not be attended to.											
15 WHAT IS THE WHAT IS THE ADDRESS OF THE LAST RECEIVED CARE? (If this question is answered go to 17) (If the properties of the properti											
N° 14 NPER 14 15 THE NAME OF THE SON RECEIVED CARE?	01	02	03	04	05	90	07	08	60	10	12

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 04 - HEALTH

PART B - For girls and women from 10 to 49 years old:

N° OF PERSON	01	02	03	04	90	90	07	80	60	10	11	12
3 HOW MANY ANTENATAL CHECK UPS HAVE YOU HAD DURING THIS PREGNANCY?												
2 HOW MANY MONTHS 3 C C												
1 ARE YOU PREGNANT? 1 Yes 2 No - Close off this part												
Z	01	02	03	04	90	90	20	80	60	10	11	12

SECTION 04 - HEALTH

PART C - Health Agents

1 DOES THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE VISITS FROM HEALTH AGENTS?

3 Every 2 months 4 Every 3 months 5 Every 6 months 6 With unscheduled frequency

PART D - Spending on Health

6 HOW MUCH WAS SPENT IN REALS ON (ITEM) FOR PERSONS 15 OR OVER LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD?		
6 NUMBER OF HC PERSONS 15 OR ON OVER FOR WHOM MONEY WAS SPENT HC ON THIS ITEM		
4 PERIODI, DID YOU HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS) HAVE ANY EXPENSES WITH (ITEM) FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD OR OVER? 1 Yes 2 No - Close this line	0 DAYS	MONTHS
3 HOW MUCH WAS SPENT HILDREN 14 OR UNDER?	REFERENCE PERIOD: LAST 30 DAYS	REFERENCE PERIOD: LAST 12 MONTHS
2 NUMBER OF CHILDREN 14 OR UNDER FOR WHOM MONEY WAS SPENT ON THIS ITEM		
1 IN THE (REFERENCE PERIOD), DID YOU (HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS) HAVE ANY HAVE ANY HAVE ANY HAVE ANY FOR PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD YEARS		
ITEM		CONSULTATIONS EXAMINATIONS MEDICINES FOR CONTINUOUS USE MEDICINES FOR OCCASIONAL USE HEALTH PLAN/INSURANCE HOSPITAL ADMISSION
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SECTION 04 - HEALTH

PART E - Child Health - For all children up to 6 years old

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DOES [NAME] HAVE A CHILDRENS MAY I SEE IT? LEALTH ADDORA 1 Ves 1 Ves 1 Ves 1 Ves 1 Ves 2 No - Close off this part 1 Ves 1 Ves 1 Ves 1 Ves 2 No - Close off this part 2 No - Close off this 1 Ves 2 No - Close off this 2 Indicate stat vaccine of a part 3 Not at the moment - Close off this 1 ves 2 No - Close off this 3 ANTI-POLIO - 2nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 5 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 6 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 7 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 7 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 8 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 9 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 9 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 9 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 9 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 9 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 9 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 9 ANTI-POLIO - 3nd DOSE 9 ANTI-POLI													
DOES [NAME] HAVE A CHILDRENS 1 Yes 1 Yes 2 No - Close off this part 1 Yes 2 No - Close off this indicates that vaccine of a part 1 A total the moment - Close off this indicates that vaccine of a part 1 A total the moment - Close off this indicates that vaccine of a part 2 Not at the moment - Close off this indicates that vaccine of a part 2 Not at the moment - Close off this indicates that vaccine of a certain type was administered but the date is not recorded, than register the date as: 99/99/9999 99/99/9999 1 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N					7						7	7	
1													
DOES [NAME] HAVE A CHILDREN'S HEALTH CARD OR A 1 Yes 2 Never had one - Close off this part 3 Not at the moment - Close off this part	3 ANTI-PÓLIO - 1st DOSE												
DOES [NAME] HAVE A CHILDREN'S HEALTH CARD OR A 1 Yes 2 Never had one - Close off this part 3 Not at the moment - Close off this part	2 MAY I SEE IT? 1 Yes 2 No - Close off this part Be careful in filling in the columns. If the card indicates that vaccine of a certain type was administered but the date is not recorded, than register the date as: 99/99/9999												
	N° 1 DOES [NAME] HAVE A CHILDREN'S PER HEALTH CARD OR A SON VACCINATION CARD? 1 Yes 2 Never had one - Close off this part 3 Not at the moment - Close off this part												

SECTION 04 - HEALTH

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PARTE - Child Health - For all children up to 6 years old	7 D.P.T 1st DOSE
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Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 04 - HEALTH

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PART A - General information - For all residents in the household 5 years old or over

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION:

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유 뉴 ¢;														
6 HAS [<i>NAME</i>] LOOKED FOR WORK IN THE LAST 7 DAYS?														
S [N OKE ORK I	Yes													
P K K P F S	7 2													
5 DID [NAME] LOOK FOR WORK IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2005?														
MEJ OR OF TH SOF														
Z X X Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	es o													
5 LOC WO MOI	1 Yes 2 No													
4 AT WHAT AGE DID HE/SHE START TO WORK?														
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3 WHEN DID HE/SHE LAST WORK (MONTH AND YEAR)?			-		-	-		-	-		-'	╚	H	
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2 IS HE/SHE WORKING OR HAS WORKED AT SOME TIME?	Ves, I Vo, ha	He/she has never Worked - Go to 5												
S H HA:	1 Yes, he/she works 2 No, he/she doesn't work but has worked before - Goto 4	ν 												
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Part I - Citizenship Income

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 05 - WORK AND CHILD LABOR

PART B - For all residents in the household 5 years old or over that worked or had some kind of occupation during the previous 12 months

CODES TO BE USED:

1 Public sector employee - work card signed
3 OCCUPATION CODES
3 Private sector employee - work card signed
3 Private sector employee - work card signed

Register occupation according to code list

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1 Agriculture 5 Transport
2 Industry 6 Other services
3 Construction industry 7 Public Administration
4 Commerce

st 3 Private sector employee - work card unsigned 4 Private sector employee - work card unsigned 5 Employer 6 Self-employed worker 7 Member of cooperative 8 Rural worker -subsistence production 9 Non salaried worker

QUESTIONS 8, 9, 10, AND 11: 1 Yes 2 No

13	INFORM VALUE OF OCCUPATION PRODUCTS SOLD IN LAST 12 MONTHS	00:1	00:	00:	001	001	00:	001	00:	00:	00:	001	001
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10	RECEIVE (S)/(ED) IN KIND?												
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SECTION 05 - WORK AND CHILD LABOR

PART B - For all residents in the household 5 years old or over that worked or had some kind of occupation during the previous 12 months

QUESTIONS 8, 9, 10, AND 11:	2 No	
5 EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN OCCUPATION:	2 Public sector employee - work card usigned 3 Private sector employee - work card signed 3 Private sector employee - work card signed 5 Private sector empl	4 Filiage Sector employee - work card unsigned 5 Employed worker 6 Self-employed worker 7 Member of cooperative 8 Rural worker -subsistence production 9 Non salaried worker
CODES TO BE USED:	3 OCCUPATION CODES Register occupation according to code list	4 FIELD OF ACTIVITY: 1 Agriculture 5 Transport 2 Industry 6 Other services 3 Construction industry 7 Public Administration 4 Commerce

13	INFORM VALUE OF OCCUPATION PRODUCTS SOLD IN LAST 12 MONTHS	00:	00:	00:	00: - - - -	00:	00:	00:	00:	00:	00:	00:	00: _ _ _ _ 00
12	WHAT WAS MONTHLY INCOME IN SAID OCCU- PATION INCLUDING TRAVEL //MEAL/FOOD VOUCHERS IN OCTOBER 2005? (register zeros if he/she did not work in that month)	00:	00:	00:	00:	00: - - - - -	00:	00:	00:	00: - - - - -	00:	00:	00: - - - - -
11	RECEIVE (S)/(ED) IN CASH?												
10	RECEIVE (S)/(ED) IN KIND ?												
6	IS OR WAS UNION MEM- BER?												
80	SOCIAL INSURA NCE CONTRI BUTION?												
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2	OCCUPATION 2												
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Part I - Citizenship Income Ev

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 05 - WORK AND CHILD LABOR

PART B - For all residents in the household 5 years old or over that worked or had some kind of occupation during the previous 12 months

QUESTIONS 8, 9, 10, AND 11: 1 Yes 2 No 5 EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN OCCUPATION: 1 Public sector employee - work card signed 2 Public sector employee - work card unsigned 3 Private sector employee - work card signed 4 Private sector employee - work card unsigned 7 Member of cooperative 8 Rural worker -subsistence production 9 Non salaried worker 5 Employer 6 Self-employed worker 5 Transport 6 Other services 7 Public Administration 3 OCCUPATION CODES
Register occupation according to code list 1 Agriculture 2 Industry 3 Construction industry 4 Commerce 4 FIELD OF ACTIVITY: CODES TO BE USED:

																-	_
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13	INFORM VALUE OF	PRODUCT	SOLD IN	2													
12	WHAT WAS MONTHLY INCOME IN SAID OCCU-	PALION INCLUDING I RAVEL //MEAL/FOOD VOUCHERS IN	OCTOBER 2005?	work in that month)		00:	00:	00:	00:	00:	00:	00:	00:	00'	00:	00'	00
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	OCCUPATION 3																
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SECTION 06 - INCOME (except income from work or government benefits) RECEIVED IN REFERENCE MONTH

PART A - For all residents in the household 10 years old or over

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION:

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DID EIVE?									_ _ _:			
11 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE RECEIVE?												
11 HE/SI												
10 DID HE/SHE RECEIVE RENT FOR ROOMS (lodgers), PROPERTIES, MACHINES OR EQUIPMENT? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 12												
Q.												
9 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE WITHDRAW?												
9 HE/SHE WITHDR												
8 DID HE/SHE WITHDRA W MONEY FROM A SAVINGS SACOUNT OR ANY OTHER FINANCIAL APPLICA- 1 TION? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 10												
ΣΕ? 												
7 HE/SHE RECEIVE?									- - - -			
HE/SHE												
6 DID HE/SHE SUBSIS- TENCE PENSION? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 8 (REGISTER FOR THE MOTHER OR THE OR THE PERSON LEGALLY RESPON- SIBLE FOR THE CHILDREN SHOULD THAT BE THE CASE)												
E 5												
5 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE RECEIVE?							-		=		11	
4 DID HE/SHE RECEIVE UNEMPLOY - MENT BENEFIT? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 6												
Ė									7		4	
3 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE RECEIVE?							-					
3 HE/SHI												
2 DID HE/SHE RECEIVE RECEIVE NT PAY OR NT PAY OR NT PAY OR FROM THE POCIAL INSURANC E INSURANC E INSTITUTE (including (including pension) 1 Yes 2 No - Go to												
° Z O Z O Z	10	05	03	8	92	90	20	80	60	10	11	12

Part I - Citizenship Income | Evaluation of the Impact

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program SECTION 06 - INCOME (except income from work or government benefits) RECEIVED IN REFERENCE MONTH

PART A - For all residents in the household 10 years old or over

SOOP SOON	10	05	03	8	90	90	07	80	60	10	11	71
19 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE RECEIVE?	= = =						= = =					
18 DID HE/SHE RECEIVE OUTHER INCOME: SUPPLEMENTS OR PENSION ADDITIONS, BONUSES, LIFE INSURANCE, EMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION, UNEMPLOYMENT FUND BENEFITS, LOTTERY PRIZES, LEGACY, STUDY GRANT, ETC.? 1 Yes 2 No - Close off this part												
HE/SHE RECEIVE?							=======================================					
16 DID HE/SHE RECEIVE FOOD (including basic food baskets), CLOTHING OR OTHER GOODS (not counting those received from employer)? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 18												
15 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE RECEIVE?												
14 DID HE/SHE DID HE/SHE DONATIONS, MONTHLY ALLOWANCES OR HAVE HIS/HER EXPENSES PAID BY OTHER PERSONS LIVING IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 16												
13 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE RECEIVE?							=======================================					
N° 12 OF DID HE/SHE R PROPERTIE SO SOR N OTHER DURABLE ASSETS BELONGIN G TO HIM/HER) 1 Yes 2 No - Go to 14	01	02	03	40	02	90	20	80	60	10	11	12

SECTION 07 - INDIVIDUAL SPENDING OF EACH RESIDENT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD

PART A - Spending on public and private transport and communications of each resident member of the household

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION:

S D S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	10	02	03	90	02	90	20	80	60	10	11	12
7 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE SPEND ON COMMUNICATIONS DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS?				_ _ _ _								
6 DID HE/SHE SPEND MONEY ON COMMUNICATIONS DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS (post-paid mobile phone, card for pre-paid mobile phone, cards for public telephones, postage)? 1 Yes and knows how much 2 Yes but doesn't know how much— Close off this part 3 Yes but dinn't say how much— Close off this part 4 No - Close off this part												
5 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE SPEND ON FUEL, PARKING FEES, ETC. FOR CAR, MOTORBIKE, OR PRIVATE BOAT DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS?												_ _ _
4 DID HE/SHE SPEND MONEY ON PRIVATE LAST 30 DAYS (not counting school transport or expenses with journeys)? [Fuel, maintenance, parking fees, etc. for car, motorbike, bicycle, cart or boat] 1 Yes and knows how much 2 Yes but doesn't know how much - Go to 6 3 Yes but didn't say how much - Go to 6 4 No - Go to 6 4 No - Go to 6												
3 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE SPEND ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN THE LAST 7 DAYS?												
2 DID HE'SHE SPEND MONEY ON PUBLIC N TRANSPORT DURING THE LAST 7 DAY'S (not counting school transport or expenses with journeys)? [Local bus, inter-municipal bus, coach, van, kombi, shared taxi, metro, train, boat, ferry] 1 Yes and knows how much 2 Yes but doesn't know how much - Go to 4 3 Yes but didn't say how much - Go to 4 3 Yes but didn't say how much - Go to 4 4 No - Go to 4												
S O O S S O D S S O D S	0	02	03	0	02	90	07	08	60	10	1	12

Part I - Citizenship Income Eva

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 07 - INDIVIDUAL SPENDING OF EACH RESIDENT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD

PART B - Spending on meals away from home and other expenses incurred by each resident member of the household in the last 7 days

SON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON O	01	02	03	04	02	90	07	80	60	10	1	12
4 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE SPEND DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS?												
3 DID HE/SHE SPEND MONEY ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OUTSIDE THE HOME OR ON CIGARETTES OR TOBACCO, OR BETTING OR GAMES OF CHANCE OR SPEND ON ANYTHING ELSE OUTSIDE THE HOME DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS? 1 Yes and knows how much - Close off this part 3 Yes but dion't say how much - Close off this part 4 No - Close off this part 4 No - Close off this part												
2 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE SPEND ON FOOD (not counting alcoholic beverages) DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS?												
1 DID HE/SHE CONSUME FOOD OR BEVERES (not counting alcoholic beverages) OUTSIDE THE HOME IN THE LAST 7 DAYS? MEALS (funch or dinner) IN RESTAURANTS, BARS AND SNACK BARS (not counting alcoholic beverages), SODAS, JUICES, SQUASHES, WATER, FRUIT CRUSHES, (separately from meals), SNACKS, BLACK COFFEE, COFFEE WITH MILK, MILK, SANDWICHES, BREAD, BREAD AND BUTTER, APPETIZERS, SAVORIES, ETC; SWEET OR SALTY BISCUITS; SWEETS, CHCWING GUMS, SWEETMEATS, CHCCLATES, POPCORN, ETC. 1 Yes but he/she dign't say how much spent - Go to 3 3 Yes but he/she dign't say how much spent - Go to 3 4 Yes but he/she didn't spend - Go to 3 5 No - Go to 3												
SOR SOR	10	02	03	04	05	90	07	80	60	10	11	12

PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION: $\left| \dots \right| \dots \left| \dots \right|$

2 ITEM CODE	3 ITEM OF EXPENDITURE	4 REFERENCE PERIOD	5 DID HE/SHE SPEND ON (ITEM) IN THE CORRESPONDING REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes 2 No	6 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE SPEND IN THE REFERENCE PERIOD? (MONETARY SPENDING)	7 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OBTAINED BY OTHER MEANS (own production, exchange, donation, payment in kind etc.) (Non monetary expenses)
		0 SPENDING	0 SPENDING ON HABITATION		
001	PROPERTY RENTAL	LAST MONTHLY			USE QU. 6 FIELD
005	PROPERTY MORTGAGE PAYMENT	LAST MONTHLY			
003	ESTIMATED RENTAL OF DWELLING OF RESIDENCE	30 DAYS		USE QU. 7 FIELD	
004	TAX ON PROPERTIES	12 MONTHS			
900	ELECTRICITY	90 DAYS			
900	WATER AND SEWAGE	90 DAYS			
200	FIXED RESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE	90 DAYS			
800	COOKING GAS CYLINDER	90 DAYS			
600	KEROSENE OR CHARCOAL	90 DAYS			
010	CONDOMINIUM FEES	LAST MONTHLY			
011	INTERNET PROVIDER, SUBSCRIBER TV AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES	90 DAYS			
	1 SPE	NDING ON BUILDING	1 SPENDING ON BUILDING AND REPAIRS TO THE DWELLING		
101	BUILDING MATERIAL	90 DAYS			= = =
102	LABOR (PAINTER. BRICKLAYER, CARPENTER, CABINET MAKER, ELECTRICIAN ETC.)	90 DAYS			
		2 SPENDING	2 SPENDING ON FURNITURE		
201	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE FOR CHILDREN	12 MONTHS			=======================================
202	PURCHASE OF FURNITURE IN GENERAL	12 MONTHS			
203	CHILDREN'S HAMMOCKS (UP TO 14 YEARS OLD)	90 DAYS			
204	ADULTS HAMMOCKS	12 MONTHS			
205	FURNITURE REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE	12 MONTHS			

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Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 08 - COLLECTIVE SPENDING OF THE HOUSEHOLD

PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole

6 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE APPROXIMATE VALUE OF SPEND INTHE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OBTAINED BY OTHER (MONETARY SPENDING) RANS (own production, exchange, donation, payment in kind etc.) (Non monetary expenses)																				
5 DID HE/SHE SPEND ON (ITEM) IN THE HOW CORRESPONDING REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes (MON	3 SPENDING ON UTENSILS, AND DOMESTIC, BATHROOM, KITCHEN AND PANTRY APPLIANCES			SPENDING ON HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES AND FABRICS				SPENDING ON CLOTHING												
4 REFERENCE PERIOD	SILS, AND DOMESTI	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	PENDING ON HOUS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	5 SPEND	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
3 ITEM OF EXPENDITURE	3 SPENDING ON UTEN	PURCHASE OF INDIVIDUAL UTENSILS, AND DOMESTIC, KITCHEN, BATHROOM AND PANTRY APPLIANCES	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF UTENSILS, AND DOMESTIC, KITCHEN, BATHROOM AND PANTRY APPLIANCES	8 4 S	PURCHASE/REPAIR OF CURTAINS	PURCHASE /REPAIR OF PILLOWS	PURCHASE /REPAIR OF FABRICS, BEDSHEETS, TABLECLOTHS, TOWELS ETC.		PURCHASE OF MENS CLOTHING	PURCHASE OF WOMENS CLOTHING	PURCHASE OF CHILDRENS CLOTHING (UP TO 14 YEARS OLD) REPAIRS TO ADUI TS CLOTHING	REPAIRS TO CHILDRENS CLOTHING (UP TO 14 YEARS OLD)	MENS FOOTWEAR	WOMENS FOOTEAR	CHILDRENS FOOTWEAR (UP TO 14 YEARS OLD)	REPAIRS TO ADULTS FOOTWEAR	REPAIRS TO CHILDRENS FOOTWEAR (UP TO 14 YEARS OLD)	ACCESSORIES FOR ADULTS	ACCESORIES FOR CHILDREN (UP TO 14 YEARS OLD)	OTHER ARTICLES OF CLOTHING
2 ITEM CODE		301	302		401	402	403		501	502	503	505	206	202	208	209	510	511	512	513

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TION 08 - COLLECTIVE SPENDING OF THE HOUSEHOL	
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PART	PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole				
2 ITEM CODE	3 ITEM OF EXPENDITURE	4 REFERENCE PERIOD	5 CORRESPONDING REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes 2 No	6 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE SPEND INTHE REFERENCE PERIOD? (MONETARY SPENDING)	APPROXIMATE VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OBTAINED BY OTHER MEANS (own production, exchange, donation, payment in kind etc.) (Non monetary expenses)
		6 SPENDING ON	SPENDING ON DOMESTIC SERVICES		
601	DOMESTIC SERVICES	LAST MONTHLY			
		7 SPENDING ON CUI	SPENDING ON CULTURE AND RECREATION		
701	BOOKS (NOT SCHOOL BOOKS), MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, ALBUMS, PAPER	30 DAYS			
702	CINEMA, THEATER	30 DAYS			
203	PURCHASE OR RENTAL OF DVD/VIDEO.CD.	30 DAYS			
704	FILM, PHOTOGRAPHS, PRINTING AND COPYING	30 DAYS			
705	DANCE HALLS, NIGHT CLUBS, DANCES	30 DAYS			
206	OTHERS	30 DAYS			
	8 SPENDING ON PERSC	ONAL HYGIENE PROD	8 SPENDING ON PERSONAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS, ANDHOUSEHOLD CLEANSING PRODUCTS	DUCTS	
801	DISPOSABLE NAPPIES	7 DAYS			
802	PERSONAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS	7 DAYS			
803	HOUSEHOLD CLEANSING PRODUCTS	7 DAYS			
		9 MISCELLAN	9 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES		
901	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE: NOTARY, LAWYER, CLERK, ESTATE AGENT	90 DAYS			
905	LABOR CONTRIBUTIONS	90 DAYS		=	
903	CEREMONIES AND CELEBRATIONS	90 DAYS		=	
9 04	TAXES (EXCEPT ON THE BUILDING)	12 MONTHS			
902	PENSIONS, ALLOWANCES, MONEY SENT TO OTHER HOUSEHOLDS AND DONATIONS	30 DAYS			
906	PURCHASE, TREATMENT AND FEEDING OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS	30 DAYS			
206	EXPENSES WITH OTHER HOUSEHOLDS	30 DAYS			
806	OTHER SPENDING	30 DAYS			

SECTION 09 - FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC AND NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION:

9 APPROXIMATE VALUE OF PRODUCTS OBTAINED BY OTHER MEANS (own production, exchange, donation, payment in kind, etc.): (NON MONETARY EXPENDITURE)													
8 AMOUNT SPENT ON PURCHASED PRODUCTS: (MONETARY SPENDING)	OUS PRODUCTS		=										
7 MEASUREMENT UNITS: 1 Kg 2 Gram 3 Liter 4 Milliliter 5 Item (unit)	JMES AND OLEAGEN												
6 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION?	MEALS/FLOURS, LEGI			- - - - - - - - - - - - - -				- - - - -					=
5 DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE THIS PRODUCT DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to the following item	0 GRAINS, CEREALS, MEALS/FLOURS, LEGUMES AND OLEAGENOUS PRODUCTS												
4 PERIOD OF REFERENCE	0	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days
3 PRODUCT:		RICE	BEANS	MAIZE - GRAIN AND ON THE COB	CASSAVA (MANIOC) MEAL	MACARONI	MAIZE MEAL	OTHER 1:	OTHER 2:	OTHER 3:	OTHER 4:	OTHER 5:	OTHER 6:
2 PRODUCT CODE: (the code for the OTHER products will be determined after data collection has been completed)		001	002	003	004	005	900	0	0	0	-0	0	0

SECTION 09 - FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC AND NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole

K é (ii																	
9 APPROXIMATE VALUE OF PRODUCTS OBTAINED BY OTHER MEANS (own production, exchange, donation, payment in kind, etc.); (NON MONETARY EXPENDITURE)																	
8 AMOUNT SPENT ON PURCHASED PRODUCTS: (MONETARY SPENDING)																	
7 MEASUREMENT UNITS: 1 Kg 2 Gram 3 Liter 4 Millilter 5 Item (unit)																	
6 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION?	ENS AND TUBERS																
5 DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE THIS PRODUCE THIS PRODUCT DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to the following item	1 VEGETABLES, GREENS AND TUBERS																
4 PERIOD OF REFERENCE		7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
3 PRODUCT:		TOMATO	NOINO	LETTUCE	NIMPKIN	PARSLY, SPRING ONION, FRESH CORIANDER	SWEET PEPPER	CHAYOTE	POTATO	CARROT	SWEET CASSAVA	OTHER 1:	OTHER 2:	OTHER 3:	OTHER 4:	OTHER 5:	OTHER 6:
PRODUCT CODE: (the code for the OTHER products will be determined after data collection has been completed)		101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	-	1	1	1	-	1

Part I - Citizenship Income Eva

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 09 - FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC AND NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole

9 APPROXIMATE VALUE OF PRODUCTS OBTAINED BY OTHER MEANS (own production, exchange, donation, payment in kind, etc.): (NON MONETARY EXPENDITURE)															
8 AMOUNT SPENT ON PURCHASED PRODUCTS: (MONETARY SPENDING)						- - - - -				- - - - -					
7 MEASUREMENT UNITS: 1 Kg 2 Gram 3 Liter 4 Milliliter 5 Item (unit)	UITS														
6 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION?	2 FRESH FRUITS														_ = = = = = =
5 DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE THIS PRODUCT DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to the following item															
4 PERIOD OF REFERENCE		7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 davs
3 PRODUCT:		BANANA	ORANGE	WATERMELON	PAWPAW	MANGO	TANGERINE	GRAPES	PINEAPPLE	APPLE	OTHER 2:	OTHER 3:	OTHER 4:	OTHER 5:	OTHER 6:
PRODUCT CODE: (the code for the OTHER products will be determined after data collection has been completed)		201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	2	2	2	2	21

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 09 - FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC AND NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole

9 APPROXIMATE VALUE OF PRODUCTS OBTAINED BY OTHER MEANS (own production, exchange, donation, payment in kind, etc.): (NON MONETARY EXPENDITURE)															
8 AMOUNT SPENT ON PURCHASED PRODUCTS: (MONETARY SPENDING)					-			- - -							
7 MEASUREMENT UNITS: 1 Kg 2 Gram 3 Liter 4 Milliliter 5 Item (unit)															
6 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION?	Y PRODUCTS														
5 DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE THIS PRODUCT DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to the following item	MILK PRODUCTS AND BAKERY PRODUCTS														
4 PERIOD OF REFERENCE	3 MILI	7 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
s PRODUCT:		COWS MILK (FRESH AND PASTEURIZED)	POWDERED MILK	BUTTER	MARGARINE	CHEESE	YOGHURT	FRENCH ROLL	BISCUITS	OTHER 1:	OTHER 2:	OTHER 3:	OTHER 4:	OTHER 5:	OTHER 6:
PRODUCT CODE: (the code for the OTHER products will be determined after data collection has been completed)		301	302	303	304	302	306	307	308	3	3	3	3	3	3

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 09 - FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC AND NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

	MEASUREMENT AMOUNT SPENT APPROXIMATE VALÇUE OF ON PURCHASED OTHER MEANS (own 1 Kg (MONETARY production, exchange, 2 Gram (MONETARY production, exchange, 4 Milliliter (NON MONETARY EXPENDING) etc.): 5 Item (unit) EXPENDING) EXPENDITURE)																				
	6 HOW MUCH DID HE'SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION?	ID EGGS																			=
	5 DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE THIS PRODUCT DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to the following item	4 MEAT, FOWLS, FISH AND EGGS																			
	4 PERIOD OF REFERENCE	7	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole	PRODUCT:		PRIME BEEF	SECOND CLASS BEEF	BOVINE TRIPE AND VISCERA	CHICKEN BREAST (FRESH OR FROZEN)	OTHER CHICKEN CUTS	LIVE CHICKEN OR WHOLE CHICKEN	PORK	PORK TRIPE OR VISCERA	SAUSAGES, HAMS, SPAM	FISH	MEAT OF OTHER ANIMALS	VISCERA OF OTHER ANIMALS	READY TO EAT CANNED FOOD	EGGS	OTHER 1:	OTHER 2:	OTHER 3:	OTHER 4:	OTHER 5:
PART A - Spen	PRODUCT CODE: (the code for the COTHER products will be determined after data collection has been completed)		401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	3	3	3	3	3

Part I - Citizenship Income

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 09 - FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC AND NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

	9 APPROXIMATE VALUE OF PRODUCTS OBTAINED BY OTHER MEANS (own production, exchange, donation, payment in kind, etc.): (NON MONETARY EXPENDITURE)			 - - - - -							- - - - - -								
	8 AMOUNT SPENT ON PURCHASED PRODUCTS: (MONETARY SPENDING)																		
	7 MEASUREMENT UNITS: 1 Kg 2 Gram 3 Liter 4 Milliliter 5 Item (unit)	OILS						AND CONDIMENTS											
	6 HOW MUCH DID HE'SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION?	5 FATS AND OILS				- - - - - - - - - -		SUGARS, SEASONING AND CONDIMENTS		- - - - -			- - - - -			- - - - - - - - - -			
	5 DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE THIS PRODUCT DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to the following item							8 9											
esidents as a whole	4 PERIOD OF REFERENCE		30 days	30 days	30 days	7 days	7 days		30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days
PART A - Spending done by the household residents as a whole	3 PRODUCT:		SOYBEAN OIL	OTHER VEGETABLE OILS	FAT, LARD	OTHER 1:	OTHER 2:		REFINED SUGAR	CRYSTAL SUGAR	POWDERED CHOCOLATE	SALT	GARLIC	TOMATO PASTE	MAYONNAISE	OTHER 1:	OTHER 2:	OTHER 3:	OTHER 4:
PART A - Sper	PRODUCT CODE: (the code for the OTHER products will be determined after data collection has been		501	502	503	5	2		601	602	603	909	605	909	607	9	9	9	

SECTION 09 - FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC AND NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

PAKIA - Sp.	PART A - Spending done by the nousehold residents as a whole				•	•	•
PRODUCT CODE: (the code for the OTHER products will be determined after data collection has been	PRODUCT:	PERIOD OF REFERENCE	5 DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE THIS PRODUCT DURING THE 1 Yes 2 No - Go to the following item	6 HOW MUCH DID HE/SHE BUY, OBTAIN OR PRODUCE FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION?	7 MEASUREMENT UNITS: 1 Kg 2 Gram 3 Liter 3 Liter 5 Item (unit)	8 AMOUNT SPENT ON PURCHASED PRODUCTS: (MONETARY SPENDING)	9 APPROXIMATE VALUE OF PRODUCTS OBTAINED BY OTHER MEANS (own production, exchange, donation, exchange, donation, for NON MONETARY EXPENDITURE)
		7 NON	7 NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES				
701	COFFEE	30 days					
702	SOFT DRINK (SODA)	7 days					
703	FRUIT JUICE	7 days					
	OTHER 1:	7 days					
	OTHER 2:	7 days					
	OTHER 3:	7 days					
		8 8	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES				
801	BEER	7 days					
802	WINE	7 days					
801	CACHAÇA (SUGAR CANE BRANDY)	7 days					
8	Other 1:	7 days					
8	Other 2:	7 days					
8	Other 3:	7 days					
			9 OTHERS				
901	SWEETS, SWEETMEATS, CHEWING GUM ETC.	7 days					
902	CHOCOLATE SWEETS AND BARS	7 days					
6	Other 1:	7 days					
6	Other 2:	7 days					
	Other 3:	7 days					

SECTION 10 - INVENTORY OF DURABLE ASSETS

PART A - Items present in the household belonging to the residents or rented by them

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION:

	1_	=		=	=	_				=	=		=	=	_	_
11 WHAT WAS THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE GOODS (goods purchased at sight in the preceding 24 month period):	_	-		-	-	=		=	_	_		=	-	-	-	=
S THE DODS Chas		Ħ	=	H	H	Ħ	Ħ	i	=	Η	Ħ		F	Ħ	ŀ	=
WASSING THE GOOD THE																
11 WHAT WAS THE WHAT WAS THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE GOODS (goods purchased ai sight in the preceding 24 month period):	_	-	_	-	_	-	=	=	_	_		=	-	_	-	=
	Ε			Ë	Ë		<u> </u>	Ξ	=	=	Ë			Ë		-
WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF THE NEXT INSTALLMENT OR RENTAL AMOUNT DUE? (Close off the line)								=							=	=
WHAT IS THE WHAT IS THE NEXT INSTALLME! OR RENTAL AMOL DUE? (Close off the line)							\exists			 						
INST INST INST INST INST INST INST INST								=							=	=
10 WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF 1 NEXT INSTAL! OR RENTAL A DUE? (Close off the	-	=	=	=	=		=		=	=		=	=	=	=	=
1																F
9 HOW MANY INSTALLMENTS ARE THERE STILL TO BE PAID? (If 0 installments close off the line)							_									
9 HOW MANY INSTALLMENTS ARE THERE STIL TO BE PAID? (If 0 installments close off the line								_							_	=
9 HOW MANY NGTALLME ARE THERE TO BE PAID (If 0 installn close off th																-
B HAS ANY PAYMENT BEEN MADE IN THE LAST 30 DAYS (For goods purchased in the preceding 24 month period)? TYES TYES TOO - Close off the line																
BEE THE AAYS Shase ing 2, od)?																
ANY JENT 30 D 30 D 5 purc ecced ecced Company Company																
8 HAS ANY PAYMENT BEEN MADE IN THE LAST 30 DAYS (For goods purchased in the preceding 24 month period)? TYSS 2 No - Close off the line																
0 0 5																L
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WAY D OR D OR O? rchas rchas - Go - Clc																
HAT Vitem] JIRE J																
1N WHAT WAY WAS THE [item] ACQUIRED OR OBTAINED? 1 Cash purchase - Go t to 11 2 Credit - Installments 3 Rented - Go to 10 4 Donated - Close off the line 5 Exchange - Close off the line 6 Payment in kind - Close off the line																
~																
OW LONG HAS HE (Item) BEEN URCHASED OR ENTED OR THERWISE CQUIRED Less than one era From 1 to less an 2 years Two years or tore - Close off the line																
OW LONG HEM (Item) BE URCHASED CENTED OR THERWISE CQUIRED CQUIRED and 1 to le stan or and 2 years Two years or ore - Close to intermediate.																
6 HOW LONG HAS THE (Item) BEEN PURCHASED OF RENTED OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRED 1 Less than one year 2 From 1 to less than 2 years 3 Two years or more - Close off the line																
MANY ARE E THA OUS OUS OWN :NT?																=
5 HOW MANY (Item) ARE THERE THAT YOU OR A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE- HOLD OWN OR RENT?							Ш	_!							_	-
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R AN DF LLD RENT																
DU O SER (SEHO OR F OR F Clos																
4 DO YOU OR ANY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD OWN OR RENT A (item)? 1 Yes 2 No - Close off the line																
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	RELE	괊	ERA	VAVE	~	E.	SIC T)LISF	RIC IF	IG M	SE W	TVS	AND	ECO	SADI	3 F F
Σ	GAS OR ELECTRIC STOVE	FREEZER	REFRIGERATOR	MICROWAVE OVEN	BEATER	BLENDER	ELECTRIC TOASTER	WAX POLISHER	ELECTRIC IRON	WASHING MACHINE	CLOTHES WASHING SINK	COLOR TV SET	BLACK AND WHITE TV SE	TAPE RECORDER/PLAYER	Table Radio	PORTABI F RADIO
ITEM ITEM	ВA	FR	RE	Ĭ	BE	BLI	ELL	WA	ELI	WA	C	8	BL,	TAI	TAI	Б
TTEM CODE	01	05	03	8	02	90	20	80	60	10	11	12	13	14	12	16
0 = 0																

SECTION 10 - INVENTORY OF DURABLE ASSETS

PART A - Items present in the household belonging to the residents or rented by them

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION:

11 WHAT WAS THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE GOODS (goods purchased at sight in the preceding 24 month period):	=======================================														= = = =
10 WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF THE NEXT INSTALLMENT OR RENTAL AMOUNT DUE? (Close off the line)													- - - - -		
9 HOW MANY INSTALLMENTS ARE THERE STILL TO BE PAID? (If 0 installments close off the line)	=														
HAS ANY PAYMENT BEEN MADE IN THE LAST 30 DAYS (For goods purchased in the preceding 24 month period)? 1 Yes 2 No - Close off the line															
7 THE [item] ACQUIRED OR OBTAINED? 1 Cash purchase - Go to 11 2 Credit - Installments 3 Rented - Go to 10 4 Donated - Close off the line 5 Exchange - Close off the line 6 Payment in kind - Close off the line															
6 HOW LONG HAS THE (Item) BEEN PURCHASED OR RENTED OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRED 1 Less than one year 2 From 1 to less than 2 years 3 Two years or more - Close off the line															
5 HOW MANY (tem) ARE THERE THAT YOU OR A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE- HOLD OWN OR RENT?	=														_
4 DO YOU OR ANY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD OWN OR RENT A (item)? 1 Yes 2 No - Close off the line															
з ТЕМ	VIDEOCASSETTE	CD PLAYER	DVD PLAYER	ELECTRIC FAN	ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINE	PEDAL SEWING MACHINE	HAIR DRYER	WATER FILTER (PORCELAIN)	SHOWER HEATER		PARABOLIC ANTENNA	AUTOMOBILE	BICYCLE	MOTORCYCLE	TRACTOR/TRUCK
CODE CODE	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	56	27	28	29	30	31

SECTION 10 - INVENTORY OF DURABLE ASSETS

PART B - Animals and agricultural implements (Animals and agricultural implements belonging to household residents even if they are not present in the vicinity of the household)

PART C - Property legally owned or effectively occupied (refers to properties other than the one where the household residents live)

3 HOW MANY (item) DO YOU OR THEY OWN?															
2 DO YOU 3 OR ANY (i) HOUSEHOLD COWN A (ITEM) 1 Yes 2 No 2															
ITEM	STEER	cow	CALF -BULLOCK-HEIFFER	HORSES,- STALLION, MARE, MULE, DONKEY	GOATS, SHEEP (MALE OR FEMALE)	PIGS (BOAR, SOW, PIGLETS)	FOWLS (COCK, HEN, CHICKS)	OTHER BIRDS	CART	CHAIN-SAW	MANUAL PLANTER (SEEDSOWER)	MECHANICAL PLANTER (TRACTOR MOUNTED)	HAND PLOW	PLOW (TRACTOR MOUNTED)	OTHER AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
1 CODE	10	02	03	90	90	90	20	80	60	10	11	12	13	14	15

5 DO YOU OR THEY HAVE A DOCUMENT OF LEGAL TITLE? 1 Yes 2 No OR THEY ACQUIRE THE 4 HOW DID YOU (item)? 1 Purchase 2 Inheritance 4 Squatting 5 Donation 6 Other 3 Agrarian one year
2 From one
to less than
two years
3 Two years
or more 3 HOW LONG OWNED THE (item)? 1 Less than HAVE YOU OR THEY 2 DO YOU OR I ANY HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OWN A (Item) 1 Yes 2 No (If more than 1 of the same type, register the most recently aquired one) SMALL FARM, SMALLHOLDING, PLOT OTHER DWELLING OTHER ITEM 1 ITEM CODE 03 02 0

SECTION 11 - EVALUATION OF LIVING CONDITIONS

PART A	
1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON THAT SUPPLIED INFORMATION:	5 HOW MUCH CONFIDENCE DO HAVE IN THE SOCIAL CONTROL COUNCILS/COMMITTEES?
2 I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT GROUPS, ORGANIZATIONS, NETWORKS, OR ASSOCIATIONS WHICH THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATES IN. THEY MAY BE FORMALLY ORGANIZED OR JUST GROUPS OF PEOPLE THAT GET TOGETHER REGULARLY AT LEAST TWICE A YEAR.	2 A lot or comidence 3 Neither much nor little 4 Little confidence 5 No confidence 9 Doesn't know what it is
Yes No 1 Cooperative or production group 1 L 2 L 02 Businessment's or shopkeepers association 1 L 2 L 03 Union 1 L 2 L 04 Neighborhood/community committee or association 1 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 2 L 05 Delicitor (Assistance of Section 1) 3 L 05 Delicitor (Assistanc	6 HOW MUCH CONFIDENCE DO HAVE IN THE STATE GOVERNMENT? 1 Total confidence 2 A lot of confidence 3 Neither much nor little 4 Little confidence 5 No confidence
	7 HOW MUCH CONFIDENCE DO HAVE IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT? 1 Total confidence 2 A lot of confidence 3 Neither much nor little 4 Little confidence 5 No confidence
Sector Committees or Councils (Social Assistance, Health, Food and Nutrition Security, etc) 1 2 10 Other groups	8 IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS HAVE YOU PARTICIPATED IN ANY COMMUNITY ACTIVITY WHERE PEOPLE GOT TOGETHER TO WORK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMUNITY? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to question 10
3 DOES/DID THE MOTHER OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HOUSEHOLD KNOW TO READ AND WRITE? 1 Yes 2 No	9 DID YOU PARTICIPATE IN A COMMUNITY ACTIVITY LAST MONTH? 1 Yes 2 No
4 HOW MUCH CONFIDENCE DO HAVE IN THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY? 1 Total confidence 2 A lot of confidence 3 Neither much nor little 4 Little confidence 5 No confidence	10 DID YOU PARTICIPATE IN THE "REFERENDUM ON DISARMAMENT" ON OCTOBER 23 2005?

Part I - Citizenship Income

SECTION 11 - EVALUATION OF LIVING CONDITIONS

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

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11 WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE FINANCIAL SITUATION OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD COMPARED TO 12 MONTHS AGO? 1 Much better 2 Better 3 It's the same 4 Worse 5 Much worse	12 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD, DO YOU USE CREDIT OR ANY KIND OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS TO BUY FOOD? 1 Yes 2 No	13 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD, DO YOU USE CREDITO OR ANY KIND OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS TO BUY MEDICINES? 1 Yes 2 No	14 IN THIS HOUSEHOLD, DO YOU USE CREDIT OR ANY KIND OF PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS TO BUY CLOTHING? 1 Yes 2 No	For questions 15 and 16, the following should be considered as meals: breakfast coffee, or a mid-afternoon or evening snack, provided they have the following composition: (a) <u>a non alcoholic beverage together with</u> a fruit, bread, biscuit, cake or some kind of vegetable tuber, OR a fruit together with bread, biscuit, cake or some kind of vegetable tuber. OR (c) soup, broth, porridge etc.	15 HOW MANY DAYS A WEEK DO MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD 10 YEARS OLD OR UNDER HAVE 3 MEALS A DAY OR MORE? NB: For members of the household up to 10 years old 1 Seven days 2 Five or six days 3 Three or four days 4 Two days or less

18 IF YOU WISHED TO LEARN TO READ AND WRITE WHAT DO YOU THINK WOULD BE THE MAIN REASON? (ONLY ONE OPTION TO BE MARKED) 16 HOW MANY DAYS A WEEK DO MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSEHOLD OVER 10 YEARS OLD HAVE 3 MEALSFOR THE DAY OR MORE? NB: QUESTIONS 17 AND 18 SHOULD ONLY BE ANSWERED IF THE PERSON INVOLVED IS ILLITERATE AND AGED 15 OR OVER OR IS PARTICIPATING IN A LITERACY TRAINING COURSE FOR YOUTHS AND ADULTS - AJA NB: For members of the household up to 10 years old 13 it is the duty/obligation of every citizen 14 it is a right 15 it is a pleasure 20 I don't want to undergo literacy training 17 WHAT IS MORE IMPORTANT TO YOU?

10 In the pable to read
2 To be able to write
3 To be able to read and write 02 Work 03 Earnings 04 Education 05 Social/personal status 06 Progress in life 07 The family 08 Self- satisfaction 09 Obtaining prestige/respect 2 Five or six days 3 Three or four days 4 Two days or less 12 Competence 01 My religion 1 Seven days 11 Security

SECTION 11 - EVALUATION OF LIVING CONDITIONS

PART B - For the wife or partner of the person responsible for the household, or the woman responsible for the household with a resident husband or partner

1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SUPPLYING INFORMATION:

I AM GOING TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT HOW YOUR FAMILY MAKES CERTAIN DECISIONS:	INTERVIEWEE PARTNER	PARTNER	вотн	OTHER	DON'T KNOW	NO CHILDREN
IN THIS HOUSEHOLD, WHO USUALLY MAKES THE DECISIONS ABOUT						
(Mark all applicable options)						
1 SPENDING FOR THE FOOD CONSUMED IN THIS HOUSEHOLD?	01	02	03	04	05	
2 SPENDING ON CLOTHES FOR YOURSELF?	01	02	03	04	05	
3 SPENDING ON CLOTHES FOR YOUR HUSBAND/WIFE/PARTNER?	01	02	03	04	05	
4 SPENDING ON CLOTHES FOR THE CHILDREN?	01	02	03	04	05	06
5 WHEN THE CHILDREN SHOULD STOP GOING TO SCHOOL?	01	02	03	40	05	90
6 SPENDING ON HEALTH SERVICES AND MEDICINES FOR THE CHILDREN?	01	02	03	40	05	06
7 SPENDING ON DURABLE GOODS (stove, fridge, TV, car, etc.) FOR THE HOUSEHOLD?	01	02	03	04	05	
8 ON WHETHER YOU SHOULD GO OUT TO WORK OR NOT?	01	02	03	40	05	
9 WHETHER YOUR PARTNER/HUSBAND/WIFE SHOULD GO OUT TO WORK OR NOT?	01	02	03	04	05	
10 WHETHER TO USE A METHOD TO AVOID HAVING CHILDREN?	01	02	03	94	05	

SECTION 11 - EVALUATION OF LIVING CONDITIONS

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NB: ONLY FOR THE WOMAN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HOUSEHOLD OR THE WIFE/PARTNER OF THE MAN RESPONSIBLE 1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON THAT SUPPLIED THE INFORMATION:	USEHOLD OR FORMATION:		1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON THAT SUPPLIED THE INFORMATION: 2 LIST NUMBER OF THE CHILD SELECTED:	ORMATION:	
Woman	On (day of the week)	Last Sunday	Child Selected	On (day of the week)	Last Sunday
How many hours did you spend (ACTIVITY)?			How many hours did (NAME) spend (ACTIVITY)?		
2. Looking after the house and family			3. In school		
3. Looking after the children			4. Studying out of school		
4. Studying (in and out of school)			5. Domestic chores		
5. Going from one place to another (outside home)	:				
6. On leisure, entertainment, rest/siesta					
7. On a remunerated activity at home			8. On a remunerated activity at home		
8. On a remunerated activity away from home					
9. Sleeping			10. Sleeping		

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 12 - BENEFITS

PART A - Bolsa Familia	
1 HAVE YOU OR ANY OTHER HOUSEHOLD RESIDENT EVER PUT YOUR NAME DOWN OR BEEN REGISTERED FOR ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to Part B	7 HAVE YOU OR ANY OTHER HOUSEHOLD RESIDENT EVER RECEIVED THE BOLSA FAMILIA BENEFIT? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to Part B
2 IN WHICH MONTH AND YEAR DID YOU OR YOUR FAMILY PUT YOUR NAMES DOWN OR WERE REGISTERED IN A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM?	8 AFTER FILLING IN THE REGISTARTION FORM HOW LONG DID IT TAKE FOR THE MAGNETIC CARD FOR WITHDRAWING/RECEIVING THE BOLSA FAMILIA BENEFIT TO BE DELIVERED TO YOU?
3 WAS THAT REGISTRATION TO RECEIVE THE BENEFIT OF THE BOLSA FAMILIA PROGRAM? 1 Yes 2 No - Go to Part B	9 WHO DELIVERED THE MAGNETIC CARD FOR WITHDRAWING/RECEIVING THE BOLSA FAMILIA BENEFIT YOU OR WHERE DID YOU GO TO RECEIVE IT?
4 HOW OR THROUGH WHOM DID YOU GET TO KNOW ABOUT THE BOLSA FAMILIA PROGRAM? 1 City hall 5 TV/Radio/Newspapers 2 Relatives 6 School/Créche 3 Neighbors 7 Health Center 4 Friends 8 Other	1City Hall 2 Federal Savings Bank Branch 3 Lottery Shop/ Correspondent bank 4 Relative, friend, neighbor 5 Other. Explain
5 WHERE WAS THE REGISTRATION MADE AND WHO FILLED IN THE FORM? 1 Municipal employee in a municipal entity, school, health center 2 Municipal employee in the family home	10 WHERE /HOW DO/DID YOU RECEIVE THE BOLSA FAMILIA BENEFIT?
3 A member of the family itself in a municipal entity, school, health center 4 A member of the family in the family home	2 Lottery Shop/ Correspondent bank 3 Relative, friend, neighbor 4 Other. Explain
5 A non family person not employed by tne municipality (relative living elsewhere, friend, neighbor, community leader) 6 Other situation	11 HAVE YOU EVER EXPERIENCED DIFFICULTY IN RECEIVING THE BOLSA FAMILIA BENEFIT?
6 DID YOU HAVE TO PRESENT ANY DOCUMENT IN ORDER TO REGISTER? (<i>multiple answers allowed</i>) 1 □ No	1 Yes 2 No
2 Uvoter registration card 3 Taxpayer registration Card 4 In Card	12 WHOM DID/WOULD YOU TURN TO WHEN FACED WITH DIFFICULTY IN RECEIVING THE BOLSA FAMILIA BENEFIT? 1 1 City hall 5 Community leader
	I service 0800 of Savings bank CEF f Public Prosecutor

SECTION 12 - BENEFITS

PART B - For each household resident - Register benefits being received or once received

1 HAS ANY RESIDENT MEMBER OF THIS HOUSEHOLD EVER RECEIVED OR IS HE/SHE PRESENTLY RECEIVING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS (L/ST)?

1 Yes 2 No - Close off the interview

BF - Bolsa Familia Program
BA - Bolsa Alimentação Program (Food Grant Program)
CA - Cartão Alimentação Program (Food Card Program)
CA - Cartão Alimentação Program (Food Card Program)
BE - Bolsa Escola Program (School Grant Program)
VG - Gas Voucher
BPC Cledriy - Continuous Cash Benefit for the elderly
BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically or Mentally)
RMV - Lifelong Monthly Income
PETI - Child Labor Eradication Program
Agente Jovem Project (Youth Agent Project)
Church Benefit
NGO Benefit (Non Governmental Organization)

Trade Union Benefit

Municipal School grant Other benefit

	1												
		0	05	03	9	90	90	20	08	60	10	11	12
	OTHER (Specify)												
	Muni- cipal School Grant	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	<u>5</u>	5	5
	Union	18	Ĭ.	3	, 4 4	31 4	5	3	31 4	31 4	31 4	31 4	3
	NGO	2	21 3	21 3	21 3	21 31	21 31	21 31	21 31	21 31	21 31	21 31	21 31
	Church	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Agente Jovem	0í	0į	0]	0j	0ĵ	0ĵ	0[0[0ĵ	0ĵ	0[OÎ OÎ
	PETI	9[9ĵ	<u>]</u> 6	9[]6]6]6]6]6]6]6	<u>]</u> 6
	RMV	81	8	8[8[8[8 [<u>8</u> į	9[8[8[9[8[
	BPC DP	7[7[71	7[71	۷ ا	1/	1/	71	۷ کا	1/	2اٍ
R RECEIVES	BPC Elderly	6	و ا	9ز	9	9ز	6í	<u>6</u> j	61	9ز	61	9	6Î
OLD MEMBER	NG												
NT HOUSEH	BE	.i 5i	j 5j	.i 5i	.i 5i	.î 5î	.i 5i	.i 5i	.1 51	.î 5î	.i 5i	.1 51	ĵ.
MARK WITH AN X THE BENEFIT EACH RESIDENT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER RECEI	CA	3	3	31 4	3	31 4	3أ 4	3í 4	3[4	31 4	31 4	3[4	3] 4
E BENEFIT E	ВА												
TH AN X THE	BF	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ARK WI		1	2 11	3 1	4 1	5 1 ₁	1	7 1	9 1	9 1أ	J 1	1	11
Σ		0	02	03	0	02	90	Ö	08	60	10	÷	12

Part I - Citizenship Income Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program – Phase 1

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 12 - BENEFITS- QUESTIONNAIRE BY BENEFIT PER HOUSEHOLD RESIDENT

PART C - Information on each household resident and each benefit received

7 IN WHICH MONTH AND YEAR DID HE/SHE STOP RECEIVING THE BENEFIT ?	8 WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF THE LAST BENEFIT RECEIVED?
SECTOR SELECTION STRATUM AND QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER	1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON 2 DOES THIS PERSON HAVE A SOCIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER? 2 No - Go to question 4 3 SOCIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PERSON 4 BENEFIT 01 BE - Bolsa Familia Program 02 BA - Bolsa Alimentação Program (Food Grant Program) 03 CA - Cartão Alimentação Program (Food Grant Program) 03 CA - Cartão Alimentação Program (School Grant Program) 04 BE - Bolsa Escola Program (School Grant Program) 05 VG - Gas Voucher 06 BPC Elderly - Continuous Cash Benefit for the elderly 07 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons 08 RMV - Lifelong Monthly Income 9 PETI - Child Labor Eradication Program 10 Agente Joven Project (Youth Agent Project) 11 Church Benefit 12 NGO Benefit (Non Governmental Organization) 13 Trade Union Benefit 15 Other benefit 15 Other benefit 15 Other Benefit? 1 Yes - Go to question 10 2 No

Part I - Citizenship Income Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program – Phase 1

SECTION 12 - BENEFITS- QUESTIONNAIRE BY BENEFIT PER HOUSEHOLD RESIDENT

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

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7 IN WHICH MONTH AND YEAR DID HE/SHE STOP RECEIVING THE BENEFIT ?	8 WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF THE LAST BENEFIT RECEIVED? 9 WHY DID HE/SHE STOP RECEIVING THAT BENEFIT 1 Does not comply with the established conditions (health service and school attendance requirements) 2 Increase in the family sper capifa income 3 Children's adolescents reached the age limit 4 Municipal authority stopped granting the benefit 5 Was receiving more than one benefit 6 No longer needed the benefit 7 Didn't know winy Close off Part B 10 WHAT WERE THE AMOUNTS OF THE LAST 12 BENEFITS RECEIVED? CLOSE OFF PART B 10 WHAT WERE THE AMOUNTS OF THE LAST 12 BENEFITS RECEIVED?
SECTOR SELECTION STRATUM AND QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER	UIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON SOCIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PERSON SOCIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PERSON LIST NOT BEC BOSS Familia Program O2 BA - Bolsa Familia Program O2 BA - Bolsa Familia Program O3 CA - Carlado Alimentação Program (Food Grant Program) O4 BE - Bolsa Escola Program (School Grant Program) O5 VG Gas Voucher O6 BPC Eldenty - Continuous Cash Benefit for the eldenty O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the bisabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BPC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O8 BPC Gas Voucher O8 BPC Gas Voucher O8 BPC Gas Voucher O8 BPC Gas Voucher O9

Part I - Citizenship Income Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program – Phase 1

Evaluation of the Impact of the Bolsa Família Program

SECTION 12 - BENEFITS- questionnaire by benefit per household resident

PART C - Information on each household resident and each benefit received

7 IN WHICH MONTH AND YEAR DID HE/SHE STOP RECEIVING THE BENEFIT?	8 WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT OF THE LAST BENEFIT RECEIVED? 9 WHY DID HE/SHE STOP RECEIVING THAT BENEFIT L
	1 LIST NUMBER OF THE PERSON 2 DOES THIS PERSON HAVE A SOCIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER? 2 No. Go to question 4 3 SOCIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE PERSON 4 BENEFIT O1 BF - Bake Familia Program O2 BA - Bake Familia Program O3 CA - Carido Alimentação Program (Food Grant Program) O3 CA - Carido Alimentação Program (Food Grant Program) O3 CA - Carido Alimentação Program (School Grant Program) O3 CA - Carido Alimentação Program O3 CA - Carido Alimentação Program O3 CA - Carido Alimentação Program O4 BE - Bakes Escola Program O5 VG - Carido Alimentação Program O5 VG - Carido Alimentação Program O6 NO- Cas Vouchinous Cash Benefit for the elderly O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit for the Disabled Persons (Physically O6 NO- Cas Vouchin Lavo Eradication Program O6 NO- Cas Vouchin Lavo Eradication Program O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O7 BRC DP - Continuous Cash Benefit O8 CAP - Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash

The PBF and the Confrontation of Gender Bias: the challenge of promoting a new order in the domestic environment and the access of women to the public space

Executive Institutions: Nucleus for Studies and Research on Women of the University of Brasília (NEPeM/UnB) and Gender, Citizenship and Development Actions (Agende).

Team Members: Mireya Suárez and Marlene Teixeira (coordinators), Marlene Libardoni, Rosa Helena Stein, Ana Julieta Cleaver, Sandra Teixeira, Simone Garcia, Paula Foltran, Priscila Maia e Wanderson Chaves.

Period of Execution: November/2005 to November/2006.

1. Objectives

To investigate the effects of the Bolsa Família Program on the social conditions of the beneficiary women especially in regard to gender inequalities in the domestic and public spaces with a focus on the following aspects:

- domestic arrangements in regard to the distribution of material and symbolic resources within the home;
- participation of the women in decision making within the family environment;
- participation of the women in the spheres of political representation and in the public sphere (rights councils, teaching establishments, educative, associative, community and religious entities);
- schooling levels of women, men, children and adolescents;
- access and frequency of presence of the women in the different health services especially those dealing with sexual and reproductive rights;
- access and type of insertion of the women in the complementary social programs, especially those concerning professional capacity building and generating employment and income.

The evaluation also set out to examine the way in which the Bolsa Família Program has been performing based on the specific realities being experienced by the beneficiaries in the family environment and public space. This last objective seeks to construct suggestions for perfecting the program.

2. Methodology

Based on the supposition that the efficaciousness of public policies depends as much on their adequate formulation as on the ability of local management to intervene in the local political culture, the methodological

design included carrying out fieldwork in different municipalities for the purpose of observing different local management situations.

The greater part of the basic information in this respect is made up of data collected in ten municipalities during the months from March to June in 2006. Four of them are state capitals (Belo Horizonte, São Luís, Belém and Aracaju), two are part of medium sized cities (Candeias-Bahia and Floriano-Piauí), four are predominantly rural areas located on the coast (Passo de Camaragibe-Alagoas) or in the interior (Ecoporanga-Espírito Santo, Chapada do Norte-Minas Gerais and Riachão-Maranhão).

The choice of municipalities was based on the following criteria:

- Differentiated Human Development Indices (HDIs);
- High percentage of non whites in the population;
- High coverage of the Bolsa Família Program;
- Differentiated urban-rural population ratios.

The information base also included an analysis of the socio-economic indicators of the ten municipalities segregated by sex and color/race, whenever possible. Micro data from the Demographic Census 2000 (IBGE) was used to carry it out.

The said municipalities do not correspond to a representative sample of any particular total group but rather they form a notably heterogeneous set because of imponderable differentiating factors (like geographical locations, historical trajectory and socio-cultural patterns) and measurable ones like urbanization, education, work, income and housing.

The methodology used to enable comparisons to be made in all the municipalities was the collecting of discursive data and quantitative data on:

- Profile of the beneficiaries and the governmental agents involved in the management;
- Length of time and manner of involvement in the program of the beneficiaries and the governmental agents;
- The functioning of the program;
- Local conception, evaluation and appropriation of the program;
- Social participation of the beneficiaries and their ways of using time and space.

The main instrument used in the survey was a semi-structured questionnaire with 52 questions among which were 15 specifically for beneficiaries, 13 specifically for government employees, and 24 applicable to both categories. This questionnaire was used with 145 beneficiaries and 58 managers, municipal secretaries and other civil servants involved in managing the program.

In addition to the use of the questionnaire, 27 focal group sessions were held in which 331 beneficiaries participated with the aim of provoking, by means of verbal and visual stimulation, reflection and discussion on the part of the beneficiaries in regard to themselves, their social insertion and their opinions and expectations in relation to the Bolsa Família Program. In running the focal group sessions, every effort was made to establish the most egalitarian conversation possible based on the gender identity of those conducting the discussion (women) and the women beneficiaries present and guaranteeing to all the participants, an opportunity to speak including those conducting the sessions and furthermore, trying to interfere as little as possible in the direction taken by the discussions ensuing from the stimulation.

Open interview were also held with 11 local community leaders and 14 members of civil society organizations for the purpose of obtaining information on the way the Bolsa Família Program is viewed and appropriated at the local level and what importance it has compared with other projects and programs being carried out in the municipality.

Observance of the families' residences and residential neighborhoods was of fundamental importance when interpreting their statements and those of the government agents and also for identifying, among the many possible factors often not readily apparent, those that may hinder the program's objectives or increase their potential.

Based on the data on benefit amount, age, skin color/race, marital status, work situation, registered in the database of the Unified Registry System of Federal Government Social Programs, twelve profiles of beneficiary families were established for the purpose of enabling the survey personnel to contact and interview beneficiaries with different profiles. However this strategy proved not to be feasible in all the municipalities because the addresses were frequently incomplete, the houses were not numbered or the numbers did not form a sequence and because the families change their place of abode frequently due to their poverty. Some of the beneficiaries that were on the profiles lists were located but many others were only found by chance or through information given by people contacted in visits to the neighborhoods.

Faced with the huge volume and varied nature of the available data the coordinators of the interim reports all used the same structure for them which guaranteed the possibility of comparing municipalities but at the same time preserving the singularities of each one of the situations under scrutiny.

In addition to operational questions like transforming the tape recordings into digital files and typing out the questionnaires, the data analysis involved:

- Elaborating codes for the activities carried out by the beneficiaries and encoding the 1,270 activities they engaged in.
- Compiling a database in SPSS, containing all the quantified information obtained from the questionnaires, including the answers to questions on activities, 27 questions in all.
- Listening to and interpreting the tape-recorded statements taken when the questionnaire was being applied, in the open-ended interviews and at the focal group sessions. Part of that material was examined in the form of a set of texts that represents the discourse of the social class of the women beneficiaries and its importance lies in the revelation of the women's living experiences as well as their intention to get their interests on the agenda and put forward proposals. The other part which is made up of the discourse of government agents was examined not so much as being statements representing a specific category of people but rather as statements to be confronted with those of the beneficiaries.

Questionnaire for Beneficiaries

Identification of the Interviewee

1.		on in the sphere of the <i>Bolsa Família</i> Program) Beneficiary) Program Manager or Coordinator) Municipal Secretary (specify)) President of the Council) Other (specify)
2.) Female) Male
3.	() Under 20 years old) 21 – 39) 40 – 60) 61 or over
4.		r/race (self-declared).) White) Black) Brown) Oriental) Indigenous) Other
5.		oling) None) year 1) year 2) year 3) year 4) year 5) year 6) year 7) year 8) Senior High School Incomplete) Senior High Complete) Higher Education incomplete) Higher Education complete
6.		ong have you lived in this city? (time of residence)) Always. Whole life.) Less than 1 year) From 1 to 3 years) From 4 to 5 years) From 5 to 10 years) Over 10 years

Characteristics of the Domestic Group

7. Who lives in this house and who helps to meet the expenses?

	Identification	Relationship with the beneficiary	Sex	Age	Contributes to meeting expenses (specify)
1.	(Beneficiary)				
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

8. Apart from the people living in the house, are there any other friends or relations that you can usually depend on? If the answer is yes, in what way do they help?

9. Which of the people that live in your house has an income from working or from social benefits?

	Origin of the income				
Identification	Work	Benefits			
	(specify activity)	(specify which one)			
1. (Beneficiary)					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

Length of time and type of connection with the Program

10	How did you	act into the	Program? (Ope	hahna na	augetion)
IU.	How did you	aei inio ine	Program? (Obe	en enaea	auesnom.

How long have you been receiving the be	TICITE:
() Less than 01 year.	
() From 01 to 02 years.	
() From 02 to 03 years.	
() From 03 to 04 years.	
() Over 04 years.	

12. How did your connection with the Program begin? () School grant () State Family Allowance () Municipal Family Allowance () Federal Family Allowance () Food Grant () Cooking Gas allowance () Food Card () Municipal Basic Food Basket () Others
The Performance of the <i>Bolsa Família</i> Program
13. How has the government been registering poor people? (The interviewee can make mention of programs existing prior to the <i>Bolsa Família</i>).
14. How is the list of benefited persons publicized? (Who does it, how it is done).
15. How does the Program communicate with the population? (Informs and receives information on the Program's performance).
16. How does the Government know if the children are going to school and that the women are going to the Health Centers for care for themselves and for the children? (Strategies to ensure compliance with stipulated Bolsa conditions)
17. Are the families that have been excluded from the Program for not complying with the stipulated conditions simply disconnected or do they receive some kind of attention from the municipal authorities?
18. In what way do the beneficiaries and members of your family participate in the way the Program is run (management)?
19. Has the Municipal Government established a way for the beneficiaries or other citizens to denounce any eventual irregularities in the Program?
20. In your opinion, what are the changes that have come about in people's lives and in the daily round of the city since the implantation of the Program?
21. What are the changes that have taken place in the lives of the women since the Program was implemented? (Closed question. Read the options out loud) () Increase in female income. () Reduction of domestic violence. () Increased access to credit for women. () Greater chance of acquiring goods. () Better access to health services specifically for women. () Better access to family planning programs. () Reduction in adolescent pregnancy rates. () Reduction in maternal mortality rates. () Women have gone back to school. () There have been no changes. () Don't know, no answer. () Others:

Evaluation of	fthe	Bolsa	Família	Program	
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22. How would you evaluate the health services offered by the municipal authority?
 () Excellent () Good () Bad () Terrible () Don't know/no answer.
23. How would you evaluate the municipal schools? () Excellent () Good () Bad () Terrible () Don't know/no answer.
24. The <i>Bolsa Família</i> Program is intended to improve the living conditions of the poorest families and also improve the quality of health and education services in the municipality. In your opinion, is that really happening in this municipality?
25. Some people consider that the <i>Bolsa Família</i> has improved the lives of those poor women who are receiving the benefit. Other people think that is not so. What do you think about it?
26. The women should be the ones responsible for actually receiving the Program benefit (Closed question. Read the options out loud)
 () Because they are more responsible than the men. () Because they are more in need of it than the men. () Because they administer it better than the men. () Because they take more care. () For all the previous reasons. () They should not be the ones responsible. () No answer. () Other reasons
27. Some people say that men and women are different and they are also not equals. What is your opinion about that?
28. They say that the Councils that are responsible for the Program in the Municipalities of Brazil could be a lot better. Considering your experience in this municipality, what could be done to improve the Council?
Social Participation
29. What do you know about the Program Council?
 () Don't know/no answer. () Knows the name of the President of the Council. () Knows a member of the council personally. () Has spoken to a member of the Council. () Knows where the Council meets. () Has been present at Council meetings. () Others
30. Do you presently participate in any Council? () No. () Education Council () Health Council

 () Social Assistance Council () Council of the <i>Bolsa Família</i> Program () Other (Which?)
31. Do you presently participate in any association or group? () Religious Group () Neighborhood or Resident's Association () Parent Teacher Association () Political Parties () Cooperatives and Unions () Other (Which?) () Does not participate. GO TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION
32. In the case of participation: What do you do in the group?
33. What is the name of the: (It is essential to make a preparatory statement before asking this question). President of the Republic () Governor of the State () Mayor of the city () Political party of the Mayor ()
34. Has health care for your family changed in any way since you started receiving the benefit? (Do not forget to relate this question to the answers already given to the question on municipal services).
 () Improved. () Worsened. () Stayed the same. () Don't know/no answer.
35. Has the children's school changed in any way since you started receiving the benefit? (Do not forget to relate this question to the answers already given to the question on municipal services).
 () Improved. () Worsened. () Stayed the same. () Don't know/no answer.
36. In order to receive the benefit your children have to attend school. Have you found it difficult to comply with this requirement?
37. In order to receive the benefit you and your children have to take treatment at the Health Center. Have you found it difficult to comply with this requirement?
38. Could it be that women who have received the Program benefit are in a better position to influence decisions affecting family life?
39. Could it be that women who have received the Program benefit have come to be more respected by other members of their families?
40. In your opinion, what is the best thing about the <i>Bolsa Família</i> Program?
41. How could the Program be improved?

Use Made of Time and Space

42. Could you please tell me what you did yesterday from the time you got up till the time you went to bed?

Time	Activity	Place	With whom (alone/accompanied) (identification)

43. Could you please tell me what you usually do on:

Activities Day	Domestic	Work	Socializing/ Leisure	Political	Religious
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					
Sunday					

44. For each activity mentioned in the previous item it would be interesting to know the details of:

Activity	Place	Distance/Time	Role/Responsibility	With whom

Questionnaire for Managers and other Political Figures

Identification of the Interviewee

1. Pos (((ition in the sphere of the <i>Bolsa Família</i> Program) Beneficiary) Program Manager or Coordinator) Municipal Secretary (specify)) President of the Council) Other (specify)		
2. Se. (x:) Female) Male		
3. Ag	e) Under 20 years old) 21 – 39 years old) 40 – 60 years old) 61 or over		
4. Co ((((lor/race (self-declared).) White) Black) Brown) Oriental) Indigenous) Other		
5. Sci	hooling) None) year 1) year 2) year 3) year 4) year 5) year 6) year 7) year 8) Senior High School Incomplete) Senior High Complete) Higher Education incomplete) Higher Education complete		
6. How ((((v long have you lived in this city? (time of residence) Always. Whole life. Less than 1 year From 1 to 3 years From 4 to 5 years From 5 to 10 years Over 10 years)	
7. Hov	v did you join the Program? (open question).		
8. Are ((you presently participating in any kind of Council?) No.) Education Council) Health Council	() Social Assistance Council) Council of the <i>Bolsa Família</i> Program) Other. Specify:

Performance of the Bolsa Família

- 9. How has the government been registering poor people? (The interviewee can make mention of Programs existing prior to the *Bolsa Família*).
- 10. How is the list of benefited persons publicized? (Who does it, how it is done).
- 11. How does the Program communicate with the population? (Informs and receives information on the Program's performance).
- 12. How does the Government know if the children are going to school and that the women are going to the Health Centers for care for themselves and for the children? (Strategies to ensure compliance with stipulated Bolsa conditions)
- 13. Are the families that have been excluded from the Program for not complying with the stipulated conditions simply disconnected or do they receive some kind of attention from the municipal authorities?
- 14. In what way do the beneficiaries and members of your family participate in the way the Program is run (management)?
- 15. Has the Municipal Government established a way for the beneficiaries or other citizens to denounce any eventual irregularities in the Program?
- 16. In your opinion, what are the changes that have come about in people's lives and in the daily round of the city since the implantation of the Program?
- 17. What are the changes that have taken place in the lives of the women since the Program was implemented? (open question, immediate coding).

() Increase in female income.
() Reduction of domestic violence.
() Increased access to credit for women.
() Greater chance of acquiring goods.
() Better access to health services specifically for women
() Better access to family planning programs.
() Reduction in adolescent pregnancy rates.
() Reduction in maternal mortality rates.
() Women have gone back to school.
() There have been no changes.
() Don't know, no answer.
() Others:

Evaluation of the Bolsa Família Program

18.	How would you evaluate the health services offered by the municipal authority?
() Excellent
() Good
() Bad
() Terrible
ĺ) Don't know/no answer

 19. How would you evaluate the municipal schools? (Do not forget do relate this answer to prior answer about the municipality's services) () Excellent () Good () Bad () Terrible () Don't know/no answer.
20. The <i>Bolsa Família</i> Program is intended to improve the living conditions of the poorest families and also improve the quality of health and education services in the municipality. In your opinion, is that really happening in this municipality?
21. Some people consider that the <i>Bolsa Família</i> has improved the lives of those poor women who are receiving the benefit. Other people think that is not so. What do you think about it?
22. The women should be the ones responsible for actually receiving the Program benefit (Closed question. Read the options out loud)
 () because they are more responsible than the men. () because they are more in need of it than the men. () because they administer it better than the men. () because they take more care. () for all the previous reasons. () They should not be the ones responsible. () No answer. () Other reasons
23. Some people say that men and women are different and they are also not equals. What is your opinion about that?
24. They say that the Councils that are responsible for the Program in the Municipalities of Brazil could be a lot better. Considering your experience in (NAME OF THE CITY), what could be done to improve the Council?
Specifically for Local Government
Time and Mode of Engagement in the Program
25. How long have you held this position/job?
 () Less than 01 year. () From 01 to 02 years. () From 02 to 03 years. () From 03 to 04 years. () Over 04 years.
26. What is your institutional employment status? () Public admission exams () Contracted () On loan () Other
27. What kind of accompaniment do the beneficiaries receive in addition to that existing in the schools and the health centers? (TRY TO FIND OUT: the nature of it, objective, form of access to the programs, age group

considered, municipal or state) (open question. immediate coding).

 () None () Community Library () Adult Literacy Training () 2° Tempo – Longer Day () Community vegetable garden () Weekend in the school () Community Health Care Agent Program () Family Health Care Program () Integral Health Care for Women Program () Integral Health Care for Adolescents Program () Hypertension Group () Programs for Fighting Sexually Transmittable Diseases/AIDS () Old Peoples Health Program () Assisted Liberty () Women's Group () Productive Inclusion () PETI – Child Labor Eradication Program
() Basic Protection () Special Protection () National Program for Forsity Agriculture
() National Program for Family Agriculture () Agente Jovem Program (Youth Agent Program)
() Other (specify)
28. How do you deal with those women that should be receiving the benefit but that could not be included in the Program?
29. Were the needs and interests of the women taken into account when deciding to which secretariat the Program should be allocated?
30. In almost all cities the Program has been placed in the Social Assistance or Social Promotion secretariats. Why has that happened?
31. Is there any service that relays information/clarifications on the Program to the population?
32. What has been the reaction on the part of the population, especially the women when you have circulated information on the Program?
33. What kind of training have the staff that work in the Program received? (Open question, immediate coding.)
 () They received no training. () Training in public management. () Training for the <i>Bolsa Família</i> program or earlier program. () Training on issues of adopting a gender perspective in public administration () Other
34. How do the beneficiaries participate in updating the Single Registry?
35. Do you think that the implantation of the Program has brought about any changes in the municipal administration? (Open question, immediate coding.)
() It has brought about no changes.() Yes. there have been changes (described below).
36. What have been the greatest challenges faced up to since the Program began in this municipality? (the greatest difficulties and the easiest aspects)



Survey of Food and Nutrition Security Conditions of Bolsa Família Program Beneficiaries

Executive Institutions: Applied Social Research, Information and Public Policies Nucleus of the Fluminense Federal University (DataUFF/UFF) through the Euclides da Cunha Foundation (FEC/UFF), Federal University of Bahia (UFBA).

Team Members: Victor Hugo de Carvalho Gouvêa (general coordinator); Salete Da Dalt (joint coordinator); Marco Aurélio Oliveira de Alcântara (fieldwork coordinator).

Period undertaken: February to April 2006.

1. Objectives

To evaluate the results of the Bolsa Família Program in improving the living conditions of the beneficiaries based on their own perceptions and especially in regard to Food and Nutrition Security, dealing with the following aspects:

- profile of the beneficiaries based on the following variables: sex, age, income level, schooling, address, type of occupation, eating habits etc;
- effects of the program on their lives particularly in relation to aspects of feeding the family;
- perceptions of how the program is functioning;
- awareness of the institutional links of the Bolsa Família.

2. Methodology

Representative sample survey of households benefited by the Bolsa Família Program, with a national outreach. 4,000 interviews were conducted considering two categories of beneficiaries distinguished by the length of time they had been receiving the benefits. In the first group, "the experimental group", 3,000 beneficiaries who had been receiving benefits for at least 12 months were interviewed. In the second group, "the comparison group", 1,000 beneficiaries who had been receiving benefits for three months or less were interviewed. In both cases the household member responsible for actually receiving the benefit was the person interviewed.

The data was collected by means of a closed question questionnaire.

The numbers of interviews carried out were distributed equally among the regions. The maximum margin of error per region varied from \pm 3.5% to 4%. In the case of national estimates the margin of error was determined as \pm 1.96% with a reliability of 95%.

3. The sample

The representativity of the sample varied among the groups that were formed with the experimental group sample being representative of each of the Brazilian regions and the comparison group representative of Brazil only.

The sampling plan included 53 municipalities of which 27 were the capitals of the states and the federal district. The selection of the other 26 municipalities was done using as the basic variable, the number of Benefits conceded less than three months ago whereby all those municipalities with less than 25 benefits awarded were eliminated (Table 1).

Furthermore, the municipalities were classified by regions into three strata: small, medium and large. Municipalities with a number of benefits conceded lower than the average, were classified as small. Those with a number of benefits conceded between the average and percentile 90, as medium. Those that were among the top 10% were classified as large. After the division into strata the municipalities were further selected within each stratum using Probability Proportional to Size technique (PPS) seeking to maintain a balance among the three established strata

The random selection was done without replacement that is to say, once selected, a state did not enter the selecting process again. This procedure guaranteed that a municipality would be selected for each state.

To select the households the register of Bolsa Familia Program beneficiaries supplied by the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger was used. Based on the list, the neighborhoods were selected - with preference given to those where there were families that met all the criteria for both groups (experimental and comparison) - subsequently the households were selected.

Whenever it proved impossible to locate an address that had been selected, or when the house was empty or the family had moved, or the person legally responsible for receiving the benefit had not been found after three attempts, then the household was substituted by another. In such cases the criterion used for substituting was to look for another eligible interviewee in the same neighborhood and preferably, in the same street.

Table 1 - Municipalities sampled according to geographical location, number of benefits granted in the three months preceding data collection, and numbers of beneficiaries in the experimental group and the comparison group

Region	State	Municipality	Benefits conceded less than 3 months	Numbers in the Experimental Groups	Numbers in Comparison Groups
	AP	Macapá	50	20	7
	AC	Senador Guiomard	84	20	7
	AP	Santana	120	23	8
	PA	Belém	125	23	8
	RR	Mucajaí	404	23	8
	RO	Ariquemes	476	27	9
North	ТО	Formoso de Araguaia	442	28	9
North	ТО	Palmas	432	28	9
	RO	Boa Vista	857	34	11
	AM	Itacoatiara	1009	36	12
	RR	Porto Velho	1736	46	15
	PA	Bragança	2138	48	17
	AC	Rio Bramco	3908	72	25
	AM	Manaus	11743	172	55

Table 1 Continued

Region	State	Municipality	Benefits conceded less than 3 months	Numbers in the Experimental Groups	Numbers in Comparison Groups
	PI	Olho d'Água	47	20	7
	SE	Japaratuba	136	20	7
	BA	Itamaraju	140	20	7
	MA	São João dos Patos	297	21	7
	PB	João Pessoa	332	21	7
	AL	Rio Largo	372	22	7
	RN	Macaíba	458	22	7
	PB	Itabaiana	880	24	8
NT 41 4	AL	Maceió	1014	25	8
Northeast	PE	Recife	1520	28	9
	CE	Fortaleza	1968	31	10
	PI	Teresina	2709	35	12
	CE	Maracanaú	2749	35	12
	BA	Salvador	2809	36	12
	PE	Caruaru	4859	47	16
	SE	Aracaju	4980	49	16
	RN	Natal	5894	54	18
	MA	São Luís	13353	90	30
	MS	Pedro Gomes	38	20	7
	GO	Montevidiu	106	36	12
	MT	Tangará da Serra	516	46	15
Center-West	DF	Brasília	1350	65	22
	GO	Goânia	1481	68	23
	MT	Cuiabá	3330	111	37
	MS	Campo Grande	9453	254	84
	ES	Águia Branca	56	20	7
	RJ	Itaguaí	126	33	11
	SP	Ituverava	208	35	12
	MG	Juiz de Fora	1884	50	17
Southeast	ES	Vitória		70	23
	MG	Belo Horizonte	2778	89	30
	SP	São Paulo	3463	103	34
	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	9631	200	66
	SC	Florianópolis	57	20	7
	RS	São Sepé	349	43	14
6 4	PR	Guarapuava	496	48	16
South	SC	Joinville	1081	71	24
	RS	Porto Alegre	4328	178	59
	PR	Curitiba	7174	240	80

Source: Applied Social Research, Information and Public Policies Nucleus of the Fluminense Federal University.

Data UFF- Applied Social Research, Information and Public Policies Nucleus of the Fluminense Federal University Evaluation Survey - Bolsa Família Program- March/2006 NIS							
BLOCK 1 - SOCIO-ECONOMIC							
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE PERSON 1. Sex 1 Male 2 Female 2. How old are you?	PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HOUSEHOLD 9. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female 88 Not applicable 10. How old is the person responsible for the household? years old 11. Up to which school year did the person responsible for the household study? 1 Illiterate, no schooling 2 Incomplete primary 3 Complete primary or 4 Complete Secondary or Secondary incomplete 5 Senior high complete 6 Higher Educ. incomplete 7 Complete Higher educ. 99 Don't know/No answer 88 N/A 12. His or Her present professional situation is: 1 Salaried employee 2 Self-employed 3 Qualified professional 4 Employer 5 Student 6 Unemployed 7 Retired 8 Housewife 9 Civil servant 10 Maid 11 Other 99 Don't know/ No answer 88 Not applicable 13. How many people live in your house including yourself?						
8. Who is the head of your household? (spontaneously)1 The interviewee (go to 13)2 His/her partner	2 children 7-15 99 2 88 N/A 99 DK/NA years old 3 people 16-60 99 years old						
14 How many meals a day do the children in your house usually have? [] children 88 N/A 99 DK/NA 14.1 What meals do they usually have? (locate the above answer) 1 Breakfast 2 Mid-morning snack 3 Lunch 4 Mid-afternoon snack 5 evening meal 6 snack at night 88 N/A 99 DK/NA 15. How many meals a day do young people and adults in your house usually have?							
[] youths and adults 88 N/A 99 DK/NA 15.1 What meals do they usually have? (locate the above answer) 1 Breakfast 2 Mid-morning snack 3 Lunch 4 Mid-afternoon snack 5 evening meal 6 snack at night 88 N/A 99 DK/NA							
16. If any children are going to school how many meals and 17. Do you think the amount of food consumed by your family is enough to satisfy: Age	21. Before you started to receive the Bolsa Família benefit did any person in your home not eat or eat less because there was not enough food to go round? 1 Yes 2 No 99 DK/NA 22 After the family started receiving the money of the Bolsa Família						
20. During the last 3 months did any person in your home not eat or eat less because there was not enough food to go round?	3 There is always enough for everyone to eat well 99 DK/NA						

Now I am going to read the names of some kinds of food and I would like you to tell me which of them are eaten by your family and how many times a week they are consumed. For example: does your family eat beans 4 days a week or more, 1 to 3 days a week, less than one day a week, or never or less than once a month?

Mention each food item	4 times a week or more	1 to 3 times a week	less than once a week	Never or less than once a month	DK/NA
24. Beans	4	3	2	1	99
25. Rice or Rice flour	4	3	2	1	99
26. Cassava meal (manioc)	4	3	2	1	99
27. Meat (beef , mutton, goat)	4	3	2	1	99
28. Chicken	4	3	2	1	99
29 . Fish	4	3	2	1	99
30 . Eggs	4	3	2	1	99
31. Greens and vegetables	4	3	2	1	99
32. Corn (cuscus cornmeal)	4	3	2	1	99
33. Macaroni, bread, biscuits	4	3	2	1	99
34. Sweet cassava, eddoes, yams	4	3	2	1	99
35. Potatoes (English, sweet)	4	3	2	1	99
36. Coffee	4	3	2	1	99
37. Milk	4	3	2	1	99
38. Yoghurt and cheese	4	3	2	1	99
39. Margarine and soya oil	4	3	2	1	99
40. Butter	4	3	2	1	99
41. Sugar (sweets and sweetmeats)	4	3	2	1	99
42. Fruits (or fruit juices)	4	3	2	1	99
43. Canned food	4	3	2	1	99
44. Sausages, mortadela	4	3	2	1	99
45. Soft drinks	4	3	2	1	99
46. Beer, spirits, alcoholic drinks	4	3	2	1	99
47. Fried food (chips, salty snacks)	4	3	2	1	99

48.	Since you started	receiving the Bolsa Fa	mília Benefit ha	s there been a	n increase in	the variety of food you	r family consumes?
1	l Yes	2 No	99 DK/NA			,	·
49.	In regard to the qu	uality of food your famil	y consumes wo	ould you say it w	vas:		
1	Very good (go to	51) 2 Good	3 Regular	4 Bad	5 Terrible	99 DK/NA	
			_				
50.	In your opinion wh	nat types of food are ne	eded for the qu	iality of your far	nily's diet to i	mprove?	
(up	to 3 mentions) 1st	t	; 2nd		; 3rd		
	•	receiving the Bolsa Fa				by your family has:	
1	I Increased	2 Remained the same	3 Diminis	hed 99	DK/NA		
	0:	l as a single at the a Delega E			-441 4		
	•	I receiving the Bolsa F	amilia Benefit r	nas your ramily	started to co	onsume any tood item	more frequently than
	ore?	2 No. (ao to E2)	00 DK/NA				
52	ITES 1 If "Voe" which f	2 No (go to 53) food item? (up to 3 mer	otions) 1st		and	· 3rd	88 N/A
32	.i ii ies wiliciii	ood items (up to 3 mer	1110113) 151	, 2	.nu	, Jiu	00 IN/A
53	How many weeks	of the month does the	food nurchase	d normally last	for?		
	,	3 weeks 4 weeks		,	101 :		
	-	• • HOOKO I HOOK	(Willow Illorial)				
54.	How many weeks	in the month did food	use to last for b	efore vou rece	ived the Bols	a Família benefit?	
		3 weeks 4 weeks		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
			,				
55.	Who usually buys	the food for your hous	ehold?				
1	The interviewee	2 His or her partner	3 His or her n	nother or father	4 Other	99 DK/NA	
		ares/cooks the food tha					
1	I The interviewee	2 His or her partner	3 His or her n	nother or father	4 Other	99 DK/NA	

Questionnaire

57. How much did your family spend on each of the following items last month:

	R\$	N/A	DK/NA
Food and household items		88	99
Electricity bill		88	99
Water bill		88	99
Telephone bill (fix /mobile)		88	99
Cooking gas		88	99
Transport (bus/train/metro)		88	99
Medicines		88	99
Rent/condominium/mortgage		88	99

58. What was the total income of all the people living in your house last month? (yours plus all other sources: salaries, overtime, rent, odd jobs, pensions, including the Bolsa Família and any other social benefits)

	,
R\$	99 DK/NA
59. What is the monthly Família? R\$	amount you receive from the Bolsa
of the month with:	e allows you to get by until the end 2 Some difficulty 1) 99 DK/NA
to be to get through the m	much would the family income need nonth without any difficulty? (only fo 2 in the previous question)
R\$	99 DK/NA
	nd you that people can spend the they see fit. With that in mind,

would like to know how you usually spend the money you receive from the program? (SPONTANEOUS)

(register up to 3 items in order of priority)

1 Food 1st item [] any other? 2nd item [] any other? 2 Clothing and shoes 3rd item []

3 Medicines 4 Rent

5 Cleaning and persona hygiene material (toilet soap, toilet paper, detergents)

6 Transport (bus tickets, for example)

- 7 School material (notebooks, books, pen, pencil)
- 9 Water/electricity/gas 8 Leisure activities

10 Other

99 DK/NA

62. In regard to the last Bolsa Familia payment only, what was the money spent on?

63. Who is responsible for spending the Bolsa Familia

1The person being interviewed 2 His/her partner 3 His/her mother/father 4 Other **88** N/A 99 DK/NA

64. In the last 12 months have you bought anything on credit?

99 DK/NA

1Yes **2** No

65. In the last 12 months has your family bought any furniture or domestic appliance?

1 Yes. If so, what?

2 No

99 DK/NA 88 N/A

99 DK/NA

66. After joining the Bolsa Familia Program has your credit with local shopkeepers improved?

1 Yes **2** No

3 Don't buy on credit

99 DK/NA

67. In the last three months has your family defaulted on any credit payment because you had no money on the day it fell due?

99 DK/NA 1 Yes 2 No

BLOCK 4 - EVALUATION OF EXPECTATIONS

67. In general terms how would you evaluate the Bolsa Familia Program? Do you think it is excellent, good, regular, bad, or terrible?

1 Excellent 2 Good 3 Regular 4 Bad 5 Terrible 99 DK/NA

- 68. On a scale from zero to ten where zero is the lowest mark and ten the highest, what mark would you give the Bolsa Familia
- 69. In your opinion, who is responsible for the Bolsa Familia Program? (accept up to 3 answers)
- 1 Federal government 2 State government
- 3 Municipal government 4 Other Who?

99 DK/NA

70. In when did you start to receive the Bolsa Familia? (month/year) _____ / ____ 99 DK/NA

71. Are you confident that your family will continue to receive the Bolsa Familia over the next

	Yes	No	N/A	DK/NA
6 months	1	2	88	99
71.1 -12 months	1	2	88	99
71.2 - 24 months	1	2	88	99

- 72. I am going to read out some phrases regarding the Bolsa Familia and I would like you to say which one you agree with most.
- 1 The Bolsa Familia is the guaranteed right of those who need it.
- 2 The Bolsa Familia is a form of help for those who need it. 99 DK/DA
- 73. In your home there is:
 - 1 A frequently used gas stove
 - 2 A gas stove used occasionally

3 No gas stove 99 DK/DA

- 74. Since you began to receive the Bolsa Familia the way you and your family are treated in the place where you live has:
- 1 Changed for the better 2 Not changed at all

3 Changed for the worse

99 DK/DA

Questionnaire

CRITERION BRAZIL

			How mar	ny owned?	
	Not owned	1	2	3	4 or +
Color TV	0	2	3	4	5
Videocassette / DVD	0	2	2	2	2
Radio	0	1	2	3	4
Bathroom	0	2	3	4	4
Automobile	0	2	4	5	5
Monthly maid	0	2	4	4	4
Vacuum cleaner	0	1	1	1	1
Washing Machine	0	1	1	1	1
Refrigerator	0	2	2	2	2
Freezer (independent or part of duplex fridge)	0	1	1	1	1

What is the schooling level of the person responsible for the household?

Illiterate-Primary school incomplete	0
Primary complete/ Junior high incomplete	1
Junior high complete/ Senior high incomplete	2
Senior high complete/ Graduation incomplete	3
Graduation complete	4
Postgraduate/ Masters/ Doctors	5

TOTAL	POINTS	
Class	Points	
1 - A1	30 - 34	
2 - A2	25 - 29	
3 - B1	21 - 24	
4 - B2	17 - 20	
5 - C	11 - 16	
6 - D	10 - 6	
7 - E	0 - 5	

Researcher:	Supervisor:	
Researcher	SUDERVISOR	

Thank you for your attention.



Household Survey of Bolsa Família Program Beneficiaries

Executive Institution: Pólis Pesquisa.

Team Members: Eugênio Eduardo Cunha Gomes (general coordinator), Elisete de Assis Rebello Leite Ribeiro (senior consultant), Bertha Maakaroun (special consultant), Marli Gomes dos Santos e Cláudia Valente (fieldwork coordinators).

Period of Execution: July to November 2005.

1. Objectives

- to investigate the perceptions of Bolsa Família beneficiaries of their own living conditions after having become recipients of the benefit;
- to measure the degree of awareness of the beneficiaries in regard to the Bolsa Família Program and the conditions it stipulates.

2. Methodology

Household survey using probability sampling technique representative of the of Bolsa Familia beneficiaries conducted on a national scale and taking in 2,317 household units. The data collecting instrument was a questionnaire with both open and closed answer questions and was directed at the person directly responsible for receiving the benefit in each family from whom socio-demographic information on all household residents was also collected.

In each of the regions South, Southeast, Center-West and North, 400 interviews were conducted in such a way as to guarantee estimates for the parameters being studied with margins of error not more than plus or minus 5%. In the Northeast, which is the region where roughly 50% of the program beneficiaries are concentrated, 717 complete interviews were obtained with a maximum margin of error of approximately 3.8 percentage points.

For an analysis of the data for the country as a whole, the data was weighted by regions with the weighting attributed being proportional to the numbers of program beneficiaries. The estimated margin of error for the national figures is plus or minus 2.1 percentage points, and reliability is 95%.

Table 1 – Sample distribution by regions and estimated margins of error within the strata

Region	Interviews	%	Maximum estimated error/stratum
South	400	17.26	+/- 5 p.p.
Southeast	400	17.26	+/- 5 p.p.
Center-West	400	17.26	+/- 5 p.p.
North	400	17.26	+/- 5 p.p.
Northeast	717	30.95	+/- 3.8 p.p.
Total	2,317	100	

Source: MDS/Pólis Pesquisa.

3. The sample

The sample was probabilistic and stratified according to the size of the municipalities with the program beneficiaries being the determining factor for stratification. Selecting the families to be interviewed was done in several stages. First a random selection was made of 86 municipalities which were then stratified by region and by size using a size classification of 1 to 6 based on the number of beneficiary families in the municipality.

Within each municipality, the families were selected on a random basis from the list of beneficiary families supplied by the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger. The sampling planning provided for lists of substitutes for those cases where the family originally selected was not found at the indicated address or when the person legally responsible for receiving the benefit: a) refused to be interviewed; b) was not found after two visits to the home at different times of day.

Table 2 – Classification of municipalities according to the numbers of beneficiaries and the percentage of the population they represent

Size categories of municipalities	Dimensions of Categories	% of the population
Size 1	Up to 1,000 beneficiaries	20.9
Size 2	From 1,001 to 3,000	32.2
Size 3	From 3,000 to 8,000	23.1
Size 4	From 8,000 to 16,000	8.0
Size 5	From 16,000 to 40,000	7.2
Size 6	Over 40,000	8.5

Source: MDS/Pólis Pesquisa.

Within the country's five macro-regions the samples were stratified according to the size category of the municipality as defined above. Table 3 shows the numbers of municipalities according to size category and the names of the individual municipalities.

Table 3 - Municipalities by size category

Size category	Number of municipalities	Municipalities
1	18	Acorizal (MT), Jaraguari (MS), Jussari (BA), Granjeiro (CE), Lago do Junco (MA), Salgadinho (PE), Bom Jesus (RN), Dom Expedito Lopez (PI), Presidente Figueiredo (AM), Inhangapi (PA), Capitão Andradas (MG), Carmo do Cajuru (MG), Vassouras (RJ), Anhumas (SP), Cravinhos (SP), Corbélia (PR), São Martinho (RS), Luiz Alves (SC)
2	21	Pocone (MT), Inhumas (GO), Itumbiara (GO), Corumbá (MS), Quebrângulo (AL), Camaçari (BA), Guaiuba (CE), Alcântara (MA), Bonito (PE), Jardim das Piranhas (RN), Inhuma (PI), Iranduba (AM), Bujaru (PA), Guajará Mirim (RO), Cataguases (MG), Mariana (MG), Barra Mansa (RJ), Jacareí (SP), Rio Branco do Sul (PR), Lageado (RS), Blumenau (SC)
3	18	Várzea Grande (MT), Candeias (BA), Barbalha (CE), Palmeira dos Índios (AL), Picos (PI), Bacabal (MA), Araripina (PE), Parnamirim (RN), Parintins (AM), Altamira (PA), Cacoal (RO), Divinópolis (MG), Petrópolis (RJ), Presidente Prudente (SP), Ribeirão Preto (SP), Cascavel (PR), Santa Maria (RS), Florianópolis (SC)
4	11	Anápolis (GO), Campo Grande (MS), Cuiabá (MT), Itabuna (BA), Vitória do Santo Antão (PE), Porto Velho (RO), Boa Vista (RR), Governador Valadares (MG), Belfort Roxo (RJ), Campinas (SP), Londrina (PR)
5	10	Goiânia (GO), Brasília (DF), Maceió (AL), Caruaru (PE), Belém (PA), Duque de Caxias (RJ), Guarulhos (SP), Natal (RN), Porto Alegre (RS), Curitiba (PR)
6	8	Salvador (BA), Fortaleza (CE), São Luís (MA), Recife (PE), Manaus (AM), Belo Horizonte (MG), Rio de Janeiro (RJ), São Paulo (SP)

Source: MDS/Pólis Pesquisa.

The regional data was weighted according to the ratio between the number of Bolsa Família beneficiaries and the population at large, for each region.

Table 4 – Sample weighting to expand the results

Region	Populatio	on of beneficiaries	Sample		Weighting for analysis
Region	%	Absolute numbers	ite numbers % Absolute numbers purpose		purposes
North	8.0	562,111	17.26	400	0.4625
Northeast	50	3,511,874	30.97	718	1.6142
Center-West	4.6	325,393	17.26	400	0.2675
South	10.7	754,095	17.26	400	0.6200
Southeast	26.7	1,876,192	17.26	400	1.55
Total	100	7,029,665	100	2,318	

Source: MDS/Pólis Pesquisa.

Good morning/good afternoon/good evening. My name is I work for Pólis Pesquisa, and we are doing a survey all over the country on what the families think about the social benefits they receive. Would it be possible speak to (NAME OF THE PERSON LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE)? Pólis will treat all your opinions as being strictly confidential.	15. Marital status 1. Married/living together 2. Separated/divorced 3. Single 4. Widowed 16. Sex 1. Male 2. Female (not pregnant, not breast feeding) 3. Female (pregnant) 4. Female (breast feeding)
1. Questionnaire number	
2. Code of data collector	17. Register the person's age (FOR UNDER ONES, REGISTER 0)
Name of legally responsible person	18.Are you studying? 1. Yes, in private school 2. Yes, public school
4. Address	3. No, only formerly 4. No, never went to school
5. Telephone for contact	19. (ONLY FOR THOSE STUDYING) How many times did you go to school last week? 8. Not applicable
6. Municipality	20. The last or present schooling level
7. State	00. Never studied (over 7 years old) 70. Never studied (six years old or under)
	71. Crèche
8. Region of Brazil 1. North 2. Northeast 3. Southeast 4. South 5. Center-West	72. Infant school (4 to 6 years old)73. Special literacy training courses
	01. Up to year one
9. Size of Municipality 9. 1. Size 1 2. Size 2 3. Size 3 4. Size 4 5. Size 5 6. Size 6	02. Up to year two
1.Size 1 2. Size 2 3. Size 3 4. Size 4 5. Size 5 6. Size 6	03. Up to year three 04. Up to year four
10. (NOTE) This interview is with	05. Up to year five
1.Family from original list (GO TO QUESTION 12)	06. Up to year six
2. Substitute family	07. Up to year seven 08. Up to year eight
11. (IF SUBSTITUTE)	09. Up to year one senior high
A. Number of substitutions because of change of address 11A.	10. Up to year two senior high
B. Number of substitutions because legally responsible person not found	11. Up to year three senior high
after 2 return visits. 11B. C. Number of substitutions because of refusals 11C.	12. Higher education incomplete13. Complete higher education
	14. Post graduation
12. (NOTE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD. IF MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD IN BUILDING AND THEREFORE MORE THAN ONE FAMILY, NOTE THE DATA OF SELECTED FAMILY. USE HOUSEHOLD CONCEPT ONLY WHEN MORE THAN ONE FAMILY IDENTIFIED IN THE HOUSE: FROM THE PHYSICAL POINT OF VIEW: separation is considered to exist when a dwelling place is limited by walls, fences, curtains, covered by a roof and allows a person or group of people to isolate themselves from others in order to sleep, or prepare and eat food. Independence means there is direct access to the dwelling place without passing through the dwellings other people. FROM THE ECONOMIC POINT OF VIEW: separation and independence are understood to mean the autonomous constitution of a family nucleus in economic terms and of living together. It should be verified whether the person or family lives and eats separate from others. It should be verified whether their financial situation is independent or not. Parameters adopted for the concept household (and for family unit): TWO OF THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS EXISTING IN THE	21. Occupational situation 1. Employer 2. Salary earner with signed labor card 3. Salary earner with labor card unsigned 4. Autonomous worker paying social security 5. Autonomous worker not paying social security 6. Retired/pensioner 7. Rural laborer 8. Rural employer 9. Unemployed 10. Non worker 22. In the last three months have you been examined by any professional member of the public health services? (ANY PROFESSIONAL: NURSE, NUTRITIONIST, DOCTOR, PHYSIOTHERAPIST. NOT DENTIST) 1. No 2. Yes, at home
INDEPENDENT COLUMN PLUS THE (SOCIAL) INCOME PARAMETER SIGNIFY ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD EXISTS.)	3. Yes, at the health service installation
	23. Have you sought for employment in the last 30 days?
SHARED INDEPENDENT	1. Yes 2. No
PHYSICAL ACCESS TO	24. Do you have a Birth/Marriage Certificate?
THE HOUSE KITCHEN	1. Yes 2. No
INSIDE SPACES OF	
HOUSE	25. Do you have an Identity Card? 1. Yes 2. No
INCOME	1. Yes 2. No
12.Number of people in the household 12.	26. Do you have a Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF)?1. Yes2. No
SOCIOECONOMIC - WRITE DOWN ON THE ATTACHED FORM EVERYONE LIVING IN THE HOUSEHOLD (Q. 13 A Q.28)	27. Do you have a Voters ID Card? 1. Yes 2. No
13. (Write down on the attached form the names of everyone living in the household. LETTER A, ALWAYS THE LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE PERSON)	28. (STIMULATED, ATTACHMENT 1) Color 1. White
14. Note down the relationship with the legally responsible person	Black Oriental
1. Legally responsible 2. Partner 3. Son/daughter	4. Brown
4. Other relative 5. Lodger 6. Pensioner 7. Domestic servant 8. Relative of domestic servant	5. Indigenous

14. Relationship to the reference person	15. Marital Status	16. vex	17. Age (WRITE IT)	18. Studying?	19. How many days days did you go to school last week?	20. Schooling: highest school year studied	21. Occupational situation	22. In the last three months have you been examined by any professiponal member of the public health	23. Have you sought for em- ploy- ment in the last 30 days?	24. Do you you birth certifi- cate?	25. Do you have an Iden- tify Card?	26. Do you you hoave an Indivi- dual Tax- payer Registry (CPF)?	27. Do you hores a hores ID Card?	Color Color
A	A	A	A I	A	A	A III	Y	services?	- A	A A	A	A	A	A
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Questionnaire number

Questionnaire number	41. (SPONTANEOUS) In regard to the future, do you think that five years from now your family will still need to receive this benefit? (DO NOT
29. (SPONTANEOUS) What is the name of the social program that	READ OUT OPTIONS - USE CODE ONLY)
hands over a cash benefit to your family every month? (DO NOT READ	1. Yes 41.
OUT ANSWERS. USE CODE ONLY AND REGISTER OTHER)	2. Hope not
Bolsa Família Program Bolsa Alimentação (Food Grant Program)	3. No
3. Bolsa Escola (School Grant Program) 4. Gas voucher	9. DK/NA
Other (REGISTER) 29.	
OO In the state of the Balance Free We Brown and of the Zene II are	REGISTRATION
30. In your opinion, is the Bolsa Família Program part of the Zero Hunger campaign?	42. (SPONTANEOUS. DO NOT READ OUT CODED OPTIONS) How did you get to know about the registration for becoming Bolsa Familia
1. Yes 2. No 9.DK/NA 30.	Program beneficiary?
1. 163 2. 110 3.BIVIVY	Announcements on the radio, TV, in newspaper, or magazine or
31. Is the body responsible for transferring the cash benefit to your family	pamphlets
every month, the municipal authority, the state government or the federal	2. Loudspeaker van announcements
government? (IF THE ANSWER IS "LULA" OR "LULA	3. Through friends, neighbors, or relatives 42.
GOVERNMENT" REGISTER AS "FEDERAL GOVERNMENT". MARK	Through some politician or candidate
ALL MENTIONS IN ORDER OF PRIORITY)	5. Through the children's school
1. City hall 2. State government 31A L 3. Federal government 9. DK/NA 31B	Through the health center Through the church
31C	8. Through a charity institution or NGO
010	Through the residents Association
32. (STIMULATED, ATTACHMENT 2) Could you show me the card you	10. Through a municipal employee
usually use to withdraw the benefit? (IF IT IS NOT ON HAND, SHOW	11. Other
THE ATTACHMENT) Looking at these cards which one does your family	
use to receive the benefit? (SHOW Bolsa Família, Bolsa Escola, Citi-	43. (SPONTANEOUS. DO NOT READ OUT CODED OPTIONS). When
zen Card, Bolsa Alimentação CARDS)	you enrolled in the Bolsa Familia Program, where did enrolment take
1. Bolsa Família 2. Bolsa Escola 32. 3. Citizen card 4. Bolsa Alimentação	place? 1. At home (GO TO QUESTION 44) 43.
5. Card not used. Receives with Form 9.DK/NA	1. At home (GO TO QUESTION 44) 43. 2. In a school
3. Oald not used. Neceives with 1 only	3. In a health center
33. Your family is benefited by the Bolsa Familia Program. What is the	4. In a church
monthly amount that you receive from the Bolsa Familia Program?	5. At the residents association
999.99 Don't know 33. .	6. In some municipal body including a mobile administrative post
	7. At city hall
34. (SPONTANEOUS) What is the name of the government ministry	8. In the office of a politician or candidate
responsible for the Bolsa Familia Program? 99. DK/NA 34. _	9. Other
	43A. Is the place where the enrolment took place in your own residential
35. (ATTACHMENT 3) In general terms how would you evaluate the	neighborhood?
Bolsa Familia Program? In your opinion is it excellent, good, regular, bad	1. Yes 2. No 8. N/A 43A
or terrible?	
1. Excellent 2. Good 3. Regular 35.	44. Did any politician or candidate offer to help to get you or your family
4. Bad 5. Terrible	registered?
4. Bad 5. Terrible	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	registered?
4. Bad 5. Terrible 36. (ATTACHMENT 4) On a scale of 0 to 10 with zero being the worst	registered? 1. Yes 2. No 44.
4. Bad 5. Terrible 36. (ATTACHMENT 4) On a scale of 0 to 10 with zero being the worst mark and 10 the best, what mark world you give the Bolsa Familia	registered? 1. Yes 2. No 44. 45. Has you or your family's registration been updated at any time? 1. Yes 2. No 3. DK/NA 45.
4. Bad 5. Terrible 36. (ATTACHMENT 4) On a scale of 0 to 10 with zero being the worst mark and 10 the best, what mark world you give the Bolsa Familia Program? 36.	registered? 1. Yes 2. No 44. 45. Has you or your family's registration been updated at any time? 1. Yes 2. No 3. DK/NA 45. 46) (SPONTANEOUS. DO NOT READ OUT CODED OPTIONS) Whom
4. Bad 5. Terrible 36. (ATTACHMENT 4) On a scale of 0 to 10 with zero being the worst mark and 10 the best, what mark world you give the Bolsa Familia Program? 36. 37. (ATTACHMENT 5) In regard to the importance of the Bolsa Familia	registered? 1. Yes 2. No 44. 45. Has you or your family's registration been updated at any time? 1. Yes 2. No 3. DK/NA 45. 46) (SPONTANEOUS. DO NOT READ OUT CODED OPTIONS) Whom would you turn to for help if you had any kind of problem with receiving
4. Bad 5. Terrible 36. (ATTACHMENT 4) On a scale of 0 to 10 with zero being the worst mark and 10 the best, what mark world you give the Bolsa Familia Program? 36. 37. (ATTACHMENT 5) In regard to the importance of the Bolsa Família to you and your family, would you say that the program was very	registered? 1. Yes 2. No 44. 45. Has you or your family's registration been updated at any time? 1. Yes 2. No 3. DK/NA 45. 46) (SPONTANEOUS. DO NOT READ OUT CODED OPTIONS) Whom would you turn to for help if you had any kind of problem with receiving the program money such as blocking, suspension or canceling of the
4. Bad 5. Terrible 36. (ATTACHMENT 4) On a scale of 0 to 10 with zero being the worst mark and 10 the best, what mark world you give the Bolsa Familia Program? 36. 37. (ATTACHMENT 5) In regard to the importance of the Bolsa Familia to you and your family, would you say that the program was very important, important, of little importance, or of no importance?	registered? 1. Yes 2. No 44. 45. Has you or your family's registration been updated at any time? 1. Yes 2. No 3. DK/NA 45. 46) (SPONTANEOUS. DO NOT READ OUT CODED OPTIONS) Whom would you turn to for help if you had any kind of problem with receiving the program money such as blocking, suspension or canceling of the benefit?
4. Bad 5. Terrible 36. (ATTACHMENT 4) On a scale of 0 to 10 with zero being the worst mark and 10 the best, what mark world you give the Bolsa Familia Program? 36. 37. (ATTACHMENT 5) In regard to the importance of the Bolsa Familia to you and your family, would you say that the program was very important, important, of little importance, or of no importance?	registered? 1. Yes 2. No 44. 45. Has you or your family's registration been updated at any time? 1. Yes 2. No 3. DK/NA 45. 46) (SPONTANEOUS. DO NOT READ OUT CODED OPTIONS) Whom would you turn to for help if you had any kind of problem with receiving the program money such as blocking, suspension or canceling of the benefit? 1. City hall/ municipal-regional bodies, secretariats 46. 2. Federal Savings Bank
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Questionnaire number USE OF THE MAGNETIC CARD AND WITHDRAWAL	59. How much did your family spend on food and household goods last month?
OF THE BENEFIT	999.99 DK/NA 59.
48. (ATTACHMENT 8) In your opinion is it very difficult, difficult, easy or very easy to use the program benefit card? 1. Very easy 2. Easy 3. Difficult 4. Very difficult 48.	60. How much did your family spend on medicines last month? 999.99 DK/NA 60. 000.00 Nothing
49. Who actually withdraws the benefit money using the card? 1. You (the legally responsible person) 2. Husband/wife/partner 3. Son/daughter 4. Another family member 5. Another person not living in the household 6. Other	61. How much did your family spend on the electricity bill last month? (IF SHARED METER REGISTER AMOUNT) 999.99 DK/NA 000.00 Nothing THE PROGRAM AND FOOD 62. (STIMULATED. ATTACHMENT 11 READ OUT LOUD WITH THE
50. Who is responsible for spending the benefit money? 1. You (the legally responsible person) 2. Husband/wife/partner 3. Son/daughter 4. Another family member 5. Another person not living in the household 6. Other	INTERVIEWEE) Considering the amount of food consumed by your family would you say that: 1. Often there is not enough for everyone to eat well 2. Sometimes there is not enough for everyone to eat well 3. There is always enough for everyone to eat well 9. DK/NA 63. (ATTACHMENT 12) In regard to the quality of food consumed by
51. Do you find it very difficult, difficult, easy or very easy to get to the place where you receive the program money? 1. Very difficult 2. Difficult 3. Easy 4. Very easy	your family would you say that the quality is very good, good, regular, bad or very bad? 1. Very good 2. Good 3. Regular 63. 4. Bad 5. Very bad
52.(ATTACHMENT 9) In your opinion has the way you have been treated in the place where you receive the benefit been very good, good, regular, bad or very bad?	 64. Still thinking in terms of family meals 1. Every day of the week 2. Almost every day 3. A few days a week 4. Not one day
1. Very good 2. Good 3. Regular 52. 4. Bad 5. Very bad	64A. How many times a week do all the adults in the household have three meals a day or more? 64B. How many times a week do all the children have three meals or
53. Where do you and your family receive the benefit? 1. Bank 2. Lottery shop (GO TO QUESTION 55) 3. Other (GO TO QUESTION 55)	more per day? 64B 65. Since your family has started receiving money from the Bolsa Família, would you say that your family's food has improved a lot, improved, stayed the same or got worse?
54. When you go to the bank do you withdraw the benefit money with a magnetic card or using a form? 1. Card 2. Form 8. Not applicable 54.	1 Improved a lot 2 Improved 3 Stayed the same 4 Got worse 5 Got a lot worse 65.
55. When you go to receive the money is the service usually fast or does	THE PROGRAM AND OPPORTUNITIES 66. In the last year have you or any member of your family participated in
it take time? 1. Fast	a training or capacity building course for employment? 1. Yes 2. No 66.
56. How long does it usually take you to manage to withdraw the program money? (REGISTER MINUTES) 888. Not applicable 999. DK/NA	67. In the last year has any illiterate youth or adult in the family started to study? 1. No, because everyone can read and write 2. No, but there are family members that are illiterate 3 Yes, at least one person
57. Do you always know each month from which day on you can withdraw the benefit money? 1. Always know the day 2. Sometimes don't know the day 3. Never know the day 9.DK/NA 57.	68. In the last year has any member of your family had access to a micro-credit program (loans for starting a small business)? 1. Yes 2. No 68. 69. Does any member of your family belong to a work cooperative?
58. (ATTACHMENT 10. READ OUT LOUD WITH THE INTERVIEWEE) I would like to remind you that people can spend the program money as they see fit. With that in mind I am going to read a list of things that families usually spend on. I would like to know which of them you usually spend program money on. (REGISER IN ORDER OF PRIORITY, 3 MENTIONS) Anything else? (REGISTER) Anything else? 1. Food 58A 2. Clothing/footwear 58B 3. Medicines 58C 4. Rent 5. Cleaning and personal hygiene material (toilet soap, toilet paper, detergents etc.) 6. Transport (bus tickets for example) 7. School material (notebooks, books, pen, pencil) 8. Leisure activities 9. Water/electricity/gas 10. Other	1. Yes 2. No 69. 70. Have you or any member of your family ever been embarrassed or suffered from prejudice because of receiving the Bolsa Familia? 1 Yes 70. 2 No (GO TO QUESTION 72) 71. (IF 'YES' in QUESTION 70) Where did it happen? 1. In school 71. 2. In the health services 3. In the place where benefit is received 4. In the workplace 5. In the community where we live 6. In the City hall or a municipal body 7. In some other place 8. Not applicable

Questionnaire number	<u> _</u>	_	82. In the place where you live is it very easy, easy, difficult or very difficult to receive attention in the public health services
72. Do vou know people	who need the Bolsa Família benefit	but that are	1 Very easy 2 Easy 82.
not receiving it?			3 Difficult 4 Very difficult 9.DK/NA
1. Yes	2. No	72.	
70 D. I		e e Culto de la la	83. In the district or neighborhood where you live is there a unit or agent
	are receiving the Bolsa Família, be	enefit that do	of the Family Health Care Program (PSF)?
not really need it?	2 No	70	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 83.
1. Yes	2. No	73.	84. Is your family usually treated by the Family Health Care Program?
74 Do you know whom	to approach to inform about peo	nle who are	1. Yes, frequently 84.
	t from the program but that do not no		2. Yes, occasionally
1. Yes	and the program but and do not in	74.	3. Yes, but seldom
2. Yes, but wouldn't go the	ere		4. No, we have never been treated by the PSF
3. No (GO TO QUESTION			,
	-,		85. Has any woman in the house become pregnant in the last year?
75. In those cases which	ch are the bodies that ought to b	e informed?	1. Yes 85.
(INSIST ON NAMING TH	IEM EVEN IF THE ANSWER WAS	'wouldn't go	2. No (GO TO QUESTION 87)
there')			
 Municipal authority/bod 	ly or secretariat	75.	86. (ONLY IF 'YES' IN PREVIOUS QUESTION) How many antenatal
	eral (Federal Savings Bank)		consultations has the pregnant woman had?
Ministry of Social Deve			1. Not one 2. From 1 to 3 consultations 86.
Committee or Council			3. From 4 to 5 consultations 4. 6 or more consultations
6. Other 88.Not ap	plicable 99. DK/NA		8. Not applicable 9. DK/NA
	AM AND CONDITIONALITIES		PERCEPTIONS OF THE COUNTRY AND THE GOVERNMENT
•	DO NOT READ OUT CODED OP	,	87. (ATTACHMENT 14) In your opinion are the initiatives of the Lula
	makes certain provisos for the		government in social programs to fight against hunger and poverty,
	What are the obligations and response		excellent, good, regular, bad or terrible?
	penefit? (MARK ALL THOSE MENT		1. Excellent 2. Good 3. Regular 87.
Keep the children going		76A	4. Bad 5. Terrible 9. DK/NA
	ccination programs up to date	76B 76C	00 In your aninian is the Lule government's commitment to social
Antenatal check-ups fo Others			88. In your opinion is the Lula government's commitment to social
4. Otners	(REGISTER)	76D	programs to fight against hunger and poverty greater, the same or less
77 (ATTACUMENT 12)	According to program rules the f	amiliaa muat	than that of previous governments? 1. Greater commitment 2. The same commitment 88.
	According to program rules the fation of with at least 85% attendance in a contract of the con		3. Less commitment 9. DK/NA
	children must be duly vaccinated a		3. Less communent 9. Diviva
	al check-ups. Would you say tha		89. In your opinion have the programs of the Lula government managed
	disagree or totally disagree with su		to reduce hunger, hunger is the same as ever or has hunger increased in
Totally agree	2. Partly agree	77.	our society?
3. Partly disagree	4. Totally disagree	/ / ·	1. Managed to reduce hunger 89.
5. DK/NA	4. Totally disagree		2. Hunger is still the same
3. DIVINA			3. Hunger has increased
78 (SPONTANEOUS) V	What does the government take	into account	3. Hunger has increased
	o receive the Bolsa Família benefit		DATA ON THE DWELLING
	TIONS. REGISTER FIRST MENTIO		90. The house where you live is
1 Per capita income belo		78.	1. Your own fully paid for 90.
2. Children in the family			2. Your own still being paid for
3. Being poor			3. Loaned
4. Low income			4. Invaded/squatter
Earning very little			5. Other
6. Political influence/indic	ation		6. Rented (GO TO QUESTION 92)
7. No criterion whatever			
8. Others	(F	REGISTER)	91. Do you have any documentary proof of proprietorship like public
99. DK/NA			registration of the property or title to the land? (IF THE ANSWER IS
			"SALE/PURCHASE RECEIPT" REGISTER AS 'NO")
-	ır children attend very near, near, fa	ar or very far	1. Yes 2. No 91.
to or from your home?		 0	
1. Very near	2. Near	79.	92. (ASK ONLY IF HOME IS RENTED OR MORTGAGED) How much
3. Far	4. Very far		do you pay in rent or for the mortgage per month? (REGISTER)
QO In the place where	u livo is it vory occur difficult	ur vorv	888.88 Not applicable 999.99 DK/NA
	u live is it very easy, easy, difficult o a child in a public school?	ıı very	999.99 DK/NA _ _ . _
difficult to get a place for a	a orma iii a public scribor:		93. How many bedrooms are there in the dwelling? (REGISTER)
1. Very easy	2. Easy	80.	0. None 93.
3. Difficult	4. Very difficult	oo	5. 110110
9. DK/NA	very amount		94 How many toilets are there here? (REGISTER)
			0. None 94.
81. Is the nearest health	center to your home very near, nea	r, far or verv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
far?	,,		95. Where is the sewage disposed of?
1. Very near	2. Near	81.	1. Public sewage system 2. Simple pit 95.
3. Far	4. Very far		3.Septic tank 4. Open air trench
9. DK/NA			5. Straight into the river/lake/sea 6. Other

Questionnaire number		
96. What is the destination of 1. Collected (directly or indire 2. Burnt 3. Buried 4. Thrown out on vacant land 5. Other	ctly)	96.
97. How does your house obt 1. From the public mains 2. Well/spring 3. Water tanker truck 4. Other 5. No supply	ain water?	97.
98. Do have electricity supply 1.Yes, with own meter 2.Community/shared meter 3. No meter 4. Other 5. There is no electricity at ho		98.
99. Does your home have a f	ixed telephone? 2. No	99.
100. Does anyone in your hou. Yes	me have a mobile phor 2. No	ne?
101. What was the total inco including yours and all othe rent, casual work, pensions, (DO NOT INCLUDE INCOME	er sources: salaries, o retirement pay, Bolsa	vertime, money from Familia amounts etc?
	101.	
Thank you very much for this QUESTIONNAIRE WILL BE		DR, THIS



Part II - Social Assistance

- Study for the Elaboration of the Sentinela Program Index of Municipal Eligibility
- Qualitative Study of the Sentinela Program
- Evaluation of the Implementation of the Continuous Cash Benefit BPC and the Results for Beneficiaries
- Study of Continuous Cash Benefit: demand, coverage and relations with the Brazilian Social Security System
- Special Social Assistance Supplement to the Survey of Basic Municipal Information
- Survey of Private Non-Profit Social Assistance Entities

Study for the Elaboration of the Sentinela Program¹ Index of Municipal Eligibility

Executive Institutions: Political Science Department of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (DCP/UFMG), through the Research and Development Foundation (FUNDEP) and the Nucleus for Studies and Research on Women of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (NEPeM/UFMG).

Team Members: Marlise Matos (coordinator), Fátima Anastasia, Magna Inácio, Daniela Leandro Rezende, Mauro Lúcio Jerônymo.

Period undertaken: December/2004 to September/2005.

1. Objectives

- to identify, typify and establish hierarchies of Brazilian municipalities in regard to situations of risk and vulnerability to the practice of sexual abuse and exploitation of children and adolescents by means of the Index of Municipal Eligibility for the Sentinela Program (IEMS);
- to direct the resources of the Sentinela Program to those populations most exposed to such practices;
- to evaluate the degree of focus of the Program according to IEMS values;
- to provide criteria for eventual adjustments in the direction of the program and for intensifying inspection in order to achieve its goals.

2. Methodology

The Sentinela Program Index of Municipal Eligibility (IEMS) was used to classify the situations of a large number of Brazilian municipalities, including those that have already implanted the program, in regard to situations of risk and vulnerability to the practice of commercial, sexual exploitation and abuse of children and adolescents (ESCCA). The IEMS is an instrument for focusing the demands for the program, pointing to those municipalities most eligible to be the object of this form of social policy, thereby optimizing management and implementation efforts and resources.

The IEMS is an index based on multiple considerations made up of Factors, Criteria, Indicators and Variables. Each factor is a partial index calculated on the basis of a series of complementary criteria. A value in points was attributed to each criterion based on one or more indicators, which in turn was multiplied by the statistical weight attributed to each criterion used within the respective factor. Each indicator was made up of one or more variables. The sub-factor produced was then weighted by the statistical weight attributed to the factor in the IEMS. The sum of the partial factors was the final value for the IEMS obtained for each municipality.

¹ Social Protection for Children, Adolescents and Families who are Affected by Sexual Violence, Abuse and Exploitation.

The index was calculated for each municipality which was duly attributed a number of points according to its specificities in regard to the factors reviewed. As can be seen in Table 1, the 3 IEMS component factors -Risk, Vulnerability and Infrastructure - are subdivided into criteria which in turn are decomposed into a set of specific indicators. These indicators were weighted in accordance with a perception whereby there exists a scale of relevance in regard to the influence and interference each one of them exercises in the complex phenomenon of the ESCCA in Brazil.

The results obtained for the IEMS are based on a total obtained by adding together different and sometimes mutually exclusive sets of indicators that classify the Brazilian municipalities by attributing to them values varying from 0 to 1. It is worthwhile mentioning that the IEMS sets out to measure the eligibility of the Brazilian municipalities for the ESCCA and that the criteria that are involved in the Risk Factor calculations are those most relevant for regulating the program. Therefore, those municipalities that were attributed zero points in regard to Risk Factor, were excluded from the classification.

The indicators that were included to determine each component factor of the index, were constructed on the basis of secondary information and supplied by a set of research and survey institutions involved in producing social, economic, demographic and government information and statistics.

Table 1 - Criteria and factors determining eligibility of Brazilian municipalities for the Sentinela Program

Criterion	Abbreviation	Factor	Factor Weight
Capital cities of states and the Federal District	R1		
Large metropolitan regions and the Integrated Development Region of the Federal District and Surroundings (RIDE)	R2		
Tourism poles	R3		
River ports, seaports and riverside regions	R4	D: 1	
Highway intersections and municipalities besides highways notorious for ESSCA	R5	Risk Factor	06
Traditional mining areas and areas of prospector mining	R6		
International border regions	R7		
Regions of indigenous reserves	R8		
Demand registered by the council of guardians	R9		
Municipal Vulnerability	VM	Vulnerability	
Family Vulnerability	VD	Factor	03
Youth and Childhood Protection - having council of guardians implanted and functioning	I 1	Infrastructure	01
Having access in their municipality to social assistance, education, health and housing	Ι2	Factor	VI

Source: Study for the Elaboration of the Sentila Program Index of Municipal Eligibility, DCP/NEPeM, UFMG and SAGI/ MDS, 2005.

Risk and social vulnerability are the factors that were attributed greatest weight in the Index (6 and 3 respectively) and Infrastructure was given a weighting of 1. It was also decided to include some variables concerning: (a) the vulnerability of the municipality itself: perceived as being the proportion of the population living with a monthly income of less than R\$ 75.00 using data for the year 2000; and (b) the vulnerability of the family/social unit: established by compiling data indicative of the situation in regard to vulnerability of children living in the municipality and the vulnerable conditions of the households. This set of indicators highlighted the economic fragility of the municipality and attributed the necessary importance to family-economic vulnerability which is most certainly one of the major elements predisposing families to the phenomenon of sexual exploitation of children and adolescents in Brazil.

A primary synthesis and explanation of the internal weighting made in regard to the various criteria within their respective Risk and Vulnerability Factors can be seen in the following two tables:

Table 2 - The component variables of the Risk Factor

Criterion	Weight	Relative Weight
State capitals and Federal District	1	0.053
Large metropolitan regions	1	0.053
Tourism poles	3	0.158
River ports, seaports and riverside regions	3	0.158
Large highway intersections	3	0.158
Prospector mining zones	3	0.158
International border regions	2	0.105
Regions of indigenous reserves	1	0.053
Demand registered in the council of guardians	2	0.105
	19	1.00

Source: Study for the Elaboration of the Sentila Program Index of Municipal Eligibility, DCP/NEPeM, UFMG and SAGI/ MDS, 2005.

Table 3 - The component variables of the Social Vulnerability Factor

Criterion	Weight	Weighting Factor
Municipal Vulnerability	5	0.5
Family Vulnerability	5	0.5
	10	1.00

Source: Study for the Elaboration of the Sentila Program Index of Municipal Eligibility, DCP/NEPeM, UFMG and SAGI/ MDS, 2005.

The infrastructure factor concerns the structural conditions of the municipality in regard to handling the problem, namely: childhood and adolescence protection and the situation of the networks supposed to meet the needs of children and adolescents. This last factor was given a lower weighting in calculating the IEMS even though it is just as relevant as the others in terms of municipal eligibility, considering that not only the successful implantation of the program but above all, its continuity, permanence and effectiveness will depend on the municipal administrators, and the structural, budget and technical conditions of their municipalities and respective social care networks.

Table 4 - The component variables of the Infrastructure Factor

Criterion	Abbreviation	Weight	Weighting Factor
Childhood and Adolescence Protection	Existence of council of guardians and councils for the protection of children and adolescents	4	0.333
Cituation of the	Social assistance	2	0.167
Situation of the Social care network	Health	2	0.167
for children and	Education and professional qualification	2	0.167
adolescents	Housing	2	0.167
(Intersector Potencial)	Social assistance	12	1.00

Source: Study for the Elaboration of the Sentila Program Index of Municipal Eligibility, DCP/NEPeM, UFMG and SAGI/ MDS, 2005.



Qualitative Study of the Sentinela Program¹

Executive Institution: Political Science Department of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (DCP/UFMG), through the Research Development Foundation (FUNDEP), and the Nucleus for Studies and Research on Women of the University of Minas Gerais (NEPeM/UFMG).

Team Members: Marlise Matos (coordinator), Fátima Anastasia, Magna Inácio, Daniela Leandro Rezende and Mauro Lúcio Jerônymo.

Period undertaken: January/2006 to September/2006.

1. Objectives

- to evaluate the implementation (implantation and management) of the Sentinela Program and its effects on/results for the beneficiaries;
- to propose minimum quality standards for the Sentinela Program;

2. Methodology

This evaluation was organized on three axes. The first axis, that of implementation, is aimed at analyzing the following processes for which specific indicators were constructed: (i) the municipal socio-economic context; (ii) infrastructure for the service in the municipality; (iii) the degree of integration of the actions (iv) social control; and (v) institutional transversality.

The second dimension concerns the results and on the quality of life and social inclusion of the beneficiaries.

The third dimension refers to the proposal for Minimum Quality Standards (PMQ) for the Sentinela Program that would represent a reference model for state and municipal program managers offering orientations on management and service supply and other aspects of the program.

It was therefore, a qualitative evaluation in which 301 semi-structured interviews were carried out with state and municipal administrators, heads of municipal social assistance secretariats, municipal Sentinela Program coordinators, presidents and/or representatives of councils of guardians, municipal children's and adolescents' rights councils and the municipal social assistance councils; other representatives of the Systems for Guaranteeing Human Rights, representatives of NGOs doing work related to children and adolescents in the respective municipalities; the entire technical team and some other staff members of the Center and/or Services involved, namely: the program coordinator, the social assistants, psychologists, representatives of the health sector, teachers and/or social educators, attendants/receptionists, drivers, and other staff (when necessary), representatives of the families and/or those responsible for the children and adolescents benefited by the program.

¹ Social Protection for Children, Adolescents and Families who are Affected by Sexual Violence, Abuse and Exploitation.

In addition to the face-to-face interviews, a considerable volume of information was acquired from secondary sources and was subsequently organized and analyzed, as for example: Implantation Plans/Projects with their diagnoses of areas of vulnerability and social risk; the descriptions of the CRAS functioning in the municipality and the presentation of human resources policies in place in the municipality; the Municipal Social Assistance Plan; the Yearly Plan for Social Assistance Actions; a plan for the monitoring and evaluation of social protection activities; the Municipal Budget Law - LOA; and the Annual Management Report. Publicity material from campaigns and material for awareness raising among the general public were also collected as well as other material.

Data collecting and subsequent analysis were based on a triangulation method that involved: (1) comparative studies (each municipality corresponding to a case); (2) face-to-face semi-structured validating interviews; (3) documental analysis (whether the data was gathered in the municipality or whether it was information on the program supplied by the MDS; (4) direct observation in the field.

3. The sample

14 municipalities were selected representing 4.5% of the 314 municipalities where the Sentinela Program had been implanted in 2005. The selection of municipalities was aimed at forming three types of cluster constructed on the basis of the following criteria:

- the year the Sentinela Program was implanted in the municipality;
- the degree of eligibility of the municipality for the Sentinela Program (high, medium, low);
- the population size of the municipality.

It was decided that to make up the sample, municipalities should be chosen where implantation took place in 2001 (initial stage) or 2003 (intermediate stage) so as to establish conditions for analyzing two different stages of development of the program thereby verifying the occurrence of any differences in program results that could be attributed to those stages.

The second step was to define a body of municipalities that had been implanted in 2001 and 2003 that occupied different positions in the Sentinela Program Index of Eligibility of Municipalities². To choose that group a higher number was selected from among the municipalities with a high eligibility rating (8 municipalities, more than half the sample). Following that 2 municipalities with an average eligibility were selected and 2 with low eligibility. With the abovementioned criteria in mind, it was decided that in six municipalities the Sentinela Program should have been implanted in 2001 and in the other six, in 2003.

With the twelve municipalities defined, the next step was to establish a section taking into account size categories of municipalities' populations so that the sample should embrace different types of municipalities: metropolises, and large, medium and small-sized municipalities.

The next step was to identify, for inter-temporal comparison purposes, municipalities that were "twins" in regard to all the characteristics mentioned here except that of the year of program implantation. It was further decided that once the criteria for establishing a parallel between the "matched" municipalities had been met, those chosen would be on the basis of their higher eligibility indices within their respective size categories (large, medium and small). Establishing parallels between municipalities in the sample avoids introducing bias in the evaluation stemming from the heterogeneity observed among the municipalities.

Taking into account all those criteria the choice of municipalities where the program had been implanted in 2001 was made and then the "matching" strategy was used to define the "twin" municipalities where the program had been implanted in 2003.

² This Index was created in the sphere of the Study for the Elaboration of the Sentinela Program Index of Municipal Eligibility also promoted by the SAGI/MDS, with the object of classifying Brazilian Municipalities, including those where the Sentinela Program was already implanted, in regard to their situations of risk and vulnerability to practices of ESCCA with a view to directing the allocation of program resources to those populations most exposed to such practices.

The procedures used to establish parallels between the municipalities were as follows:

- (1) the probability of the municipality's participating in the Sentinela Program were estimated based on the municipal IEMS, the population size category, and the geographical region in which it is located;
- (2) that probability was then used to identify one municipality with the program implanted in 2001 and the other with the program implanted in 2003;
- (3) based on this preliminary differentiation and using the probability to establish the matching of the municipalities, eight municipalities with high eligibility ratings were chosen, two with medium ratings and two with low eligibility, making up twelve municipalities in all;
- (4) the selection then made inside those levels was based on the size of the municipal population. Among the group of highly eligible municipalities, two metropolises were selected, two large municipalities, two medium ones and two small ones. Among the group of medium eligibility two small municipalities were chosen and two large ones from among the group with low eligibility.

Considering that the nineteen municipalities that had risk zero ratings could not be classified among the eligibility ratings (IEMS) a different criterion was used to choose the two municipalities from that specific group to make up the sample. The criterion used was the number of social programs there were in the municipality.

Table 1 - Final list of the selection of the municipalities of the sample

Table 1 That list of the selection of the municipalities of the sample				
Degree of Eligibility	Implantation in 2001	Implantation in 2003	Degree of Eligibility	Population size category
	Manaus (AM)	Fortaleza (CE)	10	Metropolis
TT: ~1.	Ilhéus (BA)	Maceió (AL)	10	Large
High	Corumbá (MS)	Formosa (GO)	10	Medium
	São Gonçalo (CE)	Guajará-mirim (RO)	10	Small
Medium	Nova Andradinha (MS)	Porto Nacional (TO)	6	Small
Low	Guarujá (SP)	Petrópolis (RJ)	4	Large
Degree of Eligibility	Implantation in 2003	Implantation in 2004	Degree of Eligibility	Population size category
ZERO RISK SENTINEL		Santana (AP)		Medium
Municipalities	Godoy Moreira			Small

Source: Quality Study of the Sentinela Program, DCP/NEPeM, UFMG and SAGI/MDS, 2005.

The sample of families/beneficiaries to be interviewed was non random and followed the indications made by coordinating bodies and municipal Sentinela Program managers. 42 semi-structured interviews were carried out with families being served by the program and information was collected in the institutions involved in confronting abuse and sexual exploitation of children in the municipal sphere. No interviews were held with families that had sought out the Reference Centers but had not been attended to whether because of the excessive demand or any other reason.

BASIC SEQUENCE – Interview with MANAGERS (Heads of Secretariats and Sentinel Program Coordinators)

Module I: Implementation (Implantation and management)

If you were asked to list in order the social problems faced by this municipality what would they be? And the Economic ones? And the political ones?

In your opinion, how big a problem is ESCCA (Sexual and Commercial Exploitation of Children and Adolescents) in this municipality? (If possible make a comparison with other municipalities)

What are the main factors causing ESCCA in the municipality?

How are these factors being combated?

In your opinion, how big a problem is sexual abuse in this municipality? (If possible make a comparison with other municipalities)

What are the main factors causing sexual abuse in this municipality?

How are these factors being combated?

What are the main areas of action of this Center/Service?

When was the Sentinel Program implanted in the municipality?

Who took the initiative of implanting the Program?

Do you know the reason why this municipality was chosen to participate in the Sentinel Program?

Could you please reconstitute the decision making process (the stages/moments and who effectively made the decisions) that led to the implantation of the Sentinel Program in this municipality..

Can you remember any difficulties or obstacles that had to be overcome? Which were the most important ones? How were they eventually overcome and by whom?

Once the implantation of the program had been decided on, who was mainly responsible (people and or bodies and entities) for implementing the Program?

Is there now, or has there been at any time, participation on the part of State authorities? If so which state bodies? What was the form of that participation?

And what about Federal bodies? Which ones? In what way?

Is there now, or has there been at any time, participation on the part of the Municipal Council and/or of any individual Councilor? In what way?

How were the municipal authority and its various secretariats involved in the process of implanting the Program in this municipality? And what form does their participation in running the program take? That is to say, what is the relationship between the implanted Center/Service and the Municipal Social Assistance Secretariat or equivalent body?

Could you please list all the public and private bodies and entities involved in running the Sentinel Program in this municipality? Give special attention to the performance of:

- Council of Guardians, Childhood and Adolescence Council and the Social Assistance Council;
- Committee for combating sexual violence against children and adolescents;
- Institution offering protection and shelter;
- Institution offering social education and strengthening family bonds,

Basic Sequence – interview with managers

- Nuclei offering psychological care, or for drug-use prevention, training and citizenship, community mobilization and qualification and others.
- Institutions part of the System for Guaranteeing Rights: Justice Branch, Public Prosecutor's office, Justice Secretariats, Citizenship Defense organizations, Public Security Secretariat and Police Forces.

Could you state the responsibilities of each one of those bodies and entities? And could you say in what way they work together in the Sentinel program.

Is there any participation on the part of civil society in the implementation of the Sentinel program in this municipality? How would you evaluate that participation?

Has the municipal council accompanied the implementation of the Program in any way? If so, in what way?

Has the Council of Guardians accompanied the implementation of the Program in any way? If so, in what way? (ONLY IF NO PREVIOUS COMMENT HAS BEEN MADE)

Has the Childhood and Adolescence Council accompanied the implementation of the Program in any way? If so, in what way? (ONLY IF NO PREVIOUS COMMENT HAS BEEN MADE)

Has the Social Assistance Council accompanied the implementation of the Program in any way? If so, in what way? (ONLY IF NO PREVIOUS COMMENT HAS BEEN MADE)

Is there a Committee for combating sexual violence against children and adolescents in the municipality? Does it accompany the implementation of the Program in any way? If so, in what way? (ONLY IF NO PREVIOUS COMMENT HAS BEEN MADE)

In your opinion, do the various bodies and entities that participate in managing the Program act in a cooperative way or a competitive way? Why is that?

And how are relations between the public institutions and the private ones that participate in the implementation of the Program? Any suggestions for improvement?

Which body undertakes the coordination and supervision of the services being offered by this unit? What are the procedures involved in coordination?

Can you describe the decision making process within the Sentinel program itself? Who decides? By what procedures?

Could you identify a key agent (individual or institution) whose withdrawal from the program would make its continuation unfeasible? If so, whom or which? Why is that?

Who decides and how, in regard to resources (human and material) that become available to the Program?

How is the selection of agents (people to be contracted by the program) carried out?

Is any kind of training given to these agents? By whom? What kind of training?

What infrastructure is available in the municipality for developing and running the Program?

Do you think it is adequate or inadequate? For what reason?

Which bodies and entities are responsible for infrastructure?

And for maintenance of it?

In your opinion, are there any bottlenecks (obstacles, difficulties) that hinder the development of the program in the municipality? What are they?

Could you identify their origins or causes?

Do you have any suggestions for overcoming them?

Basic Sequence – interview with managers

What working practices in this field do you consider to have been successful?

How would you evaluate the relations that exist among the Program's managers, agents and beneficiaries? Do you have any suggestions for improving them?

PATTERNS OF INTERACTION AMONG THE FEDERAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SPHERES OF **GOVERNANCE**

INDICATORS OF INTERSECTORALITY IN THE MUNICIPAL, STATE AND FEDERAL SPHERES.

Module II: Effects/Results/Accompaniment

Could you tell us how the social situation in this municipality has been evolving in recent years?

In your opinion has there been any improvement/worsening of the situation of social indicators here in the municipality?

What are the factors that have contributed towards that, in your opinion?

In comparison with neighboring municipalities would you say that the position of in this municipality has remained the same, improved or worsened in regard to social issues? For what reason?

Could you tell us what has motivated families to seek for the services of the center (in order of occurrence)?

How many families, children/adolescents are handled by this Center/Service? Is the work approach directed at families or concentrated on the child/adolescent victim?

In your opinion, is the ESCCA problem in this municipality becoming more serious or is it doing the opposite, cooling off and receding? Why is that so?

In your opinion, what are the factors that produce the greatest impacts on the ESCCA problem in this municipality? Why is that?

Since the Sentinel Program has been implanted, in your appraisal, what were its impacts on the social problem of ESCCA? Do you have any data you could make available to us in regard to the matter?

In your opinion, is the problem of sexual abuse in this municipality becoming more serious or is it doing the opposite, cooling off and receding? Why is that so?

In your opinion, what are the factors that produce the greatest impacts on the problem of sexual abuse in this municipality? Why is that?

Since the Sentinel Program has been implanted in this municipality, in your view, what have been its impacts on the problem of sexual abuse? Do you have any data you could make available to us in regard to the matter?

Has the Sentinel Program produced any other effects that have a direct impact on the problem of ESCCA and sexual abuse? What are they? Why has that been so?

In this municipality Is there any form of monitoring or inspection of Sentinel program implementation? What form? Who carries it out? What are the indicators used for monitoring?

Do you have any other suggestion that might contribute towards the improvement of the Sentinel Program in this municipality? What is it?

In your opinion, is there any further strategy that could be added to the Program to improve the service supplied to beneficiaries?

INTERVIEW WITH TECHNICAL STAFF (social assistant, psychologist, sociologist and lawyer) AND CENTER/SERVICE EMPLOYEE/ATTENDANT

Module I - GENERAL

Ask the interviewee to speak freely about the insertion of the Sentinel Program in the municipality's projects, programs and actions.

In your opinion, what is the role of the Sentinel Program in this municipality? Is it clearly defined? Why?

In your opinion, what measures need to be taken to improve the integration of actions for combating sexual exploitation in this municipality?

Do you think that such measures are in fact being taken? Why is that so?

In your opinion, what measures need to be taken to improve the integration of actions for combating sexual abuse in this municipality?

Do you think that such measures are in fact being taken? Why is that so?

Also ask about any interaction among the various Councils: Guardians, Childhood and Adolescence, and Social Assistance; and about other public and private entities involved.

- Council of Guardians, Childhood and Adolescence Council and the Social Assistance Council;
- Committee for combating sexual violence against children and adolescents;
- Institution offering protection and shelter;
- Institution offering social education and strengthening family bonds,
- Nuclei offering psychological care, or for drug-use prevention, training and citizenship, community mobilization and qualification and others.
- Institutions part of the System for Guaranteeing Rights: Justice Branch, Public prosecutor's office, Justice Secretariats, Citizenship Defense organizations, Public Security Secretariat and Police Forces.

Module II - FUNCTIONING OF THE SERVICE AND THE STRATEGY OF THE PROFESSIONAL CARE OFFER

What are the Program's main functions? How would you evaluate your own professional performance within the Program?

What do you consider to be the most positive aspects of your professional performance? What are the main advantages and good practices you can identify in your professional performance? Why is that so?

Have you ever had an opportunity of talking to any other team member about this? Why?

What are your main difficulties? What are the main problems that you have detected in your professional performance? Why is that?

Did you have the opportunity to talk about it with a member of the staff? Why?

In your opinion, what should have done to improve your professional performance? Why?

What do you think should be done to improve the physical and material working conditions that affect your performance and responsibilities in this Center/Service? Why is that?

What do you think should be done to improve the human working conditions that affect your performance and responsibilities in this Center/Service? Why is that?

Have you ever had the opportunity of undergoing a capacity building course or training specially directed at the clientele of this service unit/Center? What institutions usually provide this kind of support or carry out capacity building?

In your opinion, who is the professional staff member of this Center that has been most benefited by such courses? Why is that?

Interview with technical and center/service employee/attendant

In your opinion, are procedures for handling clients clearly defined in this Center? Why is that?

Dou you have suggestions to improve them? Why?

Do you receive support from any other actor or institution, or discuss with them, development issues and the problems or facilities encountered in relation to working procedures that are being carried out?

Is there any interaction between the this Program/service and the Social Assistance Reference Center? (ONLY WHEN SUCH A CENTER EXISTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY)

In your opinion, are methods and techniques for meeting clients' needs clearly defined in this Center?

Do you usually discuss with the administrators of this institution or any other actor linked to the Sentinel Program, working methods, approach and care techniques, referral and work-related problems or successes?

Do you consider that it would be desirable to have specialized attention available for each specific kind of violence suffered by the child or adolescent? Why do you think so? How should it be?

Are the services in this Center focused on care for the families and/or the victims? Could you say whether that approach (to victims or to families) coincides with the directives and approach of the municipality's general policy on social assistance?

Outside the field of your professional performance, could you state what the main activities carried out by this Reference Center/Service are? Could you state the frequency with which they take place? Why is that?

Does this Reference Center offer emergency attention (is there a standby roster for weekends, holidays, vacations etc.)? Why?

Could you state whether the services carried out are concentrated more on cases of sexual abuse and sexual exploitation or if there are other types of service carried out by the Center? What other types?

If other types of service are provided why do you think this occurs?

In your opinion, should the Center really be attending to that other kind of demand? If the answer is yes, then why? If not then what should the procedure be?

Here in the Center do you usually work with active seeking to identify cases of sexual abuse and exploitation of children and adolescents (as for example preventive patrols, visits and denunciations etc.)? If not, why not?

(IF 'YES') What are the procedures used in active seeking? (Give details of any good practice on the part of the Center/Service or the municipality in that direction).

Do you think that the Sentinel Program should adopt two separate lines of action: 1) abuse and other forms of violence; 2) sexual exploitation? In your opinion, would separating the two lines of action contribute towards better results for the Program? Why?

In your opinion, and generally speaking, is there any interest on the part of the families in the activities carried out by the Reference Center/Service? If so, in which activities? Why is that so? If not, why not?

Could you tell me whether there are any cases that you refer to other services/bodies? In what situations? Why?

What measures should be taken, in your opinion, to facilitate the referral of beneficiaries to other services?

Could you say whether there are cases of evasion/desisting from the care being offered by the Program? If so, can you say what the motives would be? If not, could you say why not?

In the case of evasion/desisting on the part of the Program beneficiaries what steps are taken? Why?

Interview with technical and center/service employee/attendant

Module III - ACCOMPANIMENT

How is the work of accompanying/monitoring the results of internal services rendered by the Center/Service? What is their frequency?

In your opinion, are these procedures for internal monitoring satisfactory? Why?

(IF THE INTERVIEWEE FAILS TO MENTION THE PSYCHO-SOCIAL BACKGROUND SHEET AND THE QUALI-QUANTITATIVE REPORT, ASK:)

Do you know what the psycho-social background sheet is? Can you say for what purpose and by whom they have been used?

What is your opinion about filling out the psycho-social background sheet? Do you usually help to fill it out? Why? Do you think it is necessary or useless? Why do you think so? Could you make any suggestions for improving it?

Do you know what the Quali-quantitative report is? Can you say for what purpose and by whom they have been used?

What is your opinion about filling out the Quali-quantitative report? Do you usually help to fill it out? Why? Do you think it is necessary or useless? Why do you think so? Could you make any suggestions for improving it?

Could you inform me on how the work of accompanying referrals made by this Center/Service is carried out? How often?

In your opinion, are those procedures for accompanying referrals satisfactory? Why? Would you make any suggestions for improving them?

Are there any other actions of monitoring/accompanying carried out by the Center which are also involved with the Sentinel Program? Which ones? Who carries them out? For what purposes?

Could you tell me what the criteria are for accompanying those activities that interact with the Sentinel Program?

Does the Center produce systematic reports on accompaniment and monitoring of Program beneficiaries? How often? Who is responsible for them? Why?

Do you hold meetings or have other strategies to accompany and supervise the cases attended to by the Program? How often? Who takes part in the meetings? Why?

Could you state specifically if there is any accompaniment of children/adolescents that are referred to shelters?

IF YES: By whom? How? How often? What do you think about that?

IF NOT: Why not? How should extreme cases be dealt with? How are they dealt with?

Could you state specifically if there is any legal accompaniment of the cases handled here?

IF YES: By whom? How? How often? What do you think about that?

IF NOT: Why not? How should cases where it is necessary be dealt with? How are they dealt with?

Interview with technical and center/service employee/attendant

Module IV - RESULTS

In your opinion, are there any bottlenecks (obstacles, difficulties) that hinder the development of the program in the municipality? What are they?

Could you identify their origins or causes?

Do you have any suggestions for overcoming them?

What working practices in this field do you consider to have been successful?

How would you evaluate the relations that exist among the Program's managers, agents and beneficiaries? Do you have any suggestions for improving them?

How do you evaluate the degree of success obtained by the Sentinel Program in your municipality? How completely has it achieved its objectives? Why? Do you have any suggestions that might improve the results? What are they?

Sequence for interviewing mothers/families

SEQUENCE FOR INTERVIEWING MOTHERS/Families

How were you directed here for attention? By whom? For what reason?

When you arrived here, who was the first person to receive you? And after that? (IF HE/SHE FAILS TO MENTION EVERYONE, ASK ABOUT THEM ONE BY ONE)

What is your opinion about the attention you received as soon as you arrived here? Why?

What is your opinion about the social assistance attention you received here? Why?

What is your opinion about the psychological support you have received here? Why? (ONLY IF THERE IS SUCH SERVICE)

What is your opinion about the legal attention you received here? Why? (ONLY IF THERE IS SUCH SERVICE)

In regard to the attention that was given to your son/daughter:

What is your opinion about the psychological support he/she has been receiving here? Why?

What is your opinion about the social support he/she has been receiving? Why?

What is your opinion about the legal support he/she has been receiving? Why? (ONLY IF THERE IS SUCH SERVICE)

How many times a month do you take part in the activities run by the Center/Service? Why?

Which activities do you take part in at the Reference Center? Why?

Apart from yourself, do other members of the family receive support from the Center? What support? Which family members? Why?

Have you or your children ever been referred to other working activities? How was that referral made? Did you manage to be attended to? Why?

Have you or your children ever been referred to health units/hospitals? How was that referral made? Did you manage to be attended to? Why?

Have you or your children ever been referred to a police station? How was that referral made? Did you manage to be attended to? Why?

Have you or your children ever been referred to a Social Assistance Reference Center of the Program for Integral Care for the Family? How was that referral made? Did you manage to be attended to? Why?

Have your children ever been referred to a school? Did that help in any way? What was the result in your view? Why?

Who accompanies the progress of your child in school?

Do you usually inform professional staff at the center about how the school life of your child who is being supported by this Center/service is progressing? Whom? Why? How often?

Do staff from the Center usually visit your home. Who does that? How often is it done?

Could you tell me what the reasons for such visits are? How many times a month do they take place What do you think about the visits?

Do you have any suggestions for improving the care you receive at the Center? What are they? Why?

In your opinion, have the activities carried out at the Center changed your life in any way? How? Why?

And the life of your child receiving care here? How? Why?

And the life of your family? How? Why?

In your opinion, has the behavior of your child altered since he/she began to receive attention here? Why?

Do you feel that you have learned to handle the situation your child lives in better since you started to participate in the activities of the Center/Service? How, or in what sense? Why?

In your opinion, has your life improved or worsened since you came into contact with the Center/Service? Why?

Sequence for interviewing mothers/families

In your opinion, has your child's life improved or worsened since he/she came into contact with the Center/Service? Why?

Could you state what you think has been best for your life, that which helps you the most among the actions carried out by the Center? Why is that?

Do you have any suggestions about other actions that could be perfected in order to make care even better?

Is there any other aspect of the attention you have received at the center/service that we have not discussed but that you feel are important to mention? What are they? Why?

Evaluation of the Implementation of the Continuous Cash Benefit Program - BPC and its Results for Beneficiaries

Executive Institution: Policy Evaluation Nucleus / School of Social Service of Fluminense Federal University (UFF) through Euclides da Cunha Foundation (FEC).

Coordinating Body: Lenaura de Vasconcelos Costa Lobato (coordinator), João Bosco Hora Góis, Mauricio Teixeira Leite de Vasconcellos, Mônica de Castro Maia Senna and Míriam Fátima Reis.

Period of Execution: September/2004 to May/2006.

1. Objectives

- to analyze the administrative processes of the BPC with a focus on concepts held of the benefit and the processes for obtaining and conceding it, with as much attention being given to bottlenecks and conflicts as to innovations;
- to analyze the direct and indirect effects of the benefit on the benefited population taking into account aspects ranging from the access of the latter to use of the benefit, to questions of satisfaction and prospects for the future.

2. Methodology

In order to achieve the research objectives, two inter-related priority spheres for the analysis were defined: the management sphere and the sphere of results.

The management sphere deals with the perceptions held of the benefit and of the process of implementing it including such aspects as: the stages and flow of the processes for requesting and conceding the benefit; characteristics of the decision making process; the relations among the different bodies involved in administering it and the different spheres of government; organizational capacity building and learning; transparency of decisions; the management staff's concepts of poverty, the poor in general and the beneficiaries; the mechanisms of relations with the beneficiaries; the level of involvement/commitment to the goals of the benefit program; and management strategies for incorporating new directives determined by the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS).

To that end, management staff were interviewed from the main bodies responsible for the Program:

• The Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger (MDS) – Benefits Department of the National Secretariat for Social Assistance;

- The National Social Security Institute (INSS) National Benefits Managing Body (DIRBEN), Executive Management Bodies and Agencies;
- Municipal social assistance secretariats and councils.

In each INSS agency the following staff members were selected to be interviewed: the person responsible for the agency, a person dealing directly with beneficiaries, and a doctor from the agency's medical board as well as the person responsible for the Executive Management body to which the agency is subordinated.

To accompany the actions and their specificities within the municipalities, interviews were held with members of the municipal social assistance councils and the Collegiate of Local Government Social Assistance Administrators (CONGEMAS). In the sphere of social control, representatives of the National Social Assistance Council (CNAS) and the National Council for Disability Rights (CONADE) were also included.

The sphere of results concerns the direct and indirect effects of the benefit on the beneficiaries including aspects such as: coverage; access to the benefit; use made of the benefit in daily expenditure; eligibility criteria and mechanisms; degree of perception of the benefit as being associated to a right; level of satisfaction; effects of the benefit on sociability and living conditions; self-esteem and expectations for the future and on the sense of security in regard to the benefit's continuity.

The beneficiaries interviewed were selected from among the elderly and disabled (classified as People with Physical Disabilities - PCDF and People with Mental Disabilities - PCDM) in the municipalities and in the INSS agencies where they were registered and with the proviso of their having received the benefit for at least three years and undergone obligatory review of their status at least once. That criterion was adopted not only because a reasonable period of receiving the benefit was necessary in order to be able to effectively evaluate its effects, but also in the case of the review, it meant greater facility in locating the beneficiaries. Beneficiaries who had had their benefit concession denied were also investigated for the purpose of identifying the possible effects of the denial and of not receiving the benefit. These last beneficiaries were selected from among those who had had their request denied for having a per capita family income of over 1/4 of the official minimum salary amount (eligibility criterion for admission to the program) but under ½ of the official minimum salary. These criteria in regard to income are justified because they distinguish the case of the greater part of denied benefit requests and the ceiling of ½ a minimum salary is still a very low income level and those in this range requesting benefit face very precarious living conditions.

3. The sample

The Southeast Region was chosen as the field for research and analysis because of the higher absolute number of program beneficiaries to be found there, the more highly developed management structure, and the concentration of many of the problems and expectations in regard to the effects of the benefits on the beneficiaries.

Before undertaking the sampling process it was necessary to prepare a Registry with data made available by Dataprev showing the registrations of BPC beneficiaries receiving benefits for more than 3 years and that were active on June 20, 2005. The process for screening¹ the registrations which initially were made up of 390,190 registrations of active beneficiaries and 112,026 registrations of beneficiaries who had their benefit requests denied because of income parameters and were associated with 440 Social Security Agencies in 342 municipalities, led to a list of 92,092 beneficiaries (19,662 PCDM, 22,291 PCDF and 50,139 elderly people) and 41,781 users associated to 398 Social Security Agencies in 341 municipalities.

Taking into account the registration described above and the pre-determined sample size of 100 Social Security Agencies in 60 municipalities, the sample design can be divided into two stages.

¹ Stages for screening the registrations: exclusion of registers of beneficiaries who received the benefit in a municipality that is not from the Southeastern Region, of beneficiaries associates to the APS with a not identified code, of beneficiary with disability which was not possible the identification of CID code for the differentiation between mental and physical disability and of beneficiaries who had not passed for at least one revision in the last 3 years.

In the first stage, in order to select the 100 Social Security Agencies to be visited in the sixty municipalities, a stratified sample design was chosen wherein the strata were defined as follows:

- (1) one stratum for each municipality firmly included in the sample whether because of having a proportional size greater than one, or for having one or more Social Security Agencies or whether it was chosen for some non-typical characteristic in regard to the number of beneficiaries;
- (2) one stratum made up of all the remaining municipalities in the Southeast having only one Agency.

The result of that process was a set of 16 strata of which 15 consisted of a single municipality with one or more Social Security Agency (APS) and the 16th stratum being made up of 326 municipalities each with only one APS. The sample was then formed by all the 15 municipalities each of which on its own corresponded to a stratum, and in addition, 45 municipalities selected from the 16th stratum.

Bearing in mind that the result of this first stage of the sampling also requires the selection of certain number of informants for the survey process, it is worthwhile pointing out that: to select the heads of agencies and of the Executive Managing bodies to which their agencies were subordinated, all that was needed was to identify the corresponding APS in the sample, because those posts are occupied by a single person in each institution; to select doctors from the medical inspection boards and administrative technical staff, the technique used was to make a list of them for each APS and based on a pre-determined sequence, select one from each APS, to be interviewed; in the case of the members of municipal social assistance councils and secretariats, the person chiefly responsible for each one was selected or another person that he or she designated.

In the second stage of the sampling process with the 60 municipalities and 100 APSs already selected, those beneficiaries or persons who had their request for benefits denied and whose names appeared in the screened registration lists were selected with equal probability of selection within a given APS, using random selection for each category of informant. The result of this process was a list that was handed over to the field team for it to try and interview each type of beneficiary (PCDM, PCDF and elderly persons) and non receiving user, respecting the order of names on the list it received.

The planned sample size and the numbers of interviews effectively carried out can be seen in the table below.

Table 1 - Population size (register after screening) and predicted and actual sample sizes

			Sample size	
Informants	N	Interviews foreseen	Interview	s effectively done
		Interviews foreseen	Absolute N°	% of those foreseen
Beneficiaries	92,092	300	294	98.0
Person with mental disability (PCDM)	19,662	100	107	107.0
Person with physical disability (PCDF)	22,291	100	83	83.0
Elderly people	50,139	100	104	104.0
Users denied care for income criteria	41,781	100	97	97.0
Heads of Agencies (APS)	398	100	100	100.0
Doctors of Medical Boards	n.d	100	99	99.0
Administrative technical staff	n.d	100	94	94.0
Administrators of Executive Managing Bodies	49	49	30	61.2
Members municipal councils	60	60	60	100.0
Members of municipal secretariats	60	60	60	100.0
TOTAL	-	1,169	1,128	96.5



RESEARCH – EVALUATION OF THE CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE BENEFIT - BPC

Questionnaire for Beneficiaries

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:	
1.1. Type of questionnaire: 1	
1.2. Agency: _	
1.3. Stratum:	
1.4. Questionnaire number:	
1.5. Benefit number:	l
1.6. State/DF and municipality:	I
1.7. Date of interview: _ _ / _ _ / _ _	I
1.8. Code of interviewer:	
II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERVIEWEE:	
2.1. Name of the interviewee:	
2.1. Name of the interviewee.	
2.2. Situation of the interviewee:1 The beneficiary in person	
2 Tutor from birth (father or mother)	
3 Tutor	RELATIVE NON RELATIVE
4 Guardian	RELATIVENON RELATIVE
5 Employee of an institution	KELATIVENON KELATIVE
6 Others. Specify:	RELATIVE NON RELATIVE
2.3. Address:	
2.3. Addiess.	
2.4. Type of benefit requested:	
1 Elderly (go to 3.1)	3 Mentally disabled person
2 Physically disabled person	4 Doesn't know
(ONLY FOR DISABLED PERSONS)	
2.5. Pathology:	Doesn't know
2.6. Date of diagnosis:	I I Doosn't know

Questionnaire for beneficiaries

III. CARACTERISTICS OF THE DWELLING:	
3.1. Situation of the dwelling:	
1 Urban	
2 Rural	
3.2. Living Situation:	
1 Household	
2 Institution (go to 5.1)	
3.3. Situation of occupation of dwelling:	
1 Own property	
2 Rented	
3 Squatted	
4 Loaned	
5 Others	
3.4. Type of building:	
1 Brickwork	
2 Adobe	
3 Wood	
4 Others	

IV. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESIDENTS (DO NOT FILL IN IF BENEFICIARY LIVES IN INSTITUTION):

4.1 LIST nº	4.2 NAME	4.3 RELATION TO PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HOUSEHOLD	4.4 SEX	4.5 AGE	4.6 WORK	4.7 INCOME	4.8 BENE- FICI- ARY
1		<u> </u>					
2							
3							
4							
5		<u> </u>					
6		<u> </u>					
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
		1 Responsible 2 Spouse 3 Son/daughter stepson/step daughter 4 Father/mother 5 Grandchild/ great grandchild 6 Grandparent/ great grandparent 7 Father/mother -in-law 8 Son/daughter -in-law 9 Brother/sister -in-law 10 Uncle/aunt 11 Brother/sister 12 Other relative 13 Domestic servant 14 Pensioner 15 Other person	1 Male 2 Female		1 Yes 2 Retired 3 No, but has income or benefit 4 No		1 Yes 2 No

V. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE I	BENEFICIARY:
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5.1. Name of the beneficiary:		
5.2. Age of beneficiary:	_ years old	
5.3: Sex of beneficiary:		
1 Male		
2 Female		

5.4.	Race/Color:
1	White
2	Black
3	Brown
4	Oriental
5	Indigenous
5.5.	Marital Status:
1	Married
2	Single
3	Separated, divorced or legally separated
4	Widowed
5.6.	Schooling:
1	No schooling or less than 1 year
2	1 to 3 years
3	4 to 7 years
4	8 to 10 years
5	11 years or more
6	Not defined
5.7.	Do you or did you do any kind of work?
1	No, never (go to 5.9)
2	Working presently
3	Worked previously but not any more
5.8.	What type of occupation do you or did you have?
1	Self-employed at home
2	Self-employed in the street
3	Employed
4	Employer
5	Domestic servant
6	Coop member
7	Work in production for own consumption
8	Unremunerated work helping other family member
9	Not known
5.9.	How long has the beneficiary been receiving the BPC?
1	Less than 1 year
2	1 to 2 years
3	3 to 5 years
4	6 to 8 years
5	Over 8 years
6	Doesn't know/ Can't remember

5.10. Does the beneficiary have	an appointee with	power of attorney, a gua	rdian or a tutor?
1 Yes 1	Attorney	2 Guardian	3 Tutor
2 No (go to 5.12)			
5.11. Who is it?			
1 Relative			
2 Neighbor			
3 Representative of the Co	mmunity Association		
4 Representative of the Ins	titution		
5 Other. Specify:			
5.12. Does the beneficiary recei	ive other benefits?		
1 Yes			
2 No (go to 5.14)			
			
5.13. Which benefits?			
5.14. Has the beneficiary ever b	een a contributor to	o the INSS?	
1 Yes			
2 No (go to 6.1)			
3 Doesn't know (go to 6.1)			
5.15. For how long did the bene	eficiary contribute?		
1 Less than 1 year			
2 from 1 to 5 years			
3 from 5 to 10 years			
4 from 10 to 20 years			
5 More than 20 years			
6 Doesn't know/ Can't reme	ember		
VI. ACCESS TO THE BENEFIT:			
6.1. How did the beneficiary (or	the person who fir	st solicited the benefit i	n his/her name) get to know about the
BPC? (MARK ALL ALTERNATI)	/ES MENTIONED)		
1 Family members			
2 Neighbors			
3 Friends			
4 An INSS agency			
5 Other public service bodi	es. Specify:		
6 Lawyer/attorney			
7 Councilor/deputy			

8	Newspapers and mass media
9	Community Associations
10	Rights Council
11	Policies Council
12	Others. Specify:
13	Doesn't know/ Can't remember
6.2. W	/ho helped the beneficiary (or the person who made the first requisition for a benefit in his or her name) to
fill in	the form to initiate the process requesting the benefit? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1	Family members
2	Neighbors
3	Lawyer/attorney
4	Tutor
5	Friends
6	Employee of the INSS agency
7	Employee of other public service. Specify:
8	Councilor/deputy
9	Community Associations
10	Rights Council
11	Policies Council
12	Others. Specify:
13	Nobody helped
14	Doesn't know/ Can't remember
6.3. W	/ho helped the beneficiary (or the person who made the first requisition for a benefit in his or her name) to
accor	npany the progress of the process? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1	Family members
2	Neighbors
3	Lawyer/attorney
4	Tutor
5	Friends
6	Employee of the INSS agency
7	Employee of other public service. Specify:
8	Councilor/deputy
9	Community associations
10	Rights council
11	Policies council
12	Others. Specify:
13	Nobody helped
14	Doesn't know/ Can't remember

6.4. Was there any problem for the beneficiary to start re	ceiving the BPC?
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 6.7)	
6.5. What problem?	
o.s. what problem:	
6.6. Who helped the beneficiary (or the person who re	presented him/her) to solve the problem? (MARK ALL
ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)	
1 Family members	
2 Neighbors	
3 Lawyer/attorney	
4 Tutor	
5 Friends	
6 Employee of the INSS agency	
7 Employee of other public service. Specify:	
8 Councilor/deputy	
9 Community associations	
10 Rights council	
11 Policies council	
12 Others. Specify:	
13 Nobody helped	
14 Doesn't know/ Can't remember	
6.7. What difficulties did the beneficiary (or his/her repre	esentative) have in handing in the formal request for the
BPC?	,
1 He/she did not have sufficient information	
2 He/she did not know how to fill in the form	
3 He/she did not know how to get to the agency	
4 He/she did not know how to request the benefit	
5 Long delay in scheduling the medical board examina	ation
6 Other. Specify:	
7 There were no difficulties	
8 Doesn't know/ Can't remember	
6.8. How long did it take from the time the request for	the RDC was handed in to the memont when a positive
answer was received?	the BPC was handed in to the moment when a positive
1 Less than 1 month	- -
2 1 to 2 months	5 6 months to 1 year
3 2 to 3 months	6 More than 1 year
4 🗔	7 Doesn't know
4 to 6 months	

6.9. In your opinion the attention you received from the INSS agency was:
1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Regular
4 Bad
5 No answer/ Can't say
6.10. The beneficiary (or his/her representative) considers that the BPC is (MARK ONE OPTION ONLY):
1 A right of the elderly and the disabled
2 Help from the public authorities
3 Other. Specify:
VII. USE MADE OF THE RESOURCE:
7.1. Who actually receives the BPC? (MARK ONE OPTION ONLY)
1 The beneficiary himself/herself
2 Natural tutor (father or mother)
3 Appointee with power of attorney
4 Guardian
5 Institution
6 Other. Specify:
7.2. Who decides how the BPC will be spent? (MARK ONE OPTION ONLY)
1 The beneficiary himself/herself
2 Natural tutor (father or mother)
3 Appointee with power of attorney
4 Guardian
5 Institution
6 Other. Specify:
7.3. The amount received through the BPC is partly used for: (MARK UP TO 3 OPTIONS)
1 Health expenses
2 Food
3 Living space
4 Transport
5 Clothing
6 Others. Specify:

7.4. In your opinion the BPC is spent:
1 In an adequate manner
2 In an inadequate manner
3 Doesn't know how the beneficiary spends it
7.5. Since receiving the BPC, what changes have come about in the life of the beneficiary? (MARK ALL
ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Quality of life and self-esteem have improved
2 Acquired goods
3 Living conditions have improved
4 Made access to health services and others possible
5 Made it possible to purchase medicines
6 Made the upkeep of other members of the family nucleus and relatives possible
7 Made it possible to take part in social activities
8 Made it possible to take part in associations and community councils
9 Others. Specify:
VIII COCIAL CONTROL.
VIII. SOCIAL CONTROL:
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC?
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC?
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes
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8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6)
 8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
 8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended
 8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service 5 Other. Specify:
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service 5 Other. Specify: 8.3. Whom did the beneficiary (or his/her representative) go to make the complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES)
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service 5 Other. Specify: 8.3. Whom did the beneficiary (or his/her representative) go to make the complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service 5 Other. Specify: 8.3. Whom did the beneficiary (or his/her representative) go to make the complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 INSS management
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service 5 Other. Specify: 8.3. Whom did the beneficiary (or his/her representative) go to make the complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 NSS management 2 Special Federal Welfare Court
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service 5 Other. Specify: 8.3. Whom did the beneficiary (or his/her representative) go to make the complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 INSS management 2 Special Federal Welfare Court 3 INSS appeals board
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service 5 Other. Specify: 8.3. Whom did the beneficiary (or his/her representative) go to make the complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 INSS management 2 Special Federal Welfare Court 3 INSS appeals board 4 Local politician
8.1. Has the beneficiary (or his/her representative) ever had a complaint to make in regard to the BPC? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6) 8.2. What kind of complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Payment delayed 2 Payment suspended 3 Wrong payment amount 4 Bad service 5 Other. Specify: 8.3. Whom did the beneficiary (or his/her representative) go to make the complaint? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 INSS management 2 Special Federal Welfare Court 3 INSS appeals board 4 Local politician 5 Community association

9 Others. Specify:
10 Did not complain (go to 8.6)
11 Doesn't know/ Can't remember (go to 8.6)
8.4. In your view, were your complaints dealt with?
1 Completely
2 Partly
3 Not dealt with
8.5. What is your appraisal of the service given when you made the complaint?
1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Regular
4 Bad
5 Doesn't know
8.6. Do you know about the Municipal Social Assistance Council?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 8.8)
8.7. In your opinion the degree of participation of the Municipal Social Assistance Council in solving t
problems with the BPC is:
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low 4 None at all
None at all Doesn't know
5 Doesn't know
8.8. (ONLY FOR THE ELDERLY OR WHOEVER IS ANSWERING FOR THEM) Do you know about the Municip
Elderly People's Council?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 9.1)
8.9. (ONLY FOR THE ELDERLY OR WHOEVER IS ANSWERING FOR THEM) In your opinion the degree
participation of the Municipal Elderly People's Council in solving the problems with the BPC is:
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know

8.10. (ONLY FOR DISABLED PERSONS OR WHOEVER IS ANSWERING FOR THEM) Do you know about the
Municipal Disabled Persons Council?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 9.1)
8.11. (ONLY FOR DISABLED PERSONS OR WHOEVER IS ANSWERING FOR THEM) In your opinion the degree of
participation of the Municipal Disabled Persons Council in solving the problems with the BPC is:
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
IX. SOCIAL CAPITAL:
(THE QUESTIONS IN THIS BLOCK SHOULD BE ANSWERED BY THE BENEFICIARY IN PERSON OR BY THE FATHER OR MOTHER WHEN THE PERSON IS A MINOR)
9.1. Do you participate or have you ever participated in any form of community association?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 9.6)
0.2 M/hat kind2 (MADIZ ALL ALTERNATIVEC MENTIONER)
9.2. What kind? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Religious associations
2 Residents associations
3 Social centers
4 Elderly people's groups
5 Disabled persons' groups
6 Sports associations
7 Others. Specify:
9.3. How long have you participated (or did you participate) in such associations?
1 6 months
2 From 6 months to 1 year
4 More than 2 years
5 Doesn't know
9.4. How often do you (or did you) participate in those associations?
1 Always
2 Almost always
3 Sometimes
4 Seldom
5 Never
6 Doesn't know

9.5. In your opinion, do those associations represent the interests of their members?
1 Yes, entirely
2 Yes, partly
3 No
4 Doesn't know
9.6. In your opinion, receiving the BPC has:
1 Contributed towards a greater participation in the associations
2 Not altered participation in the associations
3 Made participation in the associations more difficult
4 Doesn't know
9.7. Are you, or have you ever been affiliated to a trade union or a political party?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 9.11)
0.0 Have large base your participated (an did your participate) in the safety depends on a litital participate
9.8. How long have you participated (or did you participate) in those trade unions or political parties?
1 6 months
2 From 6 months to 1 year
3 From 1 year to 2 years
4 More than 2 years
5 Doesn't know
9.9. How often do you (or did you) participate in those trade unions or political parties?
1 Always
2 Almost always
3 Sometimes
4 Seldom
5 Never
6 Doesn't know
9.10. In your opinion, do those trade unions or political parties represent the interests of their members?
1 Yes, entirely
2 Yes, partly
3 No
4 Doesn't know
9.11. In your opinion, receiving the BPC has:
1 Contributed towards a greater participation in the associations
2 Not altered participation in the associations
3 Made participation in the associations more difficult
4 Doesn't know

3.12. III your opinion, has receiving the BPC changed the respect that people in general have for th
beneficiary?
1 Yes, nowadays people respect me more
2 No, I feel that I receive the same kind of treatment that I received before
3 No, I don't think people respect me
4 No, most people don't know that I receive the benefit
5 Doesn't know
9.13. Since receiving the BPC has it become easier to make day to day decisions?
1 Yes
2 No 3 Doesn't know
3 Doesn't know
X. MANAGEMENT (MONITORING AND EVALUATION):
10.1. Do you know of any mechanism for evaluating and accompanying the BPC?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 11.1)
3 Doesn't know (go to 11.1)
10.2. Do you participate in the process of evaluating the BPC?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
40.2. Do receive any information in regard to the evaluation of the BBC2
10.3. Do receive any information in regard to the evaluation of the BPC?
1 Yes
2 No 3 Doesn't know
3 Doesn't know
XI. SOCIAL PROTECTION:
11.1. In the place where you live are there any community help associations?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 11.8)
3 Doesn't know (go to 11.8)
11.2. What kind? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Religious groups
2 Mothers groups
3 Social centers
4 Elderly people's groups
5 Disabled persons' groups
6 Residents associations

7 Other NGOs
8 Nuclei of political parties
9 Others. Specify:
10 Doesn't know
11.3. Do you attend or interact with any of those groups?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 11.8)
11.4. Which ones? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Religious groups
2 Mothers groups
3 Social centers
4 Elderly people's groups
5 Disabled persons' groups
6 Residents associations
7 Other NGOs
8 Nuclei of political parties
9 Others. Specify:
44.5. Bereit and the Late of th
11.5. Do you receive any kind of help from those associations?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 11.8)
11.6. What kind of help?
1 Help in the form of money
2 Help in the form of food
3 Help in the form of psychological support
4 Help in the form of spiritual support
5 Participating in educational and recreational activities
6 Others. Specify:
11.7. In your opinion that help is:
1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Regular
4 Bad 5 Doesn't know
11.8. Which public services does the beneficiary make use of in the community?
1 Schools
2 Health units
3 Social centers
4 Crèches

Questionnaire for beneficiaries Other assistance services. Specify: None (go to 11.11) 11.9. In your opinion the degree of difficulty encountered by the beneficiary in being attended to by those institutions is: High Medium Low None Don't know Schools 2 3 5 Health units 2

2

2

2

3

3

5

5

11.10. What is your opinion of the quality of services provided?

Social centers

Other assistance services.

Crèches

Specify: _

3

		Excellent	Good	Regular	Bad	Don't know
1	Schools	1	2	3	4	5
2	Health units	1	2	3	4	5
3	Social centers	1	2	3	4	5
4	Crèches	1	2	3	4	5
5	Other assistance services	1	2	3	4	5

11	1 1	l In	the	nuhli	c servi	rae in	VOLIE	comm	unity	ie th	noro a	ny fo	rm o	fellnn	ort f	or.
	I . I	I . III	пине	: DUDII	c servi	ces III	voui	COIIII	IUIIILV	15 H	iere a	IIV IC	JIIII O	ı subb	OLLI	OI.

1	The elderly	1	Yes	2	No (go to 11.15)	3	Don't know (go to 11.15)
2	Disabled persons	1	Yes	2	No (go to 11.15)	3	Don't know (go to 11.15)

11.12. The support available is for: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)

1	Rehabilitation
2	Socio-legal orientation
3	Medical assistance
4	Recreational activities
5	Capacity building workshops directed at creating employment and income
6	Others. Specify:
7	Doesn't know/ No answer

11.13. Does the beneficiary use or has he/she ever used such services?

2	No (go to 11.15)
11.1	4. In your opinion the service is
1	Excellent
2	Good
3	Regular

Yes

Bad

IN QUESTIONS 11.15 TO 11.22 THE SUPPORT IS FOR LOOKING AFTER THE BENEFICIARY

11.15. Can you depend on any kind of support from members of the family?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 11.20)
11.16. Which members of the family offer support? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Parents
2 Brothers/sister
3 Grandparents
4 Uncles/aunts
5 Cousins
6 Brothers/sisters-in-law
7 Nephews/nieces
8 Other family members. Specify:
11.17. What kind of support is given by members of your family? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Financial
2 Cleanliness and personal hygiene
3 Household chores
4 Locomotion for health treatment
5 Solving problems in administering the daily round (e.g., going to the supermarket, to the bank, etc.)
6 Company
7 Others. Specify:
11.18. Since you started receiving the BPC have you noticed any changes in the support received?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 11.20)
3 Doesn't know (go to 11.20)
11.19. What changes have been noticed?
1 Family stopped offering support as they considered the BPC was sufficient to cover the beneficiary's needs.
2 New family members appeared attracted by the increased income represented by the BPC
3 Others. Specify:
11.20. Can you depend on any kind of support from the neighbors?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 11.24)

11.21. What kind of Support has been rec	eived: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Financial	
2 Cleanliness and personal hygiene	
3 Household chores	
4 Locomotion for health treatment	
5 Solving problems in administering the	he daily round (e.g., going to the supermarket, to the bank, etc.)
6 Company	
7 Others. Specify:	
8 Not applicable	
44.32 Simon year atented manifeling the	DDC have you noticed any change in the compact received from
neighbors?	BPC have you noticed any changes in the support received from
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 11.24)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 11.24)	
11.23. What changes have been noticed?	
1 Neighbors Family stopped offering s	support as they considered the BPC was sufficient to cover the
beneficiary's needs	
2 New persons joined in attracted by	the increased income represented by the BPC
3 Others. Specify:	
11.24. How many meals a day do the peo	ple in your household usually have?
1 Children from 0 to 2 years old	1.1. meals 1.2. Doesn't know 1.3. Not applicable
2 Children from 3 to 11 years old	1.1. meals 1.2. Doesn't know 1.3. Not applicable
3 People over 11 years old	1.1. meals 1.2. Doesn't know
44.05.000.010.010.010.010.010.010.010.010.	
_	food consumed by your family would you say that:
1. Often it is not enough for everyone	
2 Sometimes it is not enough for ever	
3 It is always enough for everyone to	eat well
4 Doesn't know/ No answer	
11.26. In comparison with other people	of the same age (as the beneficiary) would you say that your/his/her
(beneficiary) health is:	
1 Excellent	
2 Good	
3 Regular	
4 Bad	
5 Doesn't know	

11.27. Does the beneficiary depend on other people for day to day activities?
1 Totally depends on others
2 Depends on others for most activities
3 Depends on others for some activities
4 Does not depend on others
5 Doesn't know
11.28. What do you consider to be most difficult among the daily tasks in the beneficiary's daily life? (MARK UP
TO 3 OPTIONS)
1 Eating
2 Taking a shower
3 Using the toilet
4 Taking medicine
5 Moving around inside the house
6 Going out on the street
7 Shopping and making payments
8 Going to the doctor
9 Carrying out household chores
10 Being alone during the day
11 Sleeping alone at night
12 Living alone
13 Others. Specify:
14 Doesn't know
11.29. What other problems does the beneficiary have to face in his/her daily routine?
11.30. In your opinion, what should be done to improve the living situation of BPC beneficiaries in your municipality?

Comments of the interviewee (Record here any observations made or complementary comments)

	_
Comments of the interviewer	
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RESEARCH – EVALUATION OF THE CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE BENEFIT - BPC

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:		
1.1. Type of questionnaire: 2		
1.2. Agency: <u> </u>		
1.3. Stratum:		
1.4. Questionnaire number:		
1.5. Benefit number: _ _ _ _		
1.6. State/DF and municipality:		
1.7. Date of interview: _ / / /		
1.8. Code of interviewer:		
1.5. 5545 51 III.G. VIGWOI.		
II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERVIEWEE:		
2.1. Name of the interviewee:		
2.2. Situation of the interviewee:		
1 The user in person		
2 Tutor from birth (father or mother)		
3 Tutor	RELATIVE	NON RELATIVE
4 Curator	RELATIVE	NON RELATIVE
5 Employee of an institution		
6 Others. Specify:	RELATIVE	NON RELATIVE
2.3. Address:		
2.4. Type of benefit requested:		
1 Elderly (go to 3.1)		
2 Physically disabled person		
3 Mentally disabled person		
4 Doesn't know		

(ONLY FOR DISABLED PERSONS)	
2.5. Pathology:	Doesn't know
2.6. Date of diagnosis://	Doesn't know
III. CARACTERISTICS OF THE DWELLING:	
3.1. Situation of the dwelling:	
1 Urban	
2 Rural	
3.2. Living situation:	
1 Household	
2 Institution (Go to 5.1)	
3.3. Situation of occupation of dwelling:	
1 Own property	
2 Rented	
3 Squatted	
4 Loaned	
5 Others	
3.4. Type of building:	
1 Brickwork	
2 Adobe	
3 Wood	
4 Others	

IV. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESIDENTS (DO NOT FILL IN IF BENEFICIARY LIVES IN INSTITUTION):

4.1 LIST nº	4.2 NAME	4.3 RELATION TO PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HOUSEHOLD	4.4 SEX	4.5 AGE	4.6 WORK	4.7 INCOME	4.8 BENE- FICI- ARY
1							
2				<u> </u>			
3				<u> </u>			
4				<u> </u>			
5							
6		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
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9		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
10				<u> </u>		- -	
11							
12							
		1 Responsible 2 Spouse 3 Son/daughter stepson/step daughter 4 Father/mother 5 Grandchild/ great grandchild 6 Grandparent/ great grandparent 7 Father/mother -in-law 8 Son/daughter -in-law 9 Brother/sister -in-law 10 Uncle/aunt 11 Brother/sister 12 Other relative 13 Domestic servant 14 Pensioner 15 Other person	1 Male 2 Female		1 Yes 2 Retired 3 No, but has income or benefit 4 No		1 Yes 2 No

V. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE USER:					
5.1. Name of the user:					
5.2. Age of the user:	years old				

5.3: Sex of the user:

1	Male
2	Female

5.4. Race/Color:
1 White
2 Black
3 Brown
4 Oriental
5 Indigenous
5.5. Marital Status:
1 Married
2 Single
3 Separated, divorced or legally separated
4 Widowed
5.6. Schooling:
1 No schooling or less than 1 year
2 1 to 3 years
3 4 a 7 years
4 8 to 10 years
5 11 years or more
6 Not defined
5.7. Do you or did you do any kind of work?
1 No, never (go to 5.9)
2 Working presently
3 Worked previously but not any more
5.8. What type of occupation do you or did you have?
1 Self-employed at home
2 Self-employed in the street
3 Employed
4 Employer
5 Domestic servant
6 Coop member
7 Work in production for own consumption
8 Unremunerated work helping other family member
9 Not known
5.9 Does the user have an appointed attorney, guardian or tutor?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 5.11)

5.10. Who is it?
1 Relative
2 Neighbor
3 Representative of the community association
4 Representative of the institution
5 Other. Specify:
5.11. Does the user receive other benefits?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 5.13)
5.12. Which benefits?
5.13. Has the user ever been a contributor to the INSS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.1)
3 Doesn't know (go to 6.1)
5.14. For how long did the user contribute?
1 Less than 1 year
2 From 1 to 5 years
3 From 5 to 10 years
4 From 10 to 20 years
5 Over 20 years
6 Doesn't know/ Can't remember
VI. ACCESS TO THE BENEFIT:
6.1. How did the user (or the person who first solicited the benefit in his/her name) get to know about the BPC
1 Family members
2 Neighbors
3 Friends
4 An INSS agency
5 Other public service bodies. Specify:
6 Lawyer/attorney
7 Councilor/deputy
8 Newspapers and mass media
9 Community Associations
10 Rights Council
11 Policies Council
12 Others. Specify:
13 Doesn't know/ Can't remember

6.2	. Wr	no helped the user (or his/her representative) to fill in the form to initiate the process requesting the
ber	nefit'	?
1		Family members
2		Neighbors
3		Lawyer/attorney
4		Tutor
5		Friends
6		Employee of the INSS agency
7		Employee of other public service. Specify:
8		Councilor/deputy
9		Community associations
10		Rights council
11		Policies council
12		Others. Specify:
13		Nobody helped
14		Doesn't know/ Can't remember
6.3	Who	o helped the user (or his/her representative) to accompany the process?
1		Family members
2		Neighbors
3		Lawyer/attorney
4		Tutor
5		Friends
6		Employee of the INSS agency
7		Employee of other public service. Specify:
8		Councilor/deputy
9		Community associations
10		Rights council
11		Policies council
12		Others. Specify:
13		Nobody helped
14		Doesn't know/ Can't remember
6.4	. Wh	at difficulties did the user (or his/her representative) have in handing in the formal request for the BPC?
1		He/she did not have sufficient information
2		He/she did not know how to fill in the form
3		He/she did not know how to get to the agency
4	同	He/she did not know if he /she was entitled to the benefit
5		There were no difficulties
6		Other. Specify:

6.5.	Но	w long did it take from the time the request for the BPC was handed in to the moment when a negative
ans	wer	was received?
1		Less than 1 month
2		1 to 2 months
3		2 to 3 months
4		4 to 6 months
5		6 months to 1 year
6		More than 1 year
7		Doesn't know
6.6.	Но	w does the user (or his/her representative) evaluate the service given by the INSS?
1		Excellent
2		Good
3		Regular
4		Bad
5		No answer/ Can't say
6.7.	ln y	your opinion, did the quality of the service provided by the INSS influence the result of your request?
1		Yes
2		No
3		Doesn't know
6.8.	The	e user (or his/her representative) feels that the BPC is (MARK ONE OPTION ONLY):
1		A right of the elderly and the disabled
2		Help from the public authorities
3		Other. Specify:
	Wh	ny was the benefit denied? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 2		Not old enough Income above the level established by law
3		Not approved by the medical Inspection Board
4		Documents incomplete
5		Others. Specify:
6		Doesn't know
o l		2000 Titalow
VII.	so	CIAL CONTROL:
		I the user (or his/her representative) appeal against the decision on granting the BPC?
	טוט	
1 2		Yes No (go to 7.5)

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II - Social /	
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7.8. (ONLY FOR THE ELDERLY OR WHOEVER IS ANSWERING FOR THEM) In your opinion the degree of
participation of the Municipal Elderly People's Council in solving the problems with the BPC is:
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
GO TO 8.1
7.9. (ONLY FOR DISABLED PERSONS OR WHOEVER IS ANSWERING FOR THEM) Do you know about the
Municipal Disabled Persons Council?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 8.1)
7.10. (ONLY FOR DISABLED PERSONS OR WHOEVER IS ANSWERING FOR THEM) In your opinion the degree of
participation of the Municipal Disabled Persons Council in solving the problems with the BPC is:
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
VIII. SOCIAL CAPITAL:
VIII. SOCIAL CAPITAL.
(THE QUESTIONS IN THIS BLOCK SHOULD BE ANSWERED BY THE BENEFICIARY IN PERSON OR BY THE FATHER OR MOTHER WHEN THE PERSON IS A MINOR)
8.1. Do you participate or have you ever participated in any form of community association?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 8.6)
8.2. What kind? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Religious associations
2 Residents associations
3 Social centers
4 Elderly people's groups
5 Disabled people groups
6 Sports associations
7 Others. Specify:

8.3. Hov	v long have you participated (or did you participate) in such associations?
1	6 months
2	From 6 months to 1 year
3	From 1 year to 2 years
4	More than 2 years
5	Doesn't know
8.4. Hov	v often do you (or did you) participate in those associations?
1	Always
2	Almost always
3	Sometimes
4	Seldom
5	Never
6	Doesn't know
8.5. In y	our opinion, do those associations represent the interests of their members?
1	Yes, entirely
2	Yes, partly
3	No
4	Doesn't know
8.6. In y	our opinion, receiving the BPC has:
1	Contributed towards a greater participation in the associations
2	Not altered participation in the associations
3	Made participation in the associations more difficult
4	Doesn't know
8.7. Are	you, or have you ever been affiliated to a trade union or a political party?
1 🔲	Yes
2	No (go to 8.11)
- 🗀	110 (30 to 0.11)
8.8 Hov	w long have you participated (or did you participate) in those trade unions or political parties?
1	6 months
2	From 6 months to 1 year
3	From 1 year to 2 years
4	More than 2 years
5	Doesn't know

8.9. How often do you (or did you) participate in those trade unions or political parties?
1 Always
2 Almost always
3 Sometimes
4 Seldom
5 Never
6 Doesn't know
8.10. In your opinion, do those trade unions or political parties represent the interests of their members?
1 Yes, entirely
2 Yes, partly
3 No
4 Doesn't know
8.11. In your opinion, receiving the BPC has:
1 Would contribute towards a greater participation in the associations
2 Would not alter participation in the associations
3 Would make participation in the associations more difficult
4 Doesn't know
8.12. In your opinion, would receiving the BPC change the respect that people in general have for the user?
1 Yes, nowadays people would respect me more
No, I feel that I would receive the same kind of treatment that I received before
3 No, I don't think people would respect me
4 Doesn't know
8.13. In your view would receiving the BPC make it easier to make day to day decisions?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
IX. SOCIAL PROTECTION:
9.1. In the place where you live are there any community help associations?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 9.8)
3 Doesn't know (go to 9.8)
9.2. What kind? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Religious groups
2 Mothers groups
3 Social centers
4 Elderly people's groups
5 Disabled people groups

6 Residents associations
7 Other NGOs
8 Nuclei of political parties
9 Others. Specify:
10 Doesn't know
9.3. Do you attend or interact with any of those groups?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 9.8)
9.4. Which ones? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Religious groups
2 Mothers groups
3 Social centers
4 Elderly people's groups
5 Disabled people groups
6 Residents associations
7 Other NGOs
8 Nuclei of political parties
9 Others. Specify:
9.5. Do you receive any kind of help from those associations? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 9.8)
9.6. What kind of help?
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support 5 Participating in educational and recreational activities
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support 5 Participating in educational and recreational activities 6 Others. Specify:
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support 5 Participating in educational and recreational activities 6 Others. Specify: 9.7. In your opinion that help is:
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support 5 Participating in educational and recreational activities 6 Others. Specify: 9.7. In your opinion that help is: 1 Excellent
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support 5 Participating in educational and recreational activities 6 Others. Specify: 9.7. In your opinion that help is: 1 Excellent 2 Good
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support 5 Participating in educational and recreational activities 6 Others. Specify: 9.7. In your opinion that help is: 1 Excellent 2 Good 3 Regular
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of pood 3 Help in the form of spychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support 5 Participating in educational and recreational activities 6 Others. Specify: 9.7. In your opinion that help is: 1 Excellent 2 Good 3 Regular 4 Bad 5 Doesn't know
9.6. What kind of help? 1
9.6. What kind of help? 1 Help in the form of money 2 Help in the form of food 3 Help in the form of psychological support 4 Help in the form of spiritual support 5 Participating in educational and recreational activities 6 Others. Specify: 9.7. In your opinion that help is: 1 Excellent 2 Good 3 Regular 4 Bad 5 Doesn't know 9.8. Which public services does the user make use of in the community? 1 Schools
9.6. What kind of help? 1

Crèches				
Other assistance services. Spec	cify:			
None (go to 9.11)				
n vour oninion the degree of diffi	oulty anacuntared	in hoing attand	ad ta by thaca	ingtitutions is:
n your opinion the degree of aim	cuity encountered	in being attend	ea to by those	institutions is:
	High	Medium	Low	None Don't know
Schools	1	2	3	4 5
Health units	1 🗍	2	3	4 5
Social centers	1 🗍	2	3	4 5
Crèches	1 🔲	2	3	4 5
Other assistance services.	1	2	3	4 5
Specify:				
What is your opinion of the qual	ity of services pro	vided?		
	Excellent	Good	Regular	Bad Don't know
Schools	1 🖂	2 🔲	3	4 5
	· L			4 5
	1 🖂			4
Crèches	1 🗍			4 5
Other assistance services	1 🗍			4 5
		-		
<u> </u>	= =		<u> </u>	't know (go to 9.15)
Disabled persons 1	Yes 2 No	(go to 9.15)	3 Don	't know (go to 9.15)
The support available is for: (MA	ARK ALL ALTERNA	ATIVES MENTIO	NED)	
Rehabilitation				
Socio-legal orientation				
Medical assistance				
Recreational activities				
Capacity building workshops dir	ected at creating er	nployment and in	come	
Others. Specify:		,		
	- d b d 2			
	ea such services?			
In your opinion the service is:				
Excellent		4 Ba	d	
Good		· 🗀 🐣		
0000		5 Do	esn't know	
	Other assistance services. Special None (go to 9.11) In your opinion the degree of difficulty of the support available is for: (MAT) Rehabilitation Sociol-legal orientation Medical assistance Recreational activities Capacity building workshops diractive of the service is: Do you use or have you ever use excellent In your opinion the service is: Excellent	Other assistance services. Specify: None (go to 9.11)	Other assistance services. Specify: None (go to 9.11) None (go to 9.11)	Other assistance services. Specify: None (go to 9.11) None (go to 9.11)

IN QUESTIONS 9.15 TO 9.20 THE SUPPORT IS FOR LOOKING AFTER THE USER.

9.15. Can you depend on any kind of support from members of the family?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 9.18)
9.16. Which members of the family offer support? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Parents
2 Brothers/sister
3 Grandparents
4 Uncles/aunts
5 Cousins
6 Brothers/sisters-in-law
7 Nephews/nieces
8 Other family members. Specify:
9.17. What kind of support is given by family members? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Financial
2 Cleanliness and personal hygiene
3 Household chores
4 Locomotion for health treatment
5 Solving problems in administering the daily round (e.g., going to the supermarket, to the bank, etc.)
6 Company
7 Others. Specify:
9.18. Can you depend on any kind of support from the neighbors?
1Yes
2 No (go to 9.20)
9.19. What kind of support has been received? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Financial
2 Cleanliness and personal hygiene
3 Household chores
4 Locomotion for health treatment
5 Solving problems in administering the daily round (e.g., going to the supermarket, to the bank, etc.)
6 Company
7 Others. Specify:
9.20. Do you feel that in receiving the BPC, the user stops needing that support?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't know

9.21. I	How many meals a day do the people i	n your household	usually	have?	
1	Children from 0 to 2 years old	1.1. meals	1.2.	Doesn't know	1.3. Not applicable
2	Children from 3 to 11 years old	1.1. meals	1.2.	Doesn't know	1.3. Not applicable
3	People over 11 years old	1.1. meals	1.2.	Doesn't know	
9.22.	Still thinking about the quantity of food	d consumed by yo	our family	would you say	that:
1.	Often it is not enough for everyone to	eat well			
2	Sometimes it is not enough for everyor	ne to eat well			
3	It is always enough for everyone to ea	t well			
4	Doesn't know/ No answer				
9.23. I	n comparison with other people of the	same age (as the	user) wo	ould you say tha	at your/his/her health is:
1	Excellent				
2	Good				
3	Regular				
4	Bad				
5	Doesn't know				
9.24. I	Does the user depend on other people	for day to day ac	tivities?		
1	Totally depends on other				
2	Depends on others for most activities				
3	Depends on others for some activities				
4	Does not depend on others				
5	Doesn't know				
9.25.	What do you consider to be most diff	ficult among the d	daily task	s in the user's	daily life? (MARK UP TO 3
OPTIO	-	g			,
1 🗆	Eating				
2	Taking a shower				
3	Using the toilet				
4	Taking medicine				
5	Moving around inside the house				
6	Going out on the street				
7	Shopping and making payments				
8	Going to the doctor				
9	Carrying out household chores				
10	Being alone during the day				
11	Sleeping alone at night				
12	Living alone				
13	Others. Specify:				
14	Doesn't know				

9.26. What other problems does the user have to face in his/her daily routine?
9.27. In your opinion, what should be done to improve the living situation of elderly people and disabled person in your municipality?

Comments of the interviewee (Record here any observations made or complementary comments) Comments of the interviewer





RESEARCH – EVALUATION OF THE CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE BENEFIT - BPC

Questionnaire for the Individual responsible for the INSS Agency

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:
1.1. Questionnaire type: 3
1.2. Agency:
1.3. Stratum:
1.4. Questionnaire number:
1.5. Benefit number:
1.6. State/DF and municipality: _ _ _
1.7. Date of interview: _ / _ / _
1.8. Interviewer's code:
II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERVIEWEE:
2.1. Name:
2.2. Age: years old
2.3. Sex:
1 Female
2 Male
2.4. Race/ color:
1 White
2 Black
3 Brown
4 Oriental
5 Indigenous
2.5. Employment Situation in the Social Welfare institution (mark one alternative only):
1 Permanent employee
2 Regular work contract – CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws)
0 Appoints
3 Appointee

Questionnaire for the individual responsible for the INSS agency

5 Service provider
6 Others. Specify:
2.6. Schooling level:
1 No qualification, less than one year of schooling
2 Basic education incomplete
3 Complete basic (compulsory) education
4 Senior high school incomplete
5 Complete senior high school education
6 Incomplete higher education
7 Complete higher education. Specify:
2.7. Post held in the INSS:
2.8. How long have you worked in the INSS?
1 Less than 6 months
2 Between 6 months and 1 year
3 From over a year to 2 years
4 From over 2 years to 5 years
5 Over 5 years
1 Less than 6 months 2 Between 6 months and 1 year 3 From over a year to 2 years 4 From over 2 years to 5 years
5 Over 5 years II. ACCESS TO THE BENEFIT:
3.1. The maximum period allowed between the requisitioning of the benefit and the concession of the BPCOAS is 45 days. This period is generally complied with:
. Always 2. Almost always 3. Sometimes 4. Seldom 5. Never 6. Doesn't know 1 For the BPC-LOAS for the elderly 2 For the BPC-LOAS for the disabled people

3.2. In your o	pinion, navi	ng the granting	of the benefit appr	oved is generally:	
1. Very easy	2. Easy	3. Difficult	4. Very difficult	5. Doesn't know	
1 For th	e BPC-LOAS	S for the elderly			
2 For th	e BPC-LOAS	S for the disabled	l people		
3.3. In what	way does y	our agency pa	rticipate in the pro	ocess of requisitioning the BPC-LOAS? (MARK AL	.L
ALTERNATIV		-			
	in filling out				
				ocuments necessary for registering the requisition	
	•			n cases of denial of the benefit	
4 Does	not participa	te in the process	of structuring the re	quisition (go to 3.5)	
3.4. In your as	ssessment,	that participation	on is generally:		
1 Entire	ly sufficient				
	sufficient				
<u>—</u>	ufficient				
4 Doesr	n't know				
3.5. Indicate t	o what exte	nt you agree wi	th the following sta	tements: (MARK ALL THE ALTERNATIVES)	
1. Entirely ag	ree 2. F	Partly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know	
1 The p	er capita fan	nily income criteri	ion of ¼ of a minimu	m salary to have the right to benefit is low.	
2 The in	formation av	ailable to the be	nefit user on the BP0	C-LOAS is insufficient.	
3 The lo	cation of the	INSS agencies	makes access difficu	ult for potential BPC-LOAS beneficiaries.	
4 The e	xistence of ir	ntermediaries ma	ikes relations betwee	en users and the INSS difficult.	
5 There	is a lot of bu	ireaucracy in the	administration of the	e BPC-LOAS process.	
6 The p	ublic Social	Assistance bodie	s do not give much	support to service users when requesting the benefit.	
7 The te	echnical staff	of INSS agencie	es are insufficiently tr	rained for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS benefit.	
8 The te	echnical staff	of INSS agencie	es are reluctant to att	tend to BPC-LOAS users because they are not	
		ne Social Security			
		-	amination boards to	determine incapacity for independent life or for work	
for regular wo					
10 The ir	ispection boa	ard does not take	e into account the us	ers social condition when making medical evaluation.	
IV. INTERGO	/ERNMENT	AL AND INTERS	SECTORAL RELATI	ONS:	
4.1. In your o	pinion the d	egree of INSS a	cceptance of opera	ationalizing the BPC-LOAS is:	
1 High			-	4 Non existent	
2 Mediu	ım			5 Doesn't know	
3 Low					

4.2. Does your agency carry out any kind of joint work with secretariats responsible for Social Assistance
related to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes. What?
2 No (go to 4.4)
3 Doesn't know (go to 4.4)
4.3. In your opinion this work has generally been: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1 Constant and cooperative
2 Constant and conflictive
3 Occasional and cooperative
4 Occasional and conflictive
5 Doesn't know
4.4. In your opinion, should the INSS develop joint work in regard to the BPC-LOAS with the secretariats
responsible for social assistance in the municipalities?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
4.5. In your opinion what are the difficulties that prevent greater integration between the INSS and the secretariat
responsible for social assistance in your municipality? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Concentration of decision making on BPC-LOAS in the INSS
2 Lack of interest on the part of the INSS
3 Lack of interest of the social assistance body
4 Differences between the INSS objectives and those of the Social Assistance body in regard to BPC-LOAS
5 Resistance on the part of INSS professional staff
6 Resistance on the part of the social assistance body's professional staff
7 Others. Specify:
8 There are no difficulties
4.6. In your opinion, what should be the role of the social assistance secretariat of your municipality in
executing the BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
Orientate the user population in regard to the benefit and how to request it
2 Refer possible beneficiaries to the INSS
Participate in the analysis/evaluation of the processes requesting the granting of the benefit
4 Carry out studies on the conditions of vulnerability of those requesting the benefit
Accompany the administration of the processes for conceding the BPC-LOAS benefit
6 Coordinate the process of revision for the BPC-LOAS
7 Offer various social actions and services directed at BPC-LOAS beneficiaries
8 Other. Specify:
9 It should not interfere in the execution of the BPC-LOAS
10 Doesn't know

4.7. In your assessment, this role is being performed:
1 Completely
2 Partly
3 Not being performed
4 Doesn't know
4.8. In your opinion, is operationalizing the BPC-LOAS a problem for your agency?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
4.9. Do you agree that the INSS should continue to be responsible for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
4.10. Do you know of any initiatives in the form of supplying social services to BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in the
municipality(ies) covered by your management unit?
1 Elderly 1 yes 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
2 Disabled person 1 yes 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
4.11. In your assessment, those initiatives are:
1 Entirely sufficient
2 Partly sufficient
3 Insufficient
4 Incipient
5 Doesn't know
V. WORK PROCESS:
5.1. Does your agency face problems in handling the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 5.3)
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.3)
5.2. What are the main difficulties being faced? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 It is more difficult to deal with BPC-LOAS users than with other types of insured persons
2 Lack of training for employees in operationalizing the BPC-LOAS
3 Lack of material resources
4 Lack of staff
5 Unwillingness of staff to work with the BPC-LOAS
6 Difficulties in relations with the medical inspection board
7 Other difficulties Specific

1 Entirely satisfactory	S?
I Entirely Satisfactory	
2 Partly satisfactory	
3 Not satisfactory	
4 Doesn't know	
5.4. What degree of satisfaction do you feel when dealing with the BPC-LOAS?	
1 A high degree	
2 A reasonable degree	
3 A low degree	
4 None at all	
5 Doesn't know	
F.F. Did you and are a new concepts, building activities for weaking with DDC LOAC2	
5.5. Did you undergo any capacity-building activities for working with BPC-LOAS?	
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 6.1)	
5.6. In your assessment such capacity-building was:	
1 Entirely satisfactory	
2 Partly satisfactory	
3 Not satisfactory	
4 Doesn't know	
4 Doesn't know	
4 Doesit know	
4 Doesn't know	
4 Doesit know	
VI. MANAGEMENT:	
VI. MANAGEMENT:	
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions?	
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always	
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always	
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always 3 Sometimes	
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always 3 Sometimes 4 Seldom	
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always 3 Sometimes 4 Seldom 5 Never 6 Doesn't know	
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always 3 Sometimes 4 Seldom 5 Never 6 Doesn't know 6.2. Is there any mechanism in your management unit for evaluating/accompanying the BPC-LOAD	AS?
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always 3 Sometimes 4 Seldom 5 Never 6 Doesn't know 6.2. Is there any mechanism in your management unit for evaluating/accompanying the BPC-LOAS.	AS?
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always 3 Sometimes 4 Seldom 5 Never 6 Doesn't know 6.2. Is there any mechanism in your management unit for evaluating/accompanying the BPC-LOAD Yes 2 No (go to 6.5)	\\$?
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always 3 Sometimes 4 Seldom 5 Never 6 Doesn't know 6.2. Is there any mechanism in your management unit for evaluating/accompanying the BPC-LOAS.	AS?
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1 Always 2 Almost always 3 Sometimes 4 Seldom 5 Never 6 Doesn't know 6.2. Is there any mechanism in your management unit for evaluating/accompanying the BPC-LOAD Yes 2 No (go to 6.5)	AS?
VI. MANAGEMENT: 6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? 1	AS?

6.4. Do	you participate in any way in such evaluating/accompanying?
1	Yes
2	No
6.5. ln y	our opinion, are the responsibilities of each INSS sector in the process of administering the BPC-LOA
quite cl	ear?
1	Yes
2	No
3	Doesn't know
6.6. Wh	at mechanisms are there in the Social Welfare structure for dealing with complaints and/or denunciation
made b	y the populace in regard to the BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1	Social Welfare appeal board
2	INSS or Social Welfare ombudsman
3	Others. Specify:
4	There are no formal mechanisms
5	Doesn't know
6.7. In y	our assessment, does the Social Welfare organization take all the necessary measures to find solution
for com	plaints and/or denunciations in regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1	Yes
2	No (go to 6.9)
3	Doesn't know (go to 6.9)
6.8. In y	our assessment the measures taken are:
1 💹	Entirely satisfactory
2	Partly satisfactory
3	Not satisfactory
4	Doesn't know
6.9. Wh	ich are the commonest complaints/reasons for dissatisfaction in regard to the BPC-LOAS among user
of the b	enefit? Do you agree with those complaints?
1. Entir	ely agree 2. Partly agree 3. Don't agree 4. Doesn't know
1	Delays in receiving the benefit
2	Delayed payments
3	Low amount of the benefit
4	Distance form the service user's residence to the INSS agencies
5	Lack of adequate guidance
6	Excessive bureaucracy
7	Lack of humanity in the manner of attending to users
8	Long queues
9	Delays in scheduling medical board examinations
10	Results of the medical board examinations
11	Others. Specify:

VII. SOCIAL CONTROL:

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7.1. Are you aware of the existence of any social control body for the BPC-LOAS in your municipality?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 7.4)
3 Doesn't know (go to 7.4)
7.2. How would you evaluate the degree of interference of that body in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree
2 A reasonable degree
3 A low degree
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
7.3. Is there any participation of civil society in that body?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
7.4. In your view, the role of the special federal welfare court in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS can be considered:
1 Entirely satisfactory
2 Partly satisfactory
3 Not satisfactory
4 Doesn't know
VIII. PERCEPTION OF THE BPC:
8.1. Do you feel that the amount granted by the BPC-LOAS enables people to lead a decent life?
1 Yes (go to 8.3)
2 No
3 Doesn't know (go to 8.3)
8.2. Why not? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 The amount of the benefit is too low
2 The amount is enough but the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the public
authorities
3 Irrespective of the benefit amount, the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the
public authorities
4 Others. Specify:

8.3. In your opinion the requests for the BPC-LOAS stem from: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Effective financial necessity
2 Backgrounds of personal dependence on State aid
3 A lack of will on the part of the requester to guarantee his/her upkeep by himself/herself
4 A tendency among families not to take on responsibility for their dependent elderly or disabled members
5 Others. Specify:
6 Doesn't know
8.4. Do you perceive any difference between BPC-LOAS beneficiaries and those regular socially insured
persons attended to by the INSS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 8.6)
3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6)
8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client.
2 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client.
The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be
handled by the INSS.
The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client.
5 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary feels that he/she is being done a favor by the Social Welfare scheme while
the regular Social Welfare client feels that he or she is exercising a right.
8.6. Do you agree with the ban on remunerated activities for any elderly person receiving the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
8.7. Do you feel that only disabled people effectively unable to work should receive the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
8.8. How important do you consider the BPC-LOAS to be?
1 Very important
2 Important
3 Of little importance
4 Not necessary

8.9. In ye	-	at should be done	to improve the	living conditions	of BPC-LOAS b	eneficiaries in you

Comments of the interviewee (Record here any complementary comments or remarks)

	_
Comments of the interviewer	
Comments of the interviewer	
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RESEARCH – EVALUATION OF THE CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE BENEFIT - BPC

Questionnaire for Executive Managers of the INSS

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:
1.1. Questionnaire type: 8
1.2. Questionnaire number:
1.3. State/DF and municipality:
1.4. Date of interview: _ / / / _
1.5. Interviewer's code: _
1.6. UNDER THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT OF
1.6. UNDER THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT OF
II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERVIEWEE:
III IDENTII IOANON GI THE INVERVEE.
2.1. Name:
2.2. Age: years old
2.3. Sex:
1 Female
2 Male
2.4. Race/ color:
1 White
2 Black
3 Brown
4 Oriental
5 Indigenous
2.5. Employment situation in the Social Welfare institution: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1 Permanent employee
2 Regular work contract – CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws)
3 Appointee
4 Temporary work contract
5 Service provider
6 Others. Specify:

2.6. Schooling level:				
1 No qualification, less than one year of scho	ooling			
2 Basic education incomplete				
3 Complete basic (compulsory) education				
4 Senior high school incomplete				
5 Complete senior high school education				
6 Incomplete higher education				
7 Complete higher education. Specify:				
2.7. Post held in the INSS:				
2.8. How long have you worked in the INSS?				
1 Less than 6 months				
2 Between 6 months and 1 year				
3 From over a year to 2 years				
4 From over 2 years to 5 years				
5 Over 5 years				
III. ACCESS TO THE BENEFIT:				
3.1. The maximum period allowed between th LOAS is 45 days. This period is generally comp	_	of the benefit and	the concession of the BP	С
1. Always 2. Almost always 3. Someting	mes 4. Seldoi	m 5. Never	6. Doesn't know	
1 For the BPC-LOAS for the elderly				
2 For the BPC-LOAS for the disabled people	;			
3.2. In your opinion, having the granting of the	benefit approved	is generally:		
1. Very easy 2. Easy 3. Difficult 4.	Very difficult	5. Doesn't know		
1 For the BPC-LOAS for the elderly				
2 For the BPC-I OAS for the disabled person	20			

3.3. Indicate to what e	extent you agree with t	he following statements	s: (MARK ALL T	HE ALTERNATIVES)

1. Er	ntire	ely agree	2. Partly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know
1 [The per capita	a family income criteri	ion of ¼ of a minimum	salary to have the right to benefit is low.
2		The information	on available to the be	nefit user on the BPC-	LOAS is insufficient.
3		The location o	of the INSS agencies	makes access difficult	for potential BPC-LOAS beneficiaries.
4		The existence	of intermediaries ma	akes relations between	users and the INSS difficult.
5		There is a lot	of bureaucracy in the	administration of the	BPC-LOAS process.
6		The public soc	cial assistance bodies	s do not give much su	pport to service users when requesting the benefit.
7		The technical	staff of INSS agencie	es are insufficiently tra	ned for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS benefit.
8		The technical	staff of INSS agencie	es are reluctant to atte	nd to BPC-LOAS users because they are not
reg	ular	rly Insured und	ler the social security	scheme.	
9		The criteria us	ed by the medical ex	camination boards to d	etermine incapacity for independent life or for work
for	reg	ular work are n	ot clear.		
10		The inspection	າ board does not take	e into account the user	s social condition when making medical evaluation.
4.1 . I 1 [vour opinion tl High	he degree of INSS a	cceptance of operati	onalizing the BPC-LOAS is:
2		Medium			
3		Low			
4		Non existent			
5		Doesn't know			
		-	agement unit carry the BPC-LOAS?	/ out any kind of jo	oint work with secretariats responsible for Social
1		Yes. What? _			
2		No (go to 4.4)			
3		Doesn't know	(go to 4.4)		
4.3. l	ln y	our opinion tl	his work has genera	ally been: (MARK ON	E ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1		Constant and	cooperative		
2		Constant and			
3			nd cooperative		
4		Occasional an	id conflictive		
5		Doesn't know			

4.4. In your opinion, should the INSS develop joint work in regard to the BPC-LOAS with the secretariats responsible for social assistance in the municipalities?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
4.5. In your opinion what are the difficulties that prevent greater integration between the INSS and the secretariat
responsible for social assistance in your municipality? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Concentration of decision making on BPC-LOAS in the INSS
2 Lack of interest on the part of the INSS
3 Lack of interest of the social assistance body
4 Differences between the INSS objectives and those of the social assistance body in regard to BPC-LOAS
5 Resistance on the part of INSS professional staff
6 Resistance on the part of the social assistance body's professional staff
7 Others. Specify:
8 There are no difficulties
4.6. In your opinion, what should be the role of the social assistance secretariat of your municipality in
executing the BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Orientate the user population in regard to the benefit and how to request it
2 Refer possible beneficiaries to the INSS
3 Participate in the analysis/evaluation of the processes requesting the granting of the benefit
4 Carry out studies on the conditions of vulnerability of those requesting the benefit
5 Accompany the administration of the processes for conceding the BPC-LOAS benefit
6 Coordinate the process of revision for the BPC-LOAS
7 Offer various social actions and services directed at BPC-LOAS beneficiaries
8 Other. Specify:
9 It should not interfere in the execution of the BPC-LOAS
10 Doesn't know
4.7. In your assessment, this role is being performed:
1 Completely
2 Partly
3 Not being performed
4 Doesn't know
4.8. In your opinion, is operationalizing the BPC-LOAS a problem for your management unit?
1 Yes
3 Doesn't know

4.9. Do you agree that the INSS should continue	to be responsible for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know	
_	
4.10. Do you know of any initiatives in the form	n of supplying social services to BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in the
municipality(ies) covered by your management	unit?
1 Elderly 1 yes	s 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
2 Disabled person 1 yes	s 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
4.11. In your assessment, those initiatives are:	
1 Entirely sufficient	
2 Partly sufficient	
3 Insufficient	
4 Incipient	
5 Doesn't know	
V. WORK PROCESS:	
	to Locality of the BBO LOAGO
5.1. Does your management unit face problems	in nandling the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 5.3)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.3)	
5.2. What are the main difficulties being faced?	(MADK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
	sers than with other types of insured persons
2 Lack of training for employees in operation	alizing the BPC-LOAS
3 Lack of material resources	
4 Lack of staff	
5 Unwillingness of staff to work with the BPC	-LOAS
6 Difficulties associated to the evaluations of	·
7 Difficulties in coordinating the various sector	ors in regard to BPC-LOAS procedures
8 Other difficulties. Specify:	
50 Hammada and day 15 May 20 and 15 May 20 a	
	able for the actions of your management unit in regard to the
BPC-LOAS?	
1 Entirely satisfactory	
2 Partly satisfactory	
3 Not satisfactory	
4 Doesn't know	

5.4. What degree of satisfaction do you feel when dealing with the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree
2 A reasonable degree
3 A low degree
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
5.5. Does your management unit undertake capacity-building activities for employees for working with BPC
LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.1)
5.6. In your assessment such capacity-building is generally:
Entirely satisfactory
2 Partly satisfactory
3 Not satisfactory
4 Doesn't know
VI. MANAGEMENT:
6.1. Does your management unit make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions?
1 Always
2 Almost always
3 Sometimes
4 Seldom
5 Never
6 Doesn't know
6.2. That information is used for: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Evaluation
2 Monitoring
3 Cost control
4 Auditing
5 Capacity building activities for staff
6 Others. Specify:
6.3. Is there any mechanism in your management unit for evaluating/accompanying the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.5)
3 Doesn't know (go to 6.5)

6.4. Indicate your evaluation of the use made in your management unit of the mechanism(s) for accompanying
the BPC-LOAS:
1. Entirely satisfactory 2. Partly satisfactory 4. Not satisfactory 5. No mechanisms used in regard to BP
LOAS 6. Doesn't know
1 Evaluation
2 Monitoring
3 Cost control
4 Auditing
5 Capacity building activities for staff
6 Others. Specify:
6.5. In your opinion, are the responsibilities of each INSS sector in the process of administering the BPC-LOA
quite clear? 1 Yes
1 Yes 2 No
3 Doesn't know
5 Docsit know
6.6. What mechanisms are there in the Social Welfare structure for dealing with complaints and/or denunciation
made by the populace in regard to the BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Social Welfare appeal board
2 INSS or Social Welfare ombudsman
3 Others. Specify:
4 There are no formal mechanisms
5 Doesn't know
6.7. In your assessment, does the Social Welfare organization take all the necessary measures to find solution
for complaints and/or denunciations in regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.9)
3 Doesn't know (go to 6.9)
6.8. In your assessment the measures taken are:
1 Entirely satisfactory
2 Partly satisfactory

Not satisfactory Doesn't know

6.9. Which are the commonest complaints/reasons for dissatisfaction in regard to the BPC-LOAS among users

of the benefit? Do	you agree with those	e complaints?	
1. Entirely agree	2. Partly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know
1 Delays in re	eceiving the benefit		
2 Delayed pa	yments		
3 Low amour	nt of the benefit		
4 Distance fo	rm the service user's r	esidence to the INSS	agencies
5 Lack of ade	equate guidance		
6 Excessive I	bureaucracy		
7 Lack of hur	manity in the manner o	f attending to users	
8 Long queue	es		
9 Delays in s	cheduling medical boa	rd examinations	
10 Results of t	the medical board exar	minations	
11 Others. Spe	ecify:		
VII. SOCIAL CONT	ROI ·		
-		any social control b	oody for the BPC-LOAS in the municipalities covered
by your manageme	ent unit?		
1 Yes			
2 No (go to 7	·		
3 Doesn't kno	ow (go to 7.4)		
What body in whic	ch municipality(ies)?		
7.2 Conorolly or	ookina how would	l vou evaluate the	e degree of interference of those bodies in th
implementation of		i you evaluate the	e degree of interference of those bodies in th
1 A high degi			
2 A reasonab			
3 A low degree	_		
4 None at all			
5 Doesn't kno			
5 Doesiit kiik	7VV		
7.3. Generally spea	aking, is there any pa	rticipation of civil so	ociety in that body?
1 Yes			
2 No			
3 Doesn't kno)W		

7.4. In your	view, the role of the special federal welfare court in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS can be
considered:	
1 Entire	ely satisfactory
2 Partly	y satisfactory
3 Not s	atisfactory
4 Does	n't know
VIII. PERCEP	TION OF THE BPC:
8.1. Do you f	eel that the amount granted by the BPC-LOAS enables people to lead a decent life?
1 Yes (go to 8.3)
2 No	
3 Does	n't know (go to 8.3)
8.2. Why not	? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 The	amount of the benefit is too low
2 The	amount is enough but the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the public
authorities	
3 Irresp	pective of the benefit amount, the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the
public author	rities
4 Othe	rs. Specify:
8.3. In your o	pinion the requests for the BPC-LOAS stem from: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Effec	tive financial necessity
2 Back	grounds of personal dependence on State aid
3 A lac	k of will on the part of the requester to guarantee his/her upkeep by himself/herself
4 A ten	dency among families not to take on responsibility for their dependent elderly or disabled members
5 Other	rs. Specify:
6 Does	n't know
8.4. Do you	perceive any difference between BPC-LOAS beneficiaries and those regular socially insured
persons atte	nded to by the INSS?
1 Yes	
2 No (g	o to 8.6)
3 Does	n't know (go to 8.6)

8.5. In case of	f a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 The Bl	PC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client.
2 The B	PC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular
INSS insured	client.
3 The B	PC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be
handled by th	ne INSS.
4 The B	PC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular social assistance client.
5 The Bl	PC-LOAS beneficiary feels that he/she is being done a favor by the Social Welfare scheme while
the regular So	ocial Welfare client feels that he or she is exercising a right.
8.6. Do you ag	gree with the ban on remunerated activities for any elderly person receiving the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn	n't know
8.7. Do you fe	el that only disabled people effectively unable to work should receive the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn	n't know
8.8. How impo	ortant do you consider the BPC-LOAS to be?
1 Very ir	mportant
2 Import	tant
3 Of little	e importance
4 Not ne	ecessary
8.9. In your o	opinion, what should be done to improve the living conditions of BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in the
_	es) covered by your management unit?
	,

Comments of the interviewee (Record here any complementary comments or remarks)

Comments of the interviewer
Comments of the interviewer
Comments of the interviewer
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RESEARCH - EVALUATION OF THE CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE BENEFIT - BPC

Questionnaire for administrative staff members of the INSS Agency

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:
1.1. Type of questionnaire: 4
1.2. Agency: _
1.3. Stratum:
1.4. Questionnaire number:
1.5. Benefit number: _ _ _ _ _
1.6. State/DF and municipality:
1.7. Date of the interview: _ _ / _ _ _
1.8. Interviewer's code:
II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERVIEWEE:
2.1. Name:
2.2. Age: years old
2.3. Sex:
1 Female
1 Female 2 Male
2 Male
2 Male 2.4. Race/ color:
2
2
2
2 Male 2.4. Race/ color: 1 White 2 Black 3 Brown 4 Oriental 5 Indigenous 2.5. Employment situation in the social insurance institution: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
2.4. Race/ color: 1 White 2 Black 3 Brown 4 Oriental 5 Indigenous 2.5. Employment situation in the social insurance institution: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY) 1 Permanent employee
2.4. Race/ color: 1
2 Male 2.4. Race/ color: 1 White 2 Black 3 Brown 4 Oriental 5 Indigenous 2.5. Employment situation in the social insurance institution: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY) 1 Permanent employee 2 Regular work contract – CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws) 3 Appointee
2 Male 2.4. Race/ color: 1 White 2 Black 3 Brown 4 Oriental 5 Indigenous 2.5. Employment situation in the social insurance institution: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY) 1 Permanent employee 2 Regular work contract – CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws) 3 Appointee 4 Temporary work contract
2 Male 2.4. Race/ color: 1 White 2 Black 3 Brown 4 Oriental 5 Indigenous 2.5. Employment situation in the social insurance institution: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY) 1 Permanent employee 2 Regular work contract – CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws) 3 Appointee

2.6. Schooling level:
1 No qualification, less than one year of schooling
2 Basic education incomplete
3 Complete basic (compulsory) education
4 Senior high school incomplete
5 Complete senior high school education
6 Incomplete higher education
7 Complete higher education. Specify:
2.7. How long have you worked in the INSS?
1 Less than 6 months
2 Between 6 months and 1 year
3 From over a year to 2 years
From over 2 years to 5 years
5 Over 5 years
2.8. How long have you worked with the BPC-LOAS?
1 Less than 6 months
2 Between 6 months and 1 year
3 From over a year to 2 years
4 From over 2 years to 5 years
5 Over 5 years
III. ACCESS TO THE BENEFIT:
3.1. The maximum period allowed between the requisitioning of the benefit and the concession of the BPC-
LOAS is 45 days. This period is generally complied with:
1. Always 2. Almost always 3. Sometimes 4. Seldom 5. Never 6. Doesn't know
1 For the BPC-LOAS for the elderly
2 For the BPC-LOAS for the disabled persons
3.2. In your opinion, having the granting of the benefit approved is generally:
1. Very easy 2. Easy 3. Difficult 4. Very difficult 5. Doesn't know
1 For the BPC-LOAS for the elderly
2 For the BPC-LOAS for the disabled persons
Z 1 of the Di o Corte for the distance persons

3.3. III Wilat way does y	our agency pa	articipate in the pro	cess of requisitioning the BPC-LO	45: (WARK AL
ALTERNATIVES MENTION	NED)			
1 Helps in filling out	the forms			
2 Gives guidance to	help solve probl	lems regarding the do	ocuments necessary for registering the	requisition
3 Gives guidance to	those who wish	to lodge an appeal in	cases of denial of the benefit	
4 Does not participat	te in the process	s of structuring the red	quisition (go to 3.5)	
3.4. In your assessment,	that participation	on is generally:		
1 Entirely sufficient				
2 Partly sufficient				
3 Not sufficient				
4 Doesn't know				
3.5. Indicate to what exter	nt you agree wi	ith the following star	tements: (MARK ALL THE ALTERNA	TIVES)
4 Entirchianna 2 D		2. Danit anna	4. Docomit know	
	artly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know	
	-		m salary to have the right to benefit is lo)W.
			C-LOAS is insufficient.	
3 The location of the	INSS agencies	makes access difficu	Ilt for potential BPC-LOAS beneficiaries	•
4 The existence of in	itermediaries ma	akes relations betwee	en users and the INSS difficult.	
5 There is a lot of bu	reaucracy in the	e administration of the	BPC-LOAS process.	
6 The public social a	ssistance bodie	es do not give much si	upport to service users when requesting	the benefit.
7 The technical staff	of INSS agencie	es are insufficiently tra	ained for operationalizing the BPC-LOA	S benefit.
8 The technical staff	of INSS agencie	es are reluctant to att	end to BPC-LOAS users because they	are not
regularly Insured under th	e social security	y scheme.		
9 The criteria used b	y the medical ex	xamination boards to	determine incapacity for independent life	fe or work
for regular work are not cl	ear.			
10 The inspection boa	ard does not take	e into account the use	ers social condition when making medic	al evaluation.
IV. INTERGOVERNMENT	AL AND INTERS	SECTORAL RELATION	ONS:	
	egree of INSS a	acceptance of opera	tionalizing the BPC-LOAS is:	
1 High				
2 Medium				
3 Low				
4 Non existent				
5 Doesn't know				

	Does your agency carry out any kind of joint work with secretariats responsible for social assistance relate he BPC-LOAS?
1	Yes
2	No (go to 4.4)
3	Doesn't know (go to 4.4)
4.3.	In your opinion this work has generally been: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1	Constant and cooperative
2	Constant and conflictive
3	Occasional and cooperative
4	Occasional and conflictive
5	Doesn't know
	In your opinion, what should be the role of the social assistance secretariat of your municipality in execution
the	BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1	Orientate the user population in regard to the benefit and how to request it
2	Refer possible beneficiaries to the INSS
3	Participate in the analysis/evaluation of the processes requesting the granting of the benefit
4	Carry out studies on the conditions of vulnerability of those requesting the benefit
5	Accompany the administration of the processes for conceding the BPC-LOAS benefit
6	Coordinate the process of revision for the BPC-LOAS
7	Offer various social actions and services directed at BPC-LOAS beneficiaries
8	Other. Specify:
9	It should not interfere in the execution of the BPC-LOAS
10	Doesn't know
4.5.	In your assessment, this role is being performed:
1	Completely
2	Partly
3	Not being performed
4	Doesn't know
4.0	In your eninion, in an exetionalizing the PDC LOAS a washing for your energy?
	In your opinion, is operationalizing the BPC-LOAS a problem for your agency?
1	Yes
2	□ No
3	Doesn't know

4.7. Do you agree that the INSS should continue to be re	sponsible for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know	
4.8. Do you know of any initiatives in the form of suppl	ving social services to BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in your
municipality?	,g
	no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
	no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
	(go to 0)
4.9. In your assessment, those initiatives are:	
1 Entirely sufficient	
2 Partly sufficient	
3 Insufficient	
4 Incipient	
5 Doesn't know	
V. WORK PROCESS:	
5.1. Does your agency face problems in handling the BP	C-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 5.3)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.3)	
5.2. What are the main difficulties being faced? (MARK A	LL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 It is more difficult to deal with BPC-LOAS users than	with other types of insured persons
2 Lack of training for employees in operationalizing the	BPC-LOAS
3 Lack of material resources	
4 Lack of staff	
5 Unwillingness of staff to work with the BPC-LOAS	
6 Difficulties in relations with the medical inspection be	pard
7 Other difficulties. Specify:	
	value antimities in research to the BBC LOAC2
5.3. How would you classify the resources available for y	our activities in regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Entirely satisfactory	
2 Partly satisfactory	
3 Not satisfactory	
4 Doesn't know	
5.4. What dograp of estisfaction do you feel when dealing	g with the RPC-LOAS?
5.4. What degree of satisfaction do you feel when dealing	
1 A high degree	4 None at all
2 A reasonable degree	5 Doesn't know
3 A low degree	

5.5. Did you undergo any capacity-building activities for working with BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.1)
5.6. In your assessment such capacity-building was:
1 Entirely satisfactory
2 Partly satisfactory
3 Not satisfactory
4 Doesn't know
VI. MANAGEMENT:
6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions?
1 Always
2 Almost always
3 Sometimes
4 Seldom
5 Never
6 Doesn't know
6.2. Is there any mechanism in your management unit for evaluating/accompanying the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.5)
3 Doesn't know (go to 6.5)
6.3. In your opinion, the mechanism is:
1 Entirely satisfactory
2 Partly satisfactory
3 Not satisfactory
4 Doesn't know
6.4. Do you participate in any way in such evaluating/accompanying?
1 Yes
2 No
6.5. In your opinion, are the responsibilities of each INSS sector in the process of administering the BPC-LOAS
quite clear?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know

6.6. What mechanis	sms are there in the	Social Welfare struc	ture for dealing with complaints and/or denunciation	ne
made by the popul	ace in regard to the	BPC-LOAS? (MARK	ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)	
1 Social welfa	are appeal board			
2 NSS or So	cial Welfare ombudsn	nan		
3 Others. Spe	ecify:			
4 There are n	o formal mechanisms	;		
5 Doesn't kno	ow .			
6.7. In your assess	ment, does the Soc	ial Welfare organizat	tion take all the necessary measures to find solution	วทร
for complaints and	or denunciations in	regard to the BPC-L	OAS?	
1 Yes				
2 No (go to 6	5.9)			
3 Doesn't kno	ow (go to 6.9)			
6.8. In your assess	ment the measures	taken are:		
1 Entirely sati	sfactory			
2 Partly satisf	actory			
3 Not satisfac	etory			
4 Doesn't kno	ow			
	commonest compla		satisfaction in regard to the BPC-LOAS among us	ers
1. Entirely agree	2. Partly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know	
	eceiving the benefit	0.20		
2 Delayed par	_			
	t of the benefit			
		residence to the INSS	agencies	
5 Lack of ade	quate guidance			
6 Excessive b	oureaucracy			
7 Lack of hun	nanity in the manner o	of attending to users		
8 Long queue	es			
9 Delays in so	cheduling medical boa	ard examinations		
10 Results of the	he medical board exa	minations		
11 Others. Spe	ecify:			

VII. SOCIAL CONTROL:

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7.4. Are your govern of the swinteness of any social control hady for the DDC LOAC in your my misinglift of	
7.1. Are you aware of the existence of any social control body for the BPC-LOAS in your municipality? 1 Yes	
1 Yes 2 No (go to 7.4)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 7.4)	
5 Docsint know (go to 7.4)	
7.2. Generally speaking, how would you evaluate the degree of interference of that body in the implementation of	ρf
the BPC-LOAS?	
1 A high degree	
2 A reasonable degree	
3 A low degree	
4 None at all	
5 Doesn't know	
7.3. Generally speaking, is there any participation of civil society in that body?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know	
7.4. In your view, the role of the special federal welfare court in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS can be	е
considered:	
1 Entirely satisfactory	
2 Partly satisfactory	
3 Not satisfactory	
4 Doesn't know	
VIII. PERCEPTION OF THE BPC:	
8.1. Do you feel that the amount granted by the BPC-LOAS enables people to lead a decent life?	
1 Yes (go to 8.3)	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know (go to 8.3)	
8.2. Why not? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)	
1 The amount of the benefit is too low	
2 The amount is enough but the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the public	
authorities	
3 Irrespective of the benefit amount, the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the	
public authorities	
4 Others. Specify:	

6.3. III your opinion the requests for the BPC-LOAS stell from (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONEL	")
1 Effective financial necessity	
2 Backgrounds of personal dependence on State aid	
3 A lack of will on the part of the requester to guarantee his/her upkeep by himself/herself	
4 A tendency among families not to take on responsibility for their dependent elderly or disabled members	3
5 Others. Specify:	
6 Doesn't know	
8.4. Do you perceive any difference between BPC-LOAS beneficiaries and those regular socially	insured
persons attended to by the INSS?	
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 8.6)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6)	
8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)	
1 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client.	
2 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regul INSS insured client.	ar
3 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not	be
handled by the INSS.	
4 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client.	
5 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary feels that he/she is being done a favor by the Social Welfare scheme while	
the regular Social Welfare client feels that he or she is exercising a right.	
8.6. Do you agree with the ban on remunerated activities for any elderly person receiving the BPC-LOAS	?
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know	
8.7. Do you feel that only disabled people effectively unable to work should receive the BPC-LOAS?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know	
8.8. How important do you consider the BPC-LOAS to be?	
1 Very important	
2 Important	
3 Of little importance	
4 Not necessary	

8.9. In your opinion, municipality?	what should be done to	improve the living co	onditions of BPC-LOAS	beneficiaries in you

Comments of the interviewee (Record here any complementary comments or remarks)

Comments of the	he interviewer	
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RESEARCH - EVALUATION OF THE CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE BENEFIT - BPC

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:
1.1. Type of questionnaire: 5
1.2. Agency: _
1.3. Stratum:
1.4. Questionnaire number:
1.5. Number of the benefit: _ _ _ _ _
1.6. State/DF and municipality: _ _ _ _ _
1.7. Date of the interview: _ _ / _ _ _
1.8. Interviewer's code:
II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERVIEWEE:
2.1. Name:
2.2. Age: years old
2.3. Sex:
1 Female
2 Male
2.4. Race/ color:
1 White
2 Black
3 Brown
4 Oriental
5 Indigenous
2.5. Employment situation in the social insurance institution: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1 Permanent employee
2 Regular work contract – CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws)
3 Appointee
3 Appointee 4 Temporary work contract
3 Appointee

2.6. How long has i	t been since you qua	alified:	
1 Less than 2	2 years		
2 2 to 5 years			
3 6 to 10 year	S		
4 Over 10 year	ars		
2.7. Post held in the	e agency:		
2.8. How long have	you worked for the	INSS?	
1 Less than 6	months		
2 Between 6 r	months and 1 year		
3 More than 1	year up to 2 years		
4 More than 2	years up to 5 years		
5 Over 5 year	rs .		

	you been working w	Ath BPC-LOAS?	
1 Less than 6			
	months and 1 year		
	year up to 2 years		
<u>=</u>	years up to 5 years		
5 Over 5 year	S		
III. ACESS TO THE	RENEFIT:		
III. AGEGG TO THE	DENEITT.		
3.1. Indicate to wha	it extent you agree w	vith the following sta	tements: (mark all the alternatives)
1. Entirely agree	2. Partly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know
1 The per cap	ita family income crite	erion of ¼ of a minimu	m salary to have the right to benefit is low.
2 The informa	tion available to the b	enefit user on the BP0	C-LOAS is insufficient.
3 The location	of the INSS agencies	s makes access difficu	ılt for potential BPC-LOAS beneficiaries.
4 The existen	ce of intermediaries m	nakes relations betwee	en users and the INSS difficult.
5 There is a lo	ot of bureaucracy in th	e administration of the	BPC-LOAS process.
6 The public s	ocial assistance bodi	es do not give much s	upport to service users when requesting the benefit.
7 The technic	al staff of INSS agenc	ies are insufficiently tr	ained for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS benefit.
8 The technic	al staff of INSS agenc	ies are reluctant to at	end to BPC-LOAS users because they are not
regularly Insured u	nder the social securit	y scheme.	
9 The criteria	used by the medical e	examination boards to	determine incapacity for independent life or for work
for regular work are	e not clear.		
10 The inspect	ion board does not tal	ke into account the us	ers social condition when making medical evaluation.

3.2. How would you evaluate the criteria used for granting the BPC-LOAS to disabled persons?
1 Very rigid
2 Rigid
3 Flexible
4 Others. Specify:
5 Doesn't know
IV. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INTERSECTORAL RELATIONS:
4.1. In your opinion the degree of INSS acceptance of operationalizing the BPC-LOAS is:
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low
4 Non existent
5 Doesn't know
4.2. Does your agency carry out any kind of joint work with secretariats responsible for social assistance related to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes.
2 No (go to 4.4)
3 Doesn't know (go to 4.4)
4.3. In your opinion this work has generally been: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1 Constant and cooperative
2 Constant and conflictive
3 Occasional and cooperative
4 Occasional and conflictive
5 Doesn't know
4.4. In your opinion, should the INSS develop joint work in regard to the BPC-LOAS with the secretariats responsible for social assistance in the municipalities?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know

4.5. In your opinion what are the difficulties that prevent greater integration between the INSS and the secretariat
responsible for social assistance in your municipality? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Concentration of decision making on BPC-LOAS in the INSS
2 Lack of interest on the part of the INSS
3 Lack of interest of the social assistance body
4 Differences between the INSS objectives and those of the social assistance body in regard to BPC-LOAS
5 Resistance on the part of INSS professional staff
6 Resistance on the part of the social assistance body's professional staff
7 Others. Specify:
8 There are no difficulties
4.6. In your opinion, what should be the role of the social assistance secretariat of your municipality in executing the BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Orientate the user population in regard to the benefit and how to request it
2 Refer possible beneficiaries to the INSS
3 Participate in the analysis/evaluation of the processes requesting the granting of the benefit
4 Carry out studies on the conditions of vulnerability of those requesting the benefit
5 Accompany the administration of the processes for conceding the BPC-LOAS benefit
6 Coordinate the process of revision for the BPC-LOAS
7 Offer various social actions and services directed at BPC-LOAS beneficiaries
8 Other. Specify:
9 It should not interfere in the execution of the BPC-LOAS
10 Doesn't know
4.7. In your assessment, this role is being performed?
1 Completely
2 Partly
3 Not being performed
4 Doesn't know
4.8. In your view is operationalizing the BPC-LOAS a problem for your agency?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
4.9. Do you agree that the INSS should continue to be responsible for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know

4.10. Do you know of any initiatives in	n the form of supplying social services to BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in the			
municipality(ies) covered by your man	agement unit?			
1 Elderly	1 yes 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)			
2 Disabled person	1 yes 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)			
4.11. In your assessment, those initiati	ves are:			
1 Entirely sufficient				
2 Partly sufficient				
3 Insufficient				
4 Incipient				
5 Doesn't know				
V. WORK PROCESS:				
5.1. Does your management unit face p	problems in handling the BPC-I OAS?			
1 Yes	Noblems in nationing the Bi G-LOAG.			
2 No (go to 5.3)				
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.3)				
c Become micro (go to e.e)				
5.2. What are the main difficulties bein	g faced? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)			
1 It is more difficult to deal with BP	C-LOAS users than with other types of insured persons			
2 Lack of training for employees in	operationalizing the BPC-LOAS			
3 Lack of training for the inspection	board doctors			
4 Lack of material resources				
5 Lack of staff				
6 Lack of inspection board doctors				
7 Unwillingness of employees to work with the BPC-LOAS				
8 Reluctance of Inspection board doctors to work with the BPC-LOAS				
9 Difficulties in relations with other	sectors of the agency			
10 Difficulties in defining disability				
11 Lack of uniformity in the medical-	inspection procedures for evaluating the degree of disability			
12 Difficulties in applying the acrosti	c to all the medical-inspection evaluations			
13 Conflict with service users who h	ave had benefit denied because of inspection-board decision			
14 Other difficulties. Specify:				
5.3. How would you classify the resour	ces available for performing your work in regard to the BPC-LOAS?			
1 Entirely satisfactory				
2 Partly satisfactory				
3 Not satisfactory				
4 Doesn't know				

Questionnaire for INSS medical inspection board doctors

5.4. To what degree are satisfied to be working with the BPC-LOAS?
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low
4 Not satisfied
5 Doesn't know
5.5. Have you undergone any kind of capacity-building in order to work with the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.1)
5.6. In your opinion such capacity-building was:
1 Entirely satisfactory
2 Partly satisfactory
3 Not satisfactory
4 Doesn't know
5.7. Do you take part in any group or entity that discusses problems related to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.1)
5.8. What group or entity?
VI. MANAGEMENT:
6.1. Does your agency make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions?
1 Always
2 Almost always
3 Sometimes
4 Seldom
5 Never
6 Doesn't know
6.2. Is there any mechanism in your agency for evaluating/accompanying the medical inspection activities in
regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.5)
3 Doesn't know (go to 6.5)

6.3. You feel that this mechanism is: 1
6.4. Do you participate in any way in such evaluation/accompaniment? 1 Yes 2 No
6.5. In your opinion, are the responsibilities of each sector of the INSS quite clear in regard to the management process of the BPC-LOAS? 1 Yes 2 No 3 Doesn't know
6.6. What mechanisms are there in the Social Welfare structure for dealing with complaints and/or denunciations made by the populace in regard to the BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Social Welfare appeal board 2 INSS or Social Welfare ombudsman 3 Others. Specify: 4 There are no formal mechanisms 5 Doesn't know
6.7. In your assessment, does the Social Welfare organization take all the necessary measures to find solutions for complaints and/or denunciations in regard to the BPC-LOAS? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 6.9) 3 Doesn't know (go to 6.9)
6.8. In your assessment the measures taken are: 1

Questionnaire for INSS medical inspection board doctors

6.9. Which are the of the benefit? Do y	-		satisfaction in regard to the BPC-LOAS amo	ng users
1. Entirely agree	2. Partly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know	
	ceiving the benefit	· ·		
2 Delayed pay	_			
	of the benefit			
		residence to the INSS	agencies	
	uate guidance			
6 Excessive bu	-			
	anity in the manner o	of attending to users		
8 Long queues	•	attending to doors		
	neduling medical boa	ard examinations		
	e medical board exa			
· <u>-</u>				
1 Yes 2 No (go to 7.4	i)	ody where the BPC-L	OAS is discussed?	
3 Doesn't know	v (go to 7.4)			
7.2. How would you	evaluate the degre	e of interference of t	hat body in the implementation of the BPC-L	OAS?
1 A high degre	ee			
2 A reasonable	e degree			
3 A low degree	9			
4 None at all				
5 Doesn't know	V			
7.3. Is there any par	ticipation of civil so	ociety in that body?		
1 Yes				
2 No				
3 Doesn't know	V			
7.4. In your view, th	ne role of the Spec	ial Federal Welfare C	Court in the implementation of the BPC-LOA	S can be
considered:				
1 Entirely satis	•			
2 Partly satisfa	ectory			

3 Not satisfactory 4 Doesn't know

VIII. PERCEPTION OF THE BPC-LOAS:

1 Yes (go to 8.3)
2 No
3 Doesn't know (go to 8.3)
8.2. Why not? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 The amount of the benefit is too low
2 The amount is enough but the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the public
authorities
3 Irrespective of the benefit amount, the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the
public authorities
4 Others. Specify:
8.3. In your opinion the requests for the BPC-LOAS stem from: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Effective financial necessity
2 Backgrounds of personal dependence on State aid
3 A lack of will on the part of the requester to guarantee his/her upkeep by himself/herself
4 A tendency among families not to take on responsibility for their dependent elderly or disabled members
5 Others. Specify:
0.4. Do you named a same difference between DDC LOAC beneficiation and those variable codelly income
8.4. Do you perceive any difference between BPC-LOAS beneficiaries and those regular socially insure persons attended to by the INSS?
1 Vac
1 Yes 2 No (go to 8.6)
2 No (go to 8.6)
2 No (go to 8.6)
2 No (go to 8.6) 3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6)
2 No (go to 8.6) 3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
2 No (go to 8.6) 3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client.
2 No (go to 8.6) 3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. 2 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular
No (go to 8.6) No (go to 8.6) Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client.
No (go to 8.6) Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be
No (go to 8.6) Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be handled by the INSS.
No (go to 8.6) Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be handled by the INSS. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client.
No (go to 8.6) Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be handled by the INSS. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary feels that he/she is being done a favor by the Social Welfare scheme while
2 No (go to 8.6) 3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. 2 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client. 3 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be handled by the INSS. 4 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client. 5 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary feels that he/she is being done a favor by the Social Welfare scheme while the regular Social Welfare client feels that he or she is exercising a right.
2 No (go to 8.6) 3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6) 8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. 2 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client. 3 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be handled by the INSS. 4 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client. 5 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary feels that he/she is being done a favor by the Social Welfare scheme while the regular Social Welfare client feels that he or she is exercising a right. 8.6. Do you agree with the ban on remunerated activities for any elderly person receiving the BPC-LOAS?

Questionnaire for INSS medical inspection board doctors

8.7. Do you feel that only disabled persons effectively unable to work should receive the BPC-LOAS?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know	
8.8. How important do you consider the BPC-LOAS to be?	
1 Very important	
2 Important	
3 Of little importance	
4 Not necessary	
8.9. In your opinion, what should be done to improve the living conditions of BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in municipality(ies) covered by your management unit?	n the
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Questionnaire for INSS medical inspection board doctors

Comments of the interviewee (Record here any complementary comments or remarks)

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RESEARCH – EVALUATION OF THE CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE BENEFIT - BPC

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:
1.1. Questionnaire type: 6
1.2. State/DF and municipality: _ _ _ _
1.3. Date of interview: _ / / /
1.4. Interviewer's code:
1.5. Name of the council:
II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERVIEWEE:
2.1. Name of councilor:
2.2. Age: years old
2.3. Sex:
1 Female
2 Male
2.4. Race/ color:
1 White
2 Black
3 Brown
4 Oriental
5 Indigenous
2.5. Schooling level:
1 No qualification, less than one year of schooling
2 Basic education incomplete
3 Complete basic (compulsory) education
4 Senior high school incomplete
5 Complete senior high school education
6 Incomplete higher education
7 Complete higher education. Specify:

2.6. Occupation:
2.7. Representation on the council: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Governmental
2 Civil society
3 Assistance institution
4 Professional
5 Other. Specify:
2.8. How long have you participated in the council?
1 Less than 6 months
2 Between 6 months and 1 year
3 From over a year to 2 years
From over 2 years to 5 years
5 Over 5 years
2.9. Name of the association/institution that you represent:
2.10. How long have you belonged to that association/institution?
1 Less than 6 months
2 Between 6 months and 1 year
3 From over a year to 2 years
4 From over 2 years to 5 years
5 Over 5 years
III. ACCESS TO THE BENEFIT:
3.1. In what way does your Council participate in the process of helping users to request the BPC-LOAS from the INSS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Helps in filling out the forms
2 Gives guidance to help solve problems regarding the documents necessary for registering the requisition
3 Gives guidance to those who wish to lodge an appeal in cases of denial of the benefit
4 Does not participate in the process of structuring the requisition (go to 3.3)
3.2. In your assessment, that participation is generally:
1 Entirely sufficient
2 Partly sufficient
3 Not sufficient
4 Doesn't know
·

service users from y	•	any the processes	requesting the BPC-LOAS handed in to the INSS
1 Yes			
2 No (go to 3.5	·)		
3 Doesn't know			
	,		
3.4. In your assessm	nent, that accompan	niment is generally:	
1 Entirely suffic	zient		
2 Partly sufficie	ent		
3 Not sufficient			
4 Doesn't know	I		
3.5. In your opinion,	, having the grantin	g of the benefit appr	oved is generally:
1. Very easy 2. Ea	sy 3. Difficult	4. Very difficult	5. Doesn't know
1 For the BPC-	LOAS for the elderly	/	
2 For the BPC-	LOAS for the disable	ed persons	
3.6. Indicate to what	extent you agree w	rith the following sta	tements: (MARK ALL THE ALTERNATIVES)
1. Entirely agree	2. Partly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know
1 The per capit	a family income crite	rion of ¼ of a minimur	m salary to have the right to benefit is low.
2 The informati	ion available to the be	enefit user on the BPC	C-LOAS is insufficient.
3 The location	of the INSS agencies	s makes access difficu	It for potential BPC-LOAS beneficiaries.
4 The existence	e of intermediaries m	akes relations betwee	en users and the INSS difficult.
5 There is a lot	of bureaucracy in the	e administration of the	BPC-LOAS process.
6 The public Sc	ocial Assistance bodi	es do not give much s	support to service users when requesting the benefit.
7 The technical	I staff of INSS agenci	ies are insufficiently tr	ained for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS benefit.
8 The technical	I staff of INSS agenci	ies are reluctant to att	end to BPC-LOAS users because they are not
regularly Insured und	der the social security	y scheme.	
9 The criteria u	sed by the medical e	examination boards to	determine incapacity for independent life or for work
for regular work are			
10 The inspection	on board does not tak	te into account the use	ers social condition when making medical evaluation.
IV. INTERGOVERNM	IENTAL AND INTER	SECTORAL RELATION	ONS:
4.1. In your opinion	the degree of INSS	acceptance of opera	tionalizing the BPC-LOAS is:
1 High			
2 Medium			
3 Low			
4 Non existent			
5 Doesn't know	ı		

4.2. Does your council carry out any kind of joint work with the INSS or the Municipal Secretariat for Social
Assistance in regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes, with both bodies. What kind?
2 Yes, but only with the INSS. What kind?
3 Yes, but only with the municipal secretariat. What kind?
4 No (go to 4.5)
5 Doesn't know (go to 4.5)
4.3. What does that work consist of?
4.4. In your opinion this work has generally been: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1 Constant and cooperative
2 Constant and conflictive
3 Occasional and cooperative
4 Occasional and conflictive
5 Doesn't know
4.5. In your municipality is any joint work done by the INSS and the secretariat responsible for social assistance
in regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 4.7)
3 Doesn't know (go to 4.7)
4.6. In your opinion this work has generally been: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1 Constant and cooperative
2 Constant and conflictive
3 Occasional and cooperative
4 Occasional and conflictive
5 Doesn't know
4.7. In your opinion what are the difficulties that prevent greater integration between the INSS and the secretariat
responsible for social assistance as regards BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Concentration of decision making on BPC-LOAS in the INSS
2 Lack of interest on the part of the INSS
3 Lack of interest of the social assistance body
Differences between the INSS objectives and those of the social assistance body in regard to BPC-LOAS
5 Resistance on the part of INSS professional staff
6 Resistance on the part of the social assistance body's professional staff
7 Others. Specify:
8 There are no difficulties

• •	De the role of the social assistance secretariat in executing the BPC-LOAS?
(MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENT	
	n in regard to the benefit and how to request it
2 Refer possible beneficiaries	
	valuation of the processes requesting the granting of the benefit
	ditions of vulnerability of those requesting the benefit
	on of the processes for conceding the BPC-LOAS benefit
6 Coordinate the process of re	
	and services directed at BPC-LOAS beneficiaries
9 It should not interfere in the	execution of the BPC-LOAS
10 Doesn't know	
4.9. In your assessment, this role i	s haing performed:
1 Completely	s being performed.
2 Partly	
号	
4 Doesn't know	
4.10. Do you agree that the INSS sl	hould continue to be responsible for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know	
4.11. Do you know of any initiative	es in the form of supplying social services to BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in your
municipality?	
1 Elderly	1 yes 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
2 Disabled person	1 yes 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
4.12. In your assessment, those in	itiatives are generally:
1 Entirely sufficient	manves are generally.
<u> </u>	
2 Partly sufficient 3 Insufficient	
4 Incipient	
5 Doesn't know	

V. SOCIAL CONTROL:

5.1.	Register the number of persons in each of the sectors that makes up your council at present:
1	Representatives of the government
2	Representatives of civil society
3	Representatives of assistance institutions
4	Representatives of professionals
5	Representatives of the service users
6	Other sectors. Specify:
5.2.	Does your council have representatives of:
1	Elderly people? 1 yes 2 no 3 doesn't know
2	Disabled persons? 1 yes 2 no 3 doesn't know
	How often does your council hold meetings?
1	Weekly
2	Monthly
3	Every two months
4	Quarterly
5	Half-yearly
6	Annually
7	Never meets
8	Doesn't know
	How often does your council usually discuss problems related to the BPC?
1	Always
2	Sometimes
3	Almost never
4	Never
5	Doesn't know
5.5.	In what way does your council participate in the BPC-LOAS in the municipality? (MARK ALL
	ERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1	It participates in the implantation of the BPC-LOAS.
2	It participates in the granting of the BPC-LOAS.
3	It participates in the revision of the BPC-LOAS.
4	It participates in the inspection/supervision of the bodies responsible for the BPC-LOAS.
5	It participates in the monitoring of respect for the rights of the BPC-LOAS beneficiaries.
6	It participates in providing beneficiaries with support for gaining access to assistance
7	It participates in providing support for beneficiaries in receiving the BPC-LOAS.
8	It accompanies s legal processes in the courts'.
9	It deliberates on resources of the Municipal Assistance Fund for the revision of the BPC-LOAS.

10 I	Discusses benefit concession criteria.
11 I	t does not participate (go to 5.7).
12 [Doesn't know (go to 5.7).
5.6. In yo	our opinion, to what degree is your council involved with the BPC-LOAS?
1 /	A high degree
2 7	A reasonable degree
3 7	A low degree
4	None at all
5 [Doesn't know
5.7. In ye	our opinion, what could stimulate the participation of your council in the problems regarding the BPC-
LOAS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 🗀 I	Having representatives of the elderly and disabled persons among the councilors
	f the municipal authority were to stimulate discussion
	The councilors attending Council meetings more assiduously
	The councilors being better informed on the BPC-LOAS
	Greater participation of service users in the Council
	Fhe Council's dealing more with users problems
	Others. Specify:
	Doesn't know
	s your Council have any mechanisms for receiving complaints or denunciations from the population in
regard to	the BPC-LOAS? (MARK ONE OPTION ONLY)
1 🔲 🗅	Yes, but only formal mechanisms
2 🔲 🗅	Yes, both formal and informal mechanisms
3 🔲 🗅	Yes, but only informal mechanisms
4 🔲 1	No
5 [Doesn't know
5.9. In y	our assessment, does the council take all the necessary measures to find solutions for complaints
and/or d	enunciations in regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1 `	Yes
21	No (go to 5.11)
3 [Doesn't know (go to 5.11)
5.10. ln y	your assessment the measures taken are:
1 E	Entirely satisfactory
2 F	Partly satisfactory
31	Not satisfactory
4 [Doesn't know

5.11. In your assessment, does the Social Welfare organizat	ion take all the necessary measures to find solutions
for complaints and/or denunciations in regard to the BPC-Le	OAS?
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 5.13)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.13)	
5.12. In your assessment the measures taken are:	
1 Entirely satisfactory	
2 Partly satisfactory	
3 Not satisfactory	
4 Doesn't know	
5.13. In your assessment, does the secretariat responsible	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
necessary measures to find solutions for user's complaints	and/or denunciations in regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 5.15)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.15)	
5.14. In your assessment the measures taken are:	
1 Entirely satisfactory	
2 Partly satisfactory	
3 Not satisfactory	
4 Doesn't know	
5.15. Which are the commonest complaints/reasons for disc	satisfaction in regard to the BPC-LOAS among user
of the benefit? Do you agree with those complaints?	
1. Entirely agree 2. Partly agree 3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know
1 Delays in receiving the benefit	
2 Delayed payments	
3 Low amount of the benefit	
4 Distance form the service user's residence to the INSS	agencies
5 Lack of adequate guidance	
6 Excessive bureaucracy	
7 Lack of humanity in the manner of attending to users	
8 Long queues	
9 Delays in scheduling medical board examinations	
10 Results of the medical board examinations	
11 Others. Specify:	
5.16. Does your municipality have any association/organiza	tion representing elderly people?
1 Yes.	sp. sooning olderly people:
2 No (go to 5.18)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.18)	

5.17. In your opinion what is the degree of interference of that body in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree
2 A reasonable degree
3 A low degree
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
5.18. Does your municipality have any association/organization representing disabled persons?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 5.20)
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.20)
5.19. In your opinion what is the degree of interference of that body in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree
2 A reasonable degree
3 A low degree
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
5.20. Do you know of any other non governmental body or entity in your municipality in which problems relate to the BPC-LOAS are discussed or duly referred? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 6.1) 3 Doesn't know (go to 6.1)
5.21. Which bodies or entities?
5.22. In your opinion what is the degree of interference of that body in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree
2 A reasonable degree
3 A low degree
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
5.23. Does civil society participate in that body?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know

VI. PERCEPTION OF THE BPC:	
6.1. Do you feel that the amount granted by the BPC-LOAS enables people to lead a decent life? 1 Yes (go to 6.3) 2 No 3 Doesn't know (go to 6.3)	
6.2. Why not? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 The amount of the benefit is too low 2 The amount is enough but the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the public authorities 3 Irrespective of the benefit amount, the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the public authorities 4 Others. Specify:	_
 6.3. In your opinion the requests for the BPC-LOAS stem from: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 Effective financial necessity 2 Backgrounds of personal dependence on State aid 3 A lack of will on the part of the requester to guarantee his/her upkeep by himself/herself 4 A tendency among families not to take on responsibility for their dependent elderly or disabled members 5 Others. Specify: 6 Doesn't know 	_
6.4. Do you perceive any difference between BPC-LOAS beneficiaries and those regular socially in persons attended to by the INSS? 1 Yes 2 No (go to 6.6) 3 Doesn't know (go to 6.6)	sured
6.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED) 1 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client. 2 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular INSS insured client. 3 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be handled by the INSS. 4 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client. 5 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary feels that he/she is being done a favor by the Social Welfare scheme while the regular Social Welfare client feels that he or she is exercising a right.	
6.6. Do you agree with the ban on remunerated activities for any elderly person receiving the BPC-LOAS? 1 Yes 2 No 3 Doesn't know	

6.7. Do you feel that only disabled persons effectively unable to work should receive the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
69. How important do you consider the BBC LOAS to be?
68. How important do you consider the BPC-LOAS to be?
1 Very important
2 Important
3 Of little importance
4 Not necessary
6.9. In your opinion, what should be done to improve the living conditions of BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in your municipality?

Comments of the interviewee (Record here any complementary comments or remarks)

Comments of the interviewer
Comments of the interviewer
Comments of the interviewer
Comments of the interviewer
Comments of the interviewer
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Comments of the interviewer



RESEARCH – EVALUATION OF THE CONTINUOUS ASSISTANCE BENEFIT - BPC

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:
1.1. Questionnaire type: 7
1.2. State/DF and municipality: _
1.3. Date of interview: _ / /
1.4. Interviewer's code:
1.5. UNDER THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT OF
II. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERVIEWEE:
2.1. Name:
2.2. Age: years old
2.3. Sex:
1 Female
2 Male
2.4. Race/ color:
1 White
2 Black
3 Brown
4 Oriental
5 Indigenous
2.5. Employment Situation in the Social Insurance institution (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY):
1 Permanent employee
2 Regular work contract – CLT (Consolidation of Labor Laws)
3 Appointee
4 Temporary work contract
5 Service provider
6 Others, Specify:

2.6.	Schooling level:
1	No qualification, less than one year of schooling
2	Basic education incomplete
3	Complete basic (compulsory) education
4	Senior high school incomplete
5	Complete senior high School education
6	Incomplete higher education
7	Complete higher education. Specify:
2.7.	Occupation:
2.8.	Post held in the municipal administration:
2.9.	How long have you held this post?
1	Less than 6 months
2	Between 6 months and 1 year
3	From over a year to 2 years
4	From over 2 years to 5 years
5	Over 5 years
3.1.	ACCESS TO THE BENEFIT: In what way does your secretariat participate in the process of helping users to requisition the BPC-LOAS in the INSS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1	Helps in filling out the forms
2	Gives guidance to help solve problems regarding the documents necessary for registering the requisition
3	Gives guidance to those who wish to lodge an appeal in cases of denial of the benefit
4	Does not participate in the process of structuring the requisition (go to 3.3)
3.2 .	In your assessment, that participation is generally: Entirely sufficient
2	Partly sufficient
3	Not sufficient
4	Doesn't know
7	Documentow
	Does your secretariat usually accompany the processes requesting the BPC-LOAS handed in to the INSS by
ser	vice users from your municipality?
1	Yes
2	No (go to 3.5)
3	Doesn't know (go to 3.5)

3.4. In your assessi	ment, tnat accompa	niment is generally:		
1 Entirely suff	icient			
2 Partly suffici	ient			
3 Not sufficier	nt			
4 Doesn't kno	w			
3.5. Does your secr	etariat participate ii	n the BPC-LOAS revi	sion process in the municipality?	
1 Yes				
2 No (go to 3.	7)			
3 Doesn't kno	w (go to 3.7)			
3.6. In your assess	ment, that participa	tion is generally:		
1 Entirely suff	icient			
2 Partly suffici	ient			
3 Not sufficier	nt			
4 Doesn't kno	W			
3.7. In your opinion	ı, having the grantin	g of the benefit appr	roved is generally:	
1. Very easy 2. E	asy 3. Difficult	4. Very difficult	5. Doesn't know	
1 For the BPC	C-LOAS for the elder	٧		
	C-LOAS for the disabl			
3.8. Indicate to wha	it extent you agree v	vith the following sta	atements: (MARK ALL THE ALTERNATIVES)	
1. Entirely agree	2. Partly agree	3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know	
1 The per cap	ita family income crit	erion of ¼ of a minimu	m salary to have the right to benefit is low.	
	· ·		C-LOAS is insufficient.	
	of the INSS agencie	s makes access diffic	ult for potential BPC-LOAS beneficiaries.	
	_		en users and the INSS difficult.	
5 There is a lo	ot of bureaucracy in th	ne administration of th	e BPC-LOAS process.	
6 The public S	Social Assistance boo	lies do not give much	support to service users when requesting the benefit	t.
7 The technic	al staff of INSS agend	cies are insufficiently t	rained for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS benefit.	
8 The technic	al staff of INSS agend	cies are reluctant to at	tend to BPC-LOAS users because they are not	
regularly Insured u	nder the Social Secu	rity scheme.		
9 The criteria	used by the medical	examination boards to	determine incapacity for independent life or for wor	ſk
for regular work are	e not clear.			
10 The inspecti	ion board does not ta	ke into account the us	ers social condition when making medical evaluation	n.

IV. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INTERSECTORAL RELATIONS:

4.1. In your opinion the degree of INSS acceptance of operationalizing the BPC-LOAS is:
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low
4 Non existent
5 Doesn't know
4.2. Does your secretariat carry out any kind of joint work with the INSS related to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes.
2 No (go to 4.4)
3 Doesn't know (go to 4.4)
4.3. In your opinion this work has generally been: (MARK ONE ALTERNATIVE ONLY)
1 Constant and cooperative
2 Constant and conflictive
3 Occasional and cooperative
4 Occasional and conflictive
5 Doesn't know
4.4. In your opinion should your secretariat and the INSS work together in regard to the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
4.5. In your opinion what are the difficulties that prevent greater integration between your secretariat and the
INSS? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Concentration of decision making on BPC-LOAS in the INSS
2 Lack of interest on the part of the INSS
3 Lack of interest of the social assistance body
4 Differences between the INSS objectives and those of the social assistance body in regard to BPC-LOAS
5 Resistance on the part of INSS professional staff
6 Resistance on the part of the social assistance body's professional staff
7 Others. Specify:
8 There are no difficulties

4.6 In your opinion, what should be the role of your secretariat in executing the BPC-LOAS? (MARK ALL
ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Orientate the user population in regard to the benefit and how to request it
2 Refer possible beneficiaries to the INSS
3 Participate in the analysis/evaluation of the processes requesting the granting of the benefit
4 Carry out studies on the conditions of vulnerability of those requesting the benefit
5 Accompany the administration of the processes for conceding the BPC-LOAS benefit
6 Coordinate the process of revision for the BPC-LOAS
7 Offer various social actions and services directed at BPC-LOAS beneficiaries
8 Other. Specify:
9 It should not interfere in the execution of the BPC-LOAS
10 Doesn't know
4.7. In your assessment, this role is being performed:
1 Completely
2 Partly
3 Not being performed
4 Doesn't know
4.8. Do you agree that the INSS should continue to be responsible for operationalizing the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
4.9. Do you know of any initiatives in the form of supplying social services to BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in the
municipality(ies) covered by your management unit?
1 Elderly 1 yes 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
2 Disabled person 1 yes 2 no (go to 5.1) 3 doesn't know (go to 5.1)
4.10. In your assessment, those initiatives are:
1 Entirely sufficient
2 Partly sufficient
3 Insufficient
4 Incipient
5 Doesn't know
V. WORK PROCESS:
5.1. Does your secretariat problems in handling the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 5.3)
3 Doesn't know (go to 5.3)

5.2. What are the main difficulties being faced? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 It is more difficult to deal with BPC-LOAS users than with other types of insured persons
2 Lack of training for employees in operationalizing the BPC-LOAS
3 Lack of material resources
4 Lack of staff
5 Unwillingness of staff to work with the BPC-LOAS
6 Difficulties associated to the evaluations of the medical inspection board
7 Difficulties in coordinating the various sectors in regard to BPC-LOAS procedures
8 Other difficulties. Specify:
5.3. How would you classify the resources available for your activities in regard to the BPC-LOAS?1 Entirely satisfactory
2 Partly satisfactory
3 Not satisfactory
4 Doesn't know
5.4. What degree of satisfaction do you feel when dealing with the BPC-LOAS? 1 A high degree 2 A reasonable degree 3 A low degree 4 None at all 5 Doesn't know
5.5. Does your secretariat capacity-building activities for staff or contracted employees for working with BPC
LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 6.1)
 5.6. In your assessment such capacity-building is generally: 1 Entirely satisfactory 2 Partly satisfactory 3 Not satisfactory
4 Doesn't know

VI. MANAGEMENT:

Questionnaire for municipal secretariats

6.1. Does your secretariat make use of information on BPC-LOAS when planning its actions? Always Seldom 2 Never Almost always 5 Sometimes 3 6 Doesn't know 6.2. Is there any mechanism in your secretariat for evaluating/accompanying the BPC-LOAS? Yes 2 No (go to 6.5) Doesn't know (go to 6.5) 6.3. What mechanism(s)? 6.4. In your assessment such mechanisms are: Entirely satisfactory Partly satisfactory Not satisfactory Doesn't know 6.5. Does your secretariat have any formal mechanism for referring complaints and/or denunciations made by the populace in regard to the BPC-LOAS? Yes No (go to 6.8) Doesn't know (go to 6.8) 6.6. What mechanism(s)? 6.7. In your assessment such mechanisms are: Entirely satisfactory Partly satisfactory Not satisfactory Doesn't know 6.8. In your assessment, does the Social Welfare organization take all the necessary measures to find solutions for complaints and/or denunciations in regard to the BPC-LOAS? No (go to 6.10) Doesn't know (go to 6.10)

6.9. In your assessment the measures taken are:	
1 Entirely satisfactory	
2 Partly satisfactory	
3 Not satisfactory	
4 Doesn't know	
6.10. Which are the commonest complaints/reasons for dissa	tisfaction in regard to the BPC-LOAS among users
of the benefit? Do you agree with those complaints?	
1. Entirely agree 2. Partly agree 3. Don't agree	4. Doesn't know
Delays in receiving the benefit	
2 Delayed payments	
3 Low amount of the benefit	
4 Distance form the service user's residence to the INSS ag	encies
5 Lack of adequate guidance	
6 Excessive bureaucracy	
7 Lack of humanity in the manner of attending to users	
8 Long queues	
9 Delays in scheduling medical board examinations	
10 Results of the medical board examinations	
11 Others. Specify:	
VII. SOCIAL CONTROL:	
7.4. In the contract of the co	sains the DDC LOAC2
7.1. In your municipality is there any body dedicated to discus	ising the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes	
2 No (go to 7.4)	
3 Doesn't know (go to 7.4)	
7.2. How would you evaluate the degree of interference of that	t body in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree	
2 A reasonable degree	
3 A low degree	
4 None at all	
5 Doesn't know	
7.3. Does civil society participate in that body?	
1 Yes	
2 No	
3 Doesn't know	

7.4. In your opinion what is the degree of involvement of the Municipal Social Assistance Council in the
implementation of the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree
2 A reasonable degree
3 A low degree
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
7.5. Does your municipality have any association/organization representing elderly people?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 7.7)
3 Doesn't know (go to 7.7)
7.6. In your opinion what is the degree of interference of that body in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree
2 A reasonable degree
3 A low degree
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know
7.7. Does your municipality have any association/organization representing disabled persons?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 7.9)
3 Doesn't know (go to 7.9)
7.8. In your opinion what is the degree of interference of that body in the implementation of the BPC-LOAS?
1 A high degree
2 A reasonable degree
3 A low degree
4 None at all
5 Doesn't know

VIII. PERCEPTION OF THE BPC:
8.1. Do you feel that the amount granted by the BPC-LOAS enables people to lead a decent life?
1 Yes (go to 8.3)
2 No
3 Doesn't know (go to 8.3)
8.2. Why not? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 The amount of the benefit is too low
2 The amount is enough but the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the public
authorities
3 Irrespective of the benefit amount, the elderly and disabled have other needs that are not met by the
public authorities
4 Others. Specify:
8.3. In your opinion the requests for the BPC-LOAS stem from: (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 Effective financial necessity
2 Backgrounds of personal dependence on State aid
A lack of will on the part of the requested to guarantee his/her upkeep by himself/herself
4 A tendency among families not to take on responsibility for their dependent elderly or disabled members
5 Others. Specify:
6 Doesn't know
8.4. Do you perceive any difference between BPC-LOAS beneficiaries and those regular socially insured
persons attended to by the INSS?
1 Yes
2 No (go to 8.6)
3 Doesn't know (go to 8.6)
8.5. In case of a "Yes", what are the main differences? (MARK ALL ALTERNATIVES MENTIONED)
1 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is poorer than the regular INSS socially insured client.
2 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary has greater difficulty in understanding how the benefit works than the regular
INSS insured client.
3 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary does not contribute to the Social Welfare scheme and therefore should not be
handled by the INSS. 4 The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client.
The BPC-LOAS beneficiary is more critical/quizzical than the regular Social Welfare client. The BPC-LOAS beneficiary feels that he/she is being done a favor by the Social Welfare scheme while
the regular Social Welfare client feels that he or she is exercising a right.
8.6. Do you agree with the ban on remunerated activities for any elderly person receiving the BPC-LOAS?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know

1 Yes
2 No
3 Doesn't know
8.8. How important do you consider the BPC-LOAS to be?
1 Very important
2 Important
3 Of little importance
4 Not necessary
8.9. In your opinion, what should be done to improve the living conditions of BPC-LOAS beneficiaries in you municipality?

Part II - Social Assistance Evaluation of the Implementation of the Continuous Cash Benefit - BPC and the Results for Beneficiaries

Questionnaire for municipal secretariats

Comments of the interviewee (Record here any complementary comments or remarks)

Comments of the interviewer
Comments of the interviewer
Comments of the interviewer
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Study of the Continuous Cash Benefit: demand, coverage and relations with the Brazilian Social Security System

Executive Institutions: Regional Planning Development Center of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (Cedeplar/UFMG) through the Research Development Foundation (FUNDEP/UFMG).

Team Members: Diana Oya Sawyer and José Alberto Magno de Carvalho (coordinators), Aloísio Joaquim de Freitas, Bernardo Lanza Queiroz, Cíntia Simões Agostinho and Geovane da Conceição Máximo.

Period Undertaken: October/2004 to October/2006.

1. Objectives

- to construct and forecast target population estimates for the Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC);
- to analyze the coverage and expansion of the program;
- to simulate possible impacts on budgeting of the alterations in the criterion of family per capita income for granting the benefit;
- to evaluate aspects of the relations of the program and the Brazilian security system.

2. Methodology

The work was based on an analysis of data from the Demographic Census-2000 of the National Household Sample Survey (PNADs), from the administrative bases of the Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC) and from the National Social Security Institute (INSS), with variations in the techniques applied to meet the requirements of each of the objectives.

Constructing the estimates of target public numbers for the program used the Method of Population Dynamics Components for Population Forecasting and it was done by State and Federal District for the years 2005 and 2010 using interpolation for the in-between years.

The forecasting of the program's potential target public involved population estimating by age group, by sex and by State/DF making use of program eligibility factors. In order to apply the program eligibility factors the following procedures were carried out:

- identification of eligible families according to the degree of kinship of their members with the head of the household:
- calculation of the per capita family income using the sum of the income variable for all persons of 10 years old or more:
- identification of elderly persons using the criterion of 65 years old or over;

- identification of each person with a disability, incapable of leading an independent life or working, using as a basis the questions to be found in the Demographic Census (Table 1. Highlighted categories);
- annual estimates of the number of persons eligible for the BPC calculated by State/DF for each year from 2004 to 2010 for the elderly and 1999 to 2010 for the disabled;

Coverage analysis was carried out separately for the elderly in the years 2004 and 2005 and for the disabled for the years 1999 to 2005

The variation in the eligibility criterion of a per capita family income of less than 1/4 of the official minimum salary amount was analyzed because of the expansion in the target public of the program and consequent impacts on budgeting and the following variation were considered:

- per capita family income below 1/2 a minimum salary;
- per capita family income below 3/4 of a minimum salary;
- per capita family income below 1 minimum salary;
- per capita family income below or equal to 1 minimum salary.

In the analysis of the relations of the BPC with the Brazilian Social Security System, significant dimensions and variables were selected to make up interactive models capable of assessing the possible relation, as for example:

- estimates of numbers of INSS contributors in the private sector, by age group and with per capita household income below 1/4 of a minimum salary;
- invalid mortality tables analyzed by the period of duration of the disability:
- indexes of participation in the labor market –hazard rate estimates;
- average length of retirement with a weighted average for life expectancy corresponding to each retirement age;
- Philips curve as adapted by Ball & Moffit (2000)¹, for analyzing the main determinants of real salaries;
- interactive model proposed by Turra & Queiroz (2005)² for estimating the potential effect of the BPC on the Social Security System.

Table 1 - Variables and categories for the identification of disabled persons based on the Demographic Census (2000) and adapted for the present study.

Vaniablas	Categories				
Variables	Used for identification	Not used for identification			
Permanent mental problems	Yes	No			
Able to see	Not able	Great permanent difficulty Certain permanent difficulty No permanent difficulty Not known			
Able to hear	Not able	Great permanent difficulty Certain permanent difficulty No permanent difficulty Not known			
Able to walk/go up stairs	Not able	Great permanent difficulty Certain permanent difficulty No permanent difficulty Not known			
Disabilities	Total permanent paralysis	None of those listed			
	Permanent paralysis of the legs	none of those fisted			
	Permanent paralysis-one side of the body	Not known			
	Lack of an arm, leg, hand ,foot or thumb	NOU KIIOWII			

¹ BALL, Lawrence & ROBERT, Moffit (2000). Productivity Growth and Philips Curve.

²TURRA, C. & QUEIROZ, B. (2005). Before it's too late: Demographic Transition, Labor Supply, and Social Security Problems in Brazil. United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Social and Econimic Implications of Changing Population Age Structure, Mexico City, United Nations.

Special Social Assistance Supplement to the Survey of Basic Municipal Information

Executive Institution: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

Team members: Surveys Board / Population and Social Indicators Coordinating Body (IBGE/DPE/COPIS).

Period of Survey: December 2005 to December 2006.

1. Objectives

To delineate the structure of municipal social assistance public services producing data and information in regard to the following aspects:

- organizational structure of the body administering social assistance;
- legislation and instruments governing the administration of social assistance in the municipal sphere;
- structure and functioning of the municipalsocial assistance councils;
- human and financial resources available to the body administrating social assistance;
- types of services provided by the municipal social assistance network;
- size of the municipal social assistance network and its capacity to provide services.

2. Methodology

The Survey of Basic Municipal Information (Munic) is a detailed survey of information concerning the structure and functioning of Brazilian municipal administrations. This research is regularly undertaken by the IBGE and had its first edition published in 1999 with successive editions in 2001, 2002, 2004 and 2005. From the third edition on (2002), the survey has taken into the field a specific thematic questionnaire which is used to produce the Special Municipal Supplement in addition to the regular basic questionnaire that is the mainstay and that has historically produced the series of research data.

In 2005, on the initiative of the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger, the special Supplement was directed at the theme of municipal public social assistance services. The survey which was both descriptive and in the nature of a census, took in the whole universe of 5,564 Brazilian municipalities that existed in the year 2005. The main informant is the Municipal Authority through its several specific bodies; however, the legislative and justice branches also answer blocks of questions concerning their activities. In the case of the Social Assistance Supplement, the main informant in each municipality is the body which is responsible for administering social assistance in the municipality (secretariat, department, coordinating body, advisory board or similar entity).

The survey questionnaire was developed jointly with the Secretariat for Evaluation and Information Management (SAGI/MDS), the National Secretariat for Social Assistance (SNAS) and the Brazilian Institute

of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). The entire field operation, including the training for the researchers, was conducted by the IBGE as was the digital registration of the data, tabulation, and data analysis.

The survey results were disseminated by means of the Special Social Assistance Supplement - Munic 2005, published by the IBGE. The publication comes with a CD-Rom containing the micro-data of the survey.

Questionnaire

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE SUPPLEMENT

3 - Number:

4 - Complementary Info:

BLOCK 01	PERSON COLLECTING DATA				
1 - Name of the person respo	onsible for data collecting:				
2 – SIAPE:	3 - Date data collecting begun:	4 - Date data collecting ended:			

SUPPLEINE	:IN I							
	•	-		,				
BLOCK 02	CK 02 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY							
1 - State/DF:	2 - Municipality:	3 - Name of the	municipality:					
		•						
		FILLI	ING IN THE	QUESTI	ONNAIRE			
1 - The concepts or expressions used in the questions which require an explanation can be found within the questionnaire itself. Additional clarification can be obtained from the IBGE technical staff member responsible for data gathering.								
2 - The question	naire should be filled	d out using a ba	all point pen witl	h blue or bla	ack ink and in	n capital letters		
3 - Abbreviations	may only be used	when there are	not enough spa	aces in the t	form to accon	nmodate the expre	ession in full	
4 - The boxes fo	r registering number - From right to le Example:	ft.						
	- Using a 0 (zero			the receset	ivo avostion i	io pull and void		
	Example:			the respect	ive question i	is null and volu		
5 - In some questions there are commands that determine their sequence. These are presented in the form of instructions beside the boxes to be filled in and indicate what should be the sequence used to fill them in.								
BLOCK 03		ВО	DY MANAG	ING THE	SOCIAL	ASSISTANCE	 E	
1 - The body mana	ging the social assistan	ce is characterize	ed as					
Sector is that part similar body	of the organization o	f the municipal a	uthority that doe	s not have ti	ne status of a s	secretariat. E.g. dep	oartment, direct	orate or
1. Exclusive municipal secretariat (go to block 04) 2. Municipal secretariat together with other sectoral policies				2. Municipal secretariat together with other sectoral polici			ectoral policies	
3. Public Foundation 4. Sector subordinated to another secretariat								
5. Sector subordinated directly to the office of the executive (go to block 04) 6. There is no specific structure (go to block 04)					04)			
2 - To which secret	ariat or social assistanc	e sector is it subc	ordinated or assoc	iated? (ALLO	W MULTIPLE	ANSWERS)		
2.1. Education	2.2. Plannin	g 2.3.	Health	2.4. 🔲 Sup	oply	y 2.5. Food Security 2.6.		2.6. Labor
2.7. Other	2.7.1 Specify:							
BLOCK 04		REGISTRATION INFORMATION						
			A) Mana	ging Bod	у			
1 - Managing Body								
2 - Address:								

5 - Neighborhood:

BLOCK 04			REGI	STRATION INFORM	(conclusion)		
6 - Postal Code:		7 - Telephone	e:	8 - Fax:			
9 - Name of person re	sponsible for the	managing body	y:				
10 - E-mail of person r	responsible for the	e managing bo	dy:				
			B) Respo	onsible for the inform	ation		
body?		e information t	he person re	esponsible for the managing	12 - Telephone of p	person responsible for the information:	
1 Yes (go to ite	m 16)		2 🔟 NO				
13 - Name of person r	esponsible for the	e information:					
14 - Post held by person	on responsible for	r the information	n:				
15 - E-mail of person r	responsible for the	e information:	16 - Sigr	ature of person responsible for	r the information:		
			, (C) Unified Registry			
17 - Is the Unified R Social Programs mai social assistance in the	ntained by the b		g	the body responsible for the Uncation 2 Health	_	ederal Government Social Programs:	
1 🔲 Yes (go to blo	ock 05) 2	□ No	3.1 - Spe	ecify			
BLOCK 05		MA	ANAGEN	MENT INSTRUMENT	rs and legi	SLATION	
1 - Does the organic la social assistance?	aw of the municip	ality set out pr	ovisions on	2 - Is there any other legal in: Legal instrument is relevant		es social assistance? ay include laws, decrees, resolutions	
1 🔲 Yes		2 No		1 Yes	2 🗖 No	(go to item 4)	
	stance Policy ad	dresses the h	uman needs	s for social protection and se		rated set of different forms of attention of the Organic Act of Social Assistance -	
The Municipal Social organizes, regulates a				rument designed to consolida	ate the policy of the	Unified Social Assistance System which	
3.1 Municipal Socia				3.2 🗖 Mur	nicipal Social Assista	nce Fund	
3.3 Municipal Social				3.4 Standards and parameters for social services provided 3.6 Concession of tax incentives for social assistance entities			
3.5 ☐ Social assistan 3.7 ☐ Others	ce projects, progi	rams and actio	ns	3.6 🗖 Cor	icession of tax incen	lives for social assistance entitles	
4 - Does the municipal Assistance Plan?	ality have a Mun		_	_		ance Plan monitored and evaluated?	
1 🗖 Yes			1 Monthl	y 2 □ F	Half-yearly	3 Annually	
2 No (go to bloc	ck 6)		4 🔲 Other f	requency 5 \square N	Not monitored or eval	uated	
	I						
BLOCK 06				MUNICIPAL CO	UNCILS		
1 - Does the municip Council?	pality have a Mu	nicipal Social	Assistance	2 - Is the Municipal Social As Deliberative means that whic policies and the administration	ch effectively has the	e power to decide on the implantation of	
1 Yes	2 No (9	go to item 8)		1 Yes	2 🗖 No		
3 Is there parity in the Parity means it is ma government and of the	de up of represe	entatives of the	e municipal	1 What is the proportion of re Civil Society consists of those		ivil society on the council? ations that are not part of the government	
1 Yes (go to ite		2 □ No		1 Less than 50% 2	☐ More than 50%	3 No representation (go to item7)	
	-						

BLOCK 06			MUNICIP	AL COUN	ICILS		(conclusion)
5 - How are the represe	5 - How are the representatives of the civil society on the Municipal Social Assistance Council chosen?						
1 Elected by a civil s	society for	rum 2 Designated by pub	olic authorities	3 🗖	Other means		
	6 - Among the representatives of the civil society on the Municipal Social Assistance Council are: (MULTIPLE ANSWERS ALLOWED)?					· ·	
6.1 Representatives assistance work		6.2 Representatives of soc assistance bodies and		1 Monthly		2	months
6.3 Representatives organizations			enuues	3 ☐ Every 4 of 5 ☐ Irregular		4 ☐ Annually 6 ☐ Not held	
8 - Does the municipal		9 - Mark those councils and/or co	ommittees tha	exist in the mi	unicipality: (MUL	TIPLE ASNWERS ALLOWE	D)
other councils or comm	nittees?	9.1 Municipal Children and Ad	dolescents Rig	hts Council	9.2 Counc	il of guardians	
1 🔟 Yes		9.3 Municipal Disabled Perso	ns Rights Cou	ncil	9.4 Munic	ipal Food Security Council	
2 No (go to Bloc	k 7)	9.5 Municipal Health Council			9. 6 🔲 Munic	ipal Education Council	
		9.7 Municipal Women's Right	s Council		9. 8 🗖 Zero F	lunger Committee	
		9.9 Municipal Elderly Peoples	Rights Coun	cil	9. 10 Others	S	
BLOCK 07			FINΔN	CIAL RE	SOURCES		
BEGGILOI			1 1117-111	IOIAL IXL	OOOROLO		
Fund?	·	a Municipal Social Assistance	Budget unit	means that se		a budget unit? dministration for which the b k programs and over which i	
1 🔲 Yes	2	No (go to item 5)		(go to item 4)		2 🗆 No	
3 - In what form is the N	Municipal :	Social Assistance Fund administer		(go to item 4)		2 LI NO	
1 Program 2	Action	3 Other 3.1 Spec	ify:				
4 - The expenditure aut	thorizing e	entity for the Municipal Social Assis	stance Fund is	:			
		authority whose acts resulting issi specific secretariat or tech. staff m				or expenditure of resourses be or tech. staff member	y wich respond. 4 Other
5 - Is there any legal de		6- Register the amounts requeste	ed in the follow	ving items for t	he year 2005:		
for % of municipal budg allocated to social assis	stance?	6.1		Total amo	ount foreseen for	municipal budget	
1 ☐ Yes		6.2	_ _ -		oreseen to be de	edicated to social assistance on resources	as a whole
2 🗆 No		6.3	_ _ .		oreseen to be de		Fund from
BLOCK 08		INEDACT	BUCTUE	E OE AD	MINICTOA	TING BODY	
BLOCK 08		INFRASI	KUCTUR	LE OF AD	WIINISTRA	IING BODT	
1 - Does the administra		_				puters does the administration	
1 Own telephone		_	nly		one (go to item 5		
3 Own telephone	line + ext	ension 4 \square Neither		3 ☐ Fro	om 4 to 10	4 🔲 Mor	e than 10
3 - Does the administrating body have computers with Internet access? 4- What kind of connection is used for Internet access?							
1 🔲 Yes		2 🗖 No		1 Dia	aled	2 Broad Band	
5- Does the administrate body have an Internet p		6- Address of the Internet page:					
1 Yes		http://www					
2 No (go to item	·						
7- Does the administrate body have an e-mail?	ting	8- E-mail/ electronic address:					
1 Yes							
2 No (go to item	9)						

9- Does the municipality use computerized systems to invaluage its account assessment of protection of treatment of access to manage its account assessment of the protection of treatment of protection of treatment of access and account of the protection of treatment of access and account of the protection of the prot	BLOCK 08		INFRASTRU	ICTURE OF	ADMINISTRATI	NG BODY	(conclusion)	
10 Registration and inclusion of entities 10 2 Description of user profile 10 3 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 10 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment of programs 10 10 Accompaniment of programs 10 4 Accompaniment 10 4 Accompaniment 10 4 Accompaniment 10 4 Accompaniment 10 4 Accompaniment 10 4 Accompaniment 10 4 Accompaniment 10 4 Accompaniment 10 4 Accompani			10 - The system us	sed allows for: (MUL	TIPLE ANSWERS ALL	LOWED)		
BLOCK 09 SOCIAL ASSISTANCE HUMAN RESOURCES			10.1 Registi	ration and inclusion of entities 10.2 Description of user profile				
BLOCK 09 SOCIAL ASSISTANCE HUMAN RESOURCES 1. Schooling level of the head of the body administering social assistance 1. Schooling level of the head of the body administering social assistance 1. Schooling level of the head of the body administering social assistance 1. Schooling level of the head of the body administering social assistance 2. Register the number of people working with Social Assistance according to the following categories: Aftention: The requested information for column refer to the complete schooling level, except in the column of basic education that could be completed or not. Statutory satir - Covered by specific Legislation - (RJU) CLT staff - Governed by the Consciditated Labor Laws - CLT Shape Appointees - those having no permanent band other fram the appointment Non-parament staff - staff lamaned by other bodies, service providers, volunteers, among others Non-parament staff - staff lamaned by other bodies, service providers, volunteers, among others Postagraduation is taken to be both with serval specializations, perfecting quadulation) and strictly service services and post-doctors) 1. Statutory staff 2.1.1 2.2.2 2.2.2 2.2.3 2.2.3 2.2.2 2.2.4 2.2.3 2.2.4 2.2.5 1.1 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2.2.5 1.2 2	1 Yes		10.3 Accom	paniment of service	provided to users	10.4 Accompa	animent of programs	
BLOCK 09 SOCIAL ASSISTANCE HUMAN RESOURCES 1 - Schooling level of the head of the body administering social assistance 1 Basic education (years 1 to 8) incomplete 2 Basic education complete 7 Postgraduate studies 2 - Register the number of people working with Social Assistance according to the following categories: Aftertion: The requested information for column refer to the complete achooling level, except in the column of basic education that could be completed and the complete achooling level, except in the column of basic education that could be completed by the Conception of the Column of the specific Legislation - (RJU) Cut 1 staff - Governed by specific Legislation - (RJU) Cut 1 staff - Governed by specific Legislation - (RJU) Statutory staff - (Soverned by the Colons-specific provides, volunteers, among others Post-graduation is taken to be both flat sensus (specializations, perfecting graduation) and strictus sensus (masters, doctors and post-doctors) 1 Basic Education 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 4 1 2 2 5 1 2 2 5 1 2 2 3 1 2 2 4 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 No (go to Blo	ck 9)	accour	iting, and payment of				
Schooling level of the head of the body administering social assistance			10.7 Other					
Schooling level of the head of the body administering social assistance		T						
Basic education (years 1 to 8) incomplete 2 Basic education complete 3 Senior high incomplete 4 Senior high complete 5 Higher education incomplete 6 Higher education complete 7 Postgraduate studies					CE HUMAN RE	SOURCES		
5 Higher education incomplete 6 Higher education complete 7 Postgraduate studies 2 - Register the number of people working with Social Assistance according to the following categories: Attention: The requested information for column refer to the complete schooling level, except in the column of basic education that could be completed or not. Attention: The requested information for column refer to the complete schooling level, except in the column of basic education that could be completed or not. Statutory staff - Governed by the Consolidated Labor Laws - CLT Simple Appointees - those having no permanent bond other than the appointment Non-permanent staff - staff loaned by other bodies, service providers, volunteers, among others Post-graduation is taken to be both <i>lafu sensu</i> (specializations, perfecting graduation) and <i>strichs sensu</i> (masters, doctors and post-doctors) 1 Basic Education 2 Senior High Education 3 Higher education 4 Post graduation 5 Total (1+2+3+4) 1 Statutory staff 2 1.1	1 - Schooling level of t	the head of the body ad	ministering social ass	sistance				
2. Register the number of people working with Social Assistance according to the following categories: Attention: The requested information for column refer to the complete schooling level, except in the column of basic education that could be completed or not. Statutory staff - Governed by the Consolidated Labor Laws - CLT Simple Appointees - those having no permanent band other than the appointment Non-permanent staff - Soff ioned by other bodies, service providers, volunteers, among others Post-graduation is taken to be both labt sensus (specializations, perfecting graduation) and stricts sensus (masters, doctors and post-doctors) 1 Basic Education - 2 Senior High Education - 3 Higher education - 4 Post graduation - 5 Total (1+2+3+4) 1 Statutory staff - 2.1.1	1 Basic education	(years 1 to 8) incomplete	e 2 🗖 Basic e	ducation complete	3 Senior high	h incomplete	4 Senior high complete	
Attention: The requested information for column refer to the complete schooling level, except in the column of basic education that could be completed or not. Statutory staff - Governed by specific Legislation - (RJU) CLT staff - Governed by pre Consolidated Labor Laws - CLT Simple Appointees - those having no permanent bond other than the appointment Non-permanent staff - staff loaned by other bodies, service providers, volunteers, among others Post-graduation is taken to be both Jefus exerus (specializations, perfecting graduation) and strictu sensus (missters, doctors and post-doctors) 1 Statutory staff 21.1	5 Higher education	incomplete	6 🔲 Higher	education complete	7 Postgradu	ate studies		
CLT staff - Governed by the Consolidated Labor Laws - CLT Simple Appointees - those having no permanent bond other than the appointment Non-permanent staff - staff loaned by other bodies, service providers, volunteers, among others Post-graduation is taken to be both latu sensu (specializations, perfecting graduation) and strictu sensu (masters, doctors and post-doctors) 1	Attention: The reque completed or not.	ested information for	column refer to the			he column of bas	sic education that could be	
Non-permanent staff - staff loaned by other bodies, service providers, volunteers, among others Post-graduation is taken to be both idux sensu (specializations, perfecting graduation) and strictur sensu (masters, doctors and post-octors) 1	•	* '	, ,					
Post-graduation is taken to be both <i>latu sensu</i> (specializations, perfecting graduation) and <i>strictu sensu</i> (masters, doctors and post-doctors) 1		= :						
1 Basic Education 2 Senior High Education 3 Higher education 4 Post graduation 5 Total (1+2+3+4) 1 Statutory staff 2.1.1						ntoro doctoro and n	ant doctors)	
1 Statutory staff 2 CLT staff	Post-graduation is ta							
3 Simple Appointees 2.3.1	1 Statutory staff			•	•	-	, ,	
4 Trainees 2.4.1	2 CLT staff				2.2.3			
5 Temporary staff 2.5.1	3 Simple Appointees	2.3.1 _	_ 2.3.2	_	2.3.3 _	2.3.4 _ _	_ 2.3.5 _	
3 - Register the number of postgraduates and graduates working in social assistance in the categories below: 3.1	4 Trainees				2.4.3 _			
3.1 Social assistant 3.2 Occupational therapist 3.3 Decided assistant 3.5 Occupational therapist 3.6 Educator 3.7 Sociologist 3.8 Lawyer 3.9 Journalist 3.10 Nutritionist BLOCK 10 AGREEMENTS AND PARTNERSHIPS	5 Temporary staff	2.5.1 _	_ 2.5.2	_	2.5.3	2.5.4	_ 2.5.5 _ _	
assistant assistant therapist 3.6 Educator 3.7 Sociologist 3.8 Lawyer 3.9 Journalist 3.10 Nutritionist BLOCK 10 AGREEMENTS AND PARTNERSHIPS All agreements and partnerships executed by the municipality or in which it participates should be considered 1 - Is there any specific municipal legislation that addresses agreements and partnerships in the field of Social Assistance? 1 Yes 1.1 Year of law	•	. •	-		-	I Doctor	2.5.1.1.1.Nuroo	
All agreements and partnerships executed by the municipality or in which it participates should be considered 1 - Is there any specific municipal legislation that addresses agreements and partnerships in the field of Social Assistance? 1	assista	int '' the	apist					
All agreements and partnerships executed by the municipality or in which it participates should be considered 1 - Is there any specific municipal legislation that addresses agreements and partnerships in the field of Social Assistance? 1.1 Year of law	3.6 Educat	or 3.7 Soci	ologist 3.8	Lawyer	3.9 _	Journalist	3.10 Nutritionist	
1 - Is there any specific municipal legislation that addresses agreements and partnerships in the field of Social Assistance? 1.1 Year of law _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	BLOCK 10		AG	REEMENTS	AND PARTNER	RSHIPS		
1.1 Year of law	Al	I agreements and part	nerships executed	by the municipality	y or in which it particip	oates should be co	onsidered	
1	1 - Is there any specifi	ic municipal legislation th	nat addresses agree	ments and partnersl	hips in the field of Socia	I Assistance?		
1		1.1 Year of law						
2 - Does the municipal authority execute the terms of any agreement or partnership that are directed at actions in the field of social assistance? The municipal authority operates the service, action, project or program and the partner is a mere participant. 1	1 ☐ Yes →				2 🔲 No			
agreement or partnership that are directed at actions in the field of social assistance? The municipal authority operates the service, action, project or program and the partner is a mere participant. 1		1.2 Number of Lav	v					
The municipal authority operates the service, action, project or program and the partner is a mere participant. 1	agreement or partners				nent and/or partnersh	ip was signed wi	th: (MULTIPLE ANSWERS	
1	The municipal autho			3.1 Public bod	ies/entities	3.2 Private e	enterprise	
4 - The operation of such agreements and or partnerships provides for: (MULTIPLE ANSWERS ALLOWED) 4.1 Financial support 4.2 Technical cooperation 4.3 Production of services, actions, projects and/or programs 4.4 Concession of installations/equipment 4.5 Supplying food 4.6 Supplying educational or educative material	1 🗖 Yes	2 🔲 No (go to it	em 5)		nmental organizational	3.4 Internation	onal institution/organization	
4.1 Financial support 4.2 Technical cooperation 4.3 Production of services, actions, projects and/or programs 4.4 Concession of installations/equipment 4.5 Supplying food 4.6 Supplying educational or educative material	4 - The operation of st	·						
4.3 Production of services, actions, projects and/or programs 4.4 Concession of installations/equipment 4.5 Supplying food 4.6 Supplying educational or educative material	_		oaitileisilips provides	· _				
4.5 Supplying food 4.6 Supplying educational or educative material			ts and/or programs	_	•	pment		
4.7 Allocating staff 4.8 Others			,		•			
	4.7 Allocating staf	f		4.8 Others				

BLOCK 10	A	GREEMENTS AND PARTNERS	HIPS	(conclusion)
	al authority participate the terms of the the thick that are directed at actions	6 - The agreement and/or partnership was sig	ned with (MULTIPLE ANSWE	RS ALLOWED)
in the field of social as	sistance?	6.1 Public bodies/entities	6.2 Private enterprise	
	s the service, action, project or municipal authority is a mere	6. 3 Non governmental organization	6. 4 International institution	ion/organization
1 Yes	2 No (go to Block 11)	6.5 Cthers		
7 - The operation of su	uch agreements and or partnerships p	rovides for: (MULTIPLE ANSWERS ALLOWED)	
7.1 Financial sup	port	7.2 Technical cooperation		
7.3 Production of	services, actions, projects and/or projects	grams 7. 4 Concession of installations/e	quipment	
7.5 Supplying foo	d	7.6 Supplying educational or edu	ucative material	
7.7 Allocating sta	ff	7.8 Others	_	
DI 00K 44		CEDWICE.	_	
BLOCK 11		SERVICES		
		lity or in which it participates together with p	artners should be considered	ed
	lity supply services the field of social a	assistance? cific attention to certain segments of the populati	on that make use of the Socia	I Assistance network
			on that make use of the social	Assistance network
1 Yes	2 🔲 No (go 1	o Block 12)		
2 - Specify the service	s provided (MULTIPLE ANSWERS A	LLOWED)		
2.1 Social-family care	is the attention given to a family g participate in collective projects.	roup in a vulnerable situation making it possible	for families to construct social	bonds and
2.2 Psycho-social care		onal sounding, making possible the construction to socialize in daily life, thereby serving for the r		
2.3 Socio-educative ca	is an activity directed at a grou	p of people with a view to developing abilities ar	nd understanding in regard to	a certain theme of
2.4 Capacitating and rehabilitating		ns with a view to developing abilities for adapting apacity to communicate and socialize.	g to daily practical life, stimula	ting
2.5 Defense of Rights		ce given in regard to the social rights set out in satute for the Elderly and the Unified Health Syste		hildren and
2.6 Socio-educative n		ourts with a view to offering protection and accordiolence that forms part of an offence.	npaniment to the adolescent of	or child
2.7 Shelter is the	form of care whereby safe shelter is g	uaranteed but does not attempt to substitute living	ng with the family.	
Recreational, culti and play activities		ial abilities that involve leisure and culture and a	re to be found in the various fo	orms of care that
2.9 Street Approach	street or that have previously done	stablish direct contact between the social assists so, making it possible to effectively get to know t so and institutions with the object of constructing	he conditions in which they live	e, the relations they
2.10 Material assistar	nce means the granting of material basic needs.	benefits to individuals or groups in situations of	vulnerability in order to attend	to their immediate
2.11 Work/income-rel		ting alternatives to generate occupations and in- ofessional qualification, capacity building and ge		public sector
2.12 Household care	is a set of services that orientate t whether he/she is elderly, disable	he members of the family of the service user in t	he home itself so that they ma	ay care for the user
2.13 Socio-community	y activities are those that promote	the strengthening of community ties, the preven		
2.14 Others	•		, , ,	,
3 - What types of care	are offered in the municipality and wh	no is responsible for providing them? (MULTIPLI	E ANSWERS ALLOWED) City F	Hall Partners
1 Casa Lar (Home ho	ouse) is a residence run on a par situations of vulnerability ar	ticipative basis and made available to small ground social risk.		
2 Republic is an	alternative form of residence for inde	pendent elderly people or people living in situati	ons 3.2.1	3.2.2

is a form of care offered to men and women and elderly people living on the streets or abandoned and who are capable of running the residence themselves.

3.3.1 🔲 3.3.2 🗖

BLOCK 11	SERVICES		(conclusion)
	a service offered by registered trained families that offer shelter to elderly people that have been bandoned, with no families or not in a condition to live with their families.	3.4.1	3.4.2
	a shelter provided for purposes of case study, to people living on the street with family links severed f vulnerability and social risk.	3.5.1	3.5.2
	modation offered to people in situations of social vulnerability and risk for the purpose of re-establishing stituting autonomy and social bonds on a provisional basis.	3.6.1 🗖	3.6.2
7 Asylum is care g	ven on the basis of internment to the elderly with no family and incapable of providing for themselves.	3.7.1	3.7.2
8 Hostel is provision	nal shelter for populations living on the streets or in conditions of social vulnerability and risk.	3.8.1	3.8.2
9 Care center for you offenders	is an entity responsible for planning and executing protective and socio-educational programs directed at adolescents subjected to a regime of socio-family support and orientation, shelter, assisted liberty, semi-liberty, or internment.	3.9.1	3.9.2
10 Living together ce	is a place to be frequented during the day where physical, working, recreational, cultural, and associative and education for citizenship activities are carried out.	3.10.1	3.10.2
11 Center for general	ing work is a location dedicated to developing activities with a view to professional training and qualification, seeking insertion into the labor, market thereby favoring the achievement of personal and family autonomy.	3.11.1	3.11.2
to h	form of care in specialized institutions where the service user can remain for 8 hours a day according is or her needs and where health, dental, and physiotherapy services, psychological support, occupational vities and leisure activities, among others are available. The center usually functions during the day.	3.12.1	3.12.2
13 Multiple Use Cent	er is that social equipment that carries out various forms of social and community activities.	3.13.1	3.13.2
14 Care center for ch and adolescents	ildren provides care for children and adolescents particularly those in personal or social risk situations.	3.14.1	3.14.2
15 Care center for the disabled pers	provides care for the disabled person in a systematized and continuous manner in community centers where he or she can receive specialized attention according to his/her needs.	3.15.1	3.15.2
	is one of the forms of organizing care for populations with subsistence problems, isolated families or ndividuals in personal or social risk situations.	3.16.1	3.16.2
	reference and information center for young people from 15 to 24 years old designed to promote young people socially and integrate them with their peers and into social and family living.	3.17.1	3.17.2
18 Family Care Center	er is a place where families are attended in a systematized and inter-sectoral manner within the context of their communities with a view to offering guidance and family living-together.	3.18.1	3.18.2
18 Others	context or their communities with a view to onening guidance and ramily living-together.	3.19.1	3.19.2

BLOCK 12 PUBLIC MUNICIPAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ENTITIES Public municipal social assistance entities are those entities or organizations created by and managed by the public authorities that provide care and advice to beneficiaries of the Organic Act of Social Assistance no 8742 dated December 7th, 1993 as well as those that are active in the defense and guaranteeing of their rights. 1 - Total number of public municipal social assistance entities: |__|_| Entities 2 - Register the public municipal social assistance entities indicating the main type of care provided (consider the main type to be that which is used the most) according to the list below. Should there be a greater number of entities than available items list the 20 entities most used. 1 Casa Lar (Home house) 6 Shelter 11 Center for generating work 16 Social Standby or similar body 2 Republic 7 Asylum 12 Day Center 17 Youth Center 3 Provisional Dwelling 18 Family Care Center 8 Hostel 13 Multiple Use Center 14 Care center for Children and adolescents 4 Shelter family 19 Other 9 Care center for young offenders 15 Care Center for Disabled persons 5 Shelter House 10 Living together center

2.1.2 Address 2 2.2.1 Entity 2.2.2 Address 3 2.3.1 Entity 2.3.2 Address 4 2.4.1 Entity 2.4.2 Address 5 2.5.1 Entity 2.5.5	(conclusion)
2 2.2.1 Entity 2.2.2 Address 3 2.3.1 Entity 2.3.2 Address 4 2.4.1 Entity 2.4.2 Address 5 2.5.1 Entity 2.5. Cat	1.3 Care stegory
2.2.2 Address 3 2.3.1 Entity 2.3.2 Address 4 2.4.1 Entity 2.4.2 Address 5 2.5.1 Entity 2.5. Cat	
3 2.3.1 Entity 2.3.2 Address 4 2.4.1 Entity 2.4.2 Address 5 2.5.1 Entity 2.5. Cat	2.3 Care ategory
2.3.2 Address 4	
4 2.4.1 Entity 2.4. Cat 2.4.2 Address 2.5.1 Entity 2.5. Cat	3.3 Care stegory
2.4.2 Address 5 2.5.1 Entity 2.5. Cat	
5 2.5.1 Entity 2.5. Cat	4.3 Care stegory
Z.5. Cat	
2.5.2. Address	5.3 Care stegory
2.3.2 Audioss	
	5.3 Care stegory
2.6.2 Address	
7 2.7.1 Entity 2.7. Cat	7.3 Care ategory
2.7.2 Address	
	3.3 Care stegory
2.8.2 Address	
	9.3 Care ategory
2.9.2 Address	- •
	10.3 Care stegory
2.10.2 Address	

BLOCK 12	PUBLIC MUNICIPAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ENTITIES	(conclusion)
11 2.11.1 Entity		2.11.3 Care Category
2.11.2 Addres		
12 2.12.1 Entity		2.12.3 Care Category
2.12.2 Addres		
13 2.13.1 Entity		2.13.3 Care Category
2.13.2 Address		
14 2.14.1 Entity		2.14.3 Care Category
2.14.2 Addres		
15 2.15.1 Entity		2.15.3 Care Category
2.15.2 Addres		
16 2.16.1 Entity		2.16.3 Care Category
2.16.2 Addres		
17 2.17.1 Entity		2.17.3 Care Category
2.17.2 Addres		
18 2.18.1 Entity		2.18.3 Care Category
2.18.2 Addres		
1 9 2.19.1 Entity		2.19.3 Care Category
2.19.2 Addres		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
20 2.20.1 Entity		2.20.3 Care Category
2.20.2 Addres	S .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Executive Institution: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

Team in charge: Research Department / Technical Management of Demographic Censuses (IBGE/DPE/GTD).

Period Undertaken: August 2006 to July 2007.

1. Objectives

To produce information on the structure and functioning of private non-profit organizations that carry out social assistance work with special attention to the following aspects:

- human resources being made use of taking into account, quantity, professional qualification, and the type of links with the organization
- sources of financing and the volume of financial resources
- types of assistance services offered and being provided and the volume of services being made use of
- infrastructure available for offering services and supporting activities

2. Methodology

The first methodological step towards carrying out the Survey of Private Non-Profit Social Assistance Entities (PEAS) was to make a register that would reflect as closely as possible, the universe of entities to be researched into.

To that end the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) undertook the cross referencing and revision of the data in two previous registers. The first and more important one stems from the survey "Private Non-Profit Foundations and Associations in Brazil—FASFIL 2002"; a study based on secondary data collected by the IBGE with the participation of the Institute for Applied Economics Research (IPEA) and the Brazilian Association of Non Governmental Organizations (ABONG). The FAFIL register was put together using data from the 2002 Central Company Register (CEMPRE), which covers the entire set of institutions registered in the Corporate Tax Payer Registry (CNPJ). In regard to the concept of Non-profit Institutions to be used, the definition adopted was the one set out in the Handbook on Non-profit Institutions in the System of National Accounts, jointly elaborated by the Statistics Division of the United Nations Organization and the John Hopkins University.

The second Register made use of was supplied by the National Secretariat for Social Assistance of the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger (SNAS/MDS) and embraces the set of private social assistance organizations that receive resources passed on to them by the MDS.

The Register that was set up to carry out the PEAS incorporated entities (local units) classified in Group 5 (Social Assistance) of the FASFIL and to a lesser extent a set of entities that are only registered in the MDS Register. The cross-referencing and revision of these two pre-existing registers resulted in a new one with approximately 33 thousand entries which represents the sphere of the entities that were surveyed in the PEAS. Bearing in mind that the Single Registry System had never been submitted to verification in the field, it was estimated on the basis of a pre-test that the number of entities that could effectively be characterized as social assistance entities in activity (that is to say, eligible for survey purposes) would be roughly half of the total number registered. This estimate was confirmed during the process of collecting the data.

The survey which was in the nature of a census - directed at the universe delineated by the register - and the data collecting was done by means of a structured questionnaire used in a live interview. The entire field operation including the training for the researchers, was conducted by the IBGE as was the digital registration of the data, critical analysis and tabulation.

SURVEYS DIRECTORATE PEAS	STATE/DF: Municipality:
SURVEY OF PRIVATE NON-PROFIT SOCIAL ASSISTANCE ORGANIZATIONS - 2005	
1 IDENTIFICATION	OF THE INTERVIEWEE
1.01 State/DF 1.02 Municipality 1.03 Folder number	er 1.04 Questionnaire number
1.05 - Is any work carried out in this place related to social assistance and that serves the general public? 11 Held If not held, record the reason - close off 21 Activities paralyzed 22 Change of address 2 Address non existent 24 Being implanted 25 Never functioned 1.07 - Full name of interviewee 1.08 - Post held in the organization 1.09 - DDD/Telephone 1.10 - E-mail	the interview 26 Does not perform activity encompassed by survey 27 Not possible to supply information 28 Extinct - date of occurrence month _ year _
2 IDENTIFICATION	ON OF THE ENTITY
2.01 - Legally constituted entity: Tax Reg. Nº of legally constituted entity:	_ _
2.02 - Acronym:	
2.03 - Public name:	
2.04 - Address: Type of location and name: Complement:	Number: Location:
Municipality:	State/DF: Postal code:
Telephone (DDD/number):	Fax (DDD/number):
2.05 - E-mail	
2.06- Electronic site (Internet page of organization):	

3 C	CHARACTERIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE ENTITY							
3.01 - In which sphere is the institution the	1 - In which sphere is the institution the entity belongs to active in?				3.02 - Is the entity registered with the Municipal Social Assistance Council?			
1 Municipal 3	Regio	onal	1 Yes (go to item 3.05) 2 Being processed					
2 State 4	Natio	nal			3	No		
O OO Darre the certific house at 100	24 - Daniel	h	1-40	0.05 1-41		- Otata Ocalal Assistance OcupaliO		
statute?		he entity have internal reg	ulations?			e State Social Assistance Council?		
1 Yes	Yes			1 Yes	2 E	Being processed 3 No		
2 No	No							
3.06 - Is the entity registered with the Natio	onal Social	Assistance Council?	3.07- Is	the entity certified a	as Social Assistanc	e charity?		
1 Yes 2 Being pr	rocessed (go to item 3.11)	1 Y	es :	2 Being proce	essed (go to item 3.09)		
3 No (go t	to item 3.	11)			3 No (go to it	em 3.09)		
2.00 In these conjugate and fived in a visible	42	2.00 In the autitus	ualified a	a a Civil Casiah	240 la the ant	ity avalified as a Casial		
3.08 - Is there a signboard fixed in a visible (CNAS Res. nº 178 dated August 10, 2000		Organization of Public In	alified as a Civil Society 3.10 - Is the entity qualified as a Social Organization?			ity quailileu as a Social		
1 Yes		1 Yes			1 Yes			
2 No		2 No				2 No		
21_110		2 1 110						
3.11 - Does the entity have the title of Public Utility? (Law nº 91/35)	f Federal	3.12 - Does the entity h Utility?	ave the title of State Public 3.13 - Does the entity have the title of Mu Public Utility?			ne entity have the title of Municipal		
1 Yes		1 Yes	1 Yes					
2 No		2 No	2 No					
3.14 - Is the entity accredited by the Council for the Rights of Children and Adolescents?		the entity accredited by the the Rights of the Elderly		- Supervision of the	e Municipal Social	Assistance Council is carried out::		
	1 Ye	es	11	l Once a year	3 When re	egistration is renewed		
1 Yes	2 No)	' '-		<u> </u>	egistration is renewed e a year (go to item 3.18)		
2 No			2	More than once a year	0 Not once	e a year (go to item 3.18)		
						Г		
3.17 - What is the means used to carry out supervision? 3.18 - Supervision carried out by th takes place:			e Municipa	al Social Assistand	e Managing body	3.19 - What is the means used to carry out supervision?		
1 Visits	1 0	nce a year				1 Visits		
2 Handwritten reports	2 M		0	Not once a year	(go to Block 4)	2 Handwritten reports		
3 Computerized systems	or	nce a year				3 Computerized systems		
4 Other						4 Other		

4	CHARACTERIZATION OF MODE OF FUNCTIONING AND SERVICE METHODOLOGY								
4.01 - Does the		4.02 - How mai	ny days a week does it fur	ction?	4.03 - During what hours do	es the entity operate?			
1 Yes 2 No Days a week					1 Full-time 2	_ Part-time	24 hours a day		
4.04 - During h	now many months did th	e entity	4.05 - How are the servi	ce users ref	erred to the entity?				
			1 Spontaneous de	emand (pas	s to item 4.07) 2 Der	to item 4.07) 2 Demand through referral			
	Months of the year				3 Sp	ontaneous demand an	d referral		
4.06 - Who ma	akes the referral? (allow	up to 3 alternativ	es)						
1 Munici	ipal secretariat		Ę	Cour	ncil of Guardians				
2 Social	Assistance Reference C	enter-CRAS	6	Judg	е				
3 Social	Assistance Council		7	Othe	r entities				
4 Sector	rial Councils of Public Po	olicies	8	Othe	r forms of referral				
4.07 - The use	er is admitted by a proces	ss of:							
1 Scree	ning done by the entity		2 Diagno	stic apprais	al 3	Other form			
4.08 - What ar	e the selection criteria fo	or providing servi	ce? (allow up to 3 alternat	ves)	4.09 - The detachment of	f the user usually occur	s due to:		
1 Domic	ile/area	6	Order of arrival		1 Age				
2 Incom	е	7	Age		2 Logot ruling	2 Legal ruling			
3 Family	composition or characte	eristics 8	Others		2 Legal ruling				
4 Degree	e of personal and social	risk 0	No criteria used		3 Conclusion of ser	vice			
5 Specifi	c situation in regard to s	ervice			4 Other	4 Other			
					. 1 . 1				
					0 Not applicable				
4.10 - What ar	e the instruments used	to register the nu	imber of attendances/ser	vices provide	ed? (allow up to 3 alternatives)			
1 Individu	ual registration	4	Individual record she	eet	0 No instru	ument used (go to iter	n 4.12)		
2 Family	registration	5	Family record sheet						
3 Genera	al Register	6	Others						
	instruments used to es used in the entity		he average monthly capa er of uses made of entity s		4.13 - Services are provided:	4.14 - In 2004, did the planning and evaluate perfecting performant	tion with a view to		
1 Yes, to	tally	1 Capacit	ty/month		1 Sporadically	1 Yes			
2 Yes, pa	artially	2 Service	uses/year		2 Continually	2 No (go to ite	em 4.12)		
3 No			3 Both	1	,				
3									
	, how often did the entity	carry out system	natic accompaniment of	The entity	has adopted indicators related	d to:			
planning?	v	4	Half-yearly	4.16 - Perf	formance of entity	1 Yes	2 No		
2 Two-m	,	-	Other	4.17 - Effe	ctiveness of actions	1 Yes	2 No		
3 Quarte	·	0		4.18 - Cos	ts/finances	1 Yes	2 No		
J Quarte	''',	0	II NOT GOILE						

5	CHARACTERIZATION OF THE TARGET PUBLIC AND THE MAIN ACTIVITY					
5.01 - W	/hat is the age group of the target public being served by	the entity? (up to 3 alternatives allowed)				
1 f	rom 0 to 6 years old	4 from 25 to 59 years old				
2 f	rom 7 to 14 years old	5 60 years old or over				
3 f	rom 15 to 24 years old					
5.02 - W	hat are the characteristics of the target public being serv	red by the entity? (up to 3 alternatives allowed)				
1 F	People in situations of vulnerability or social risk	7 Drug addicts				
2 F	People with special needs	8 Released detainees				
3 F	Populations of street dwellers	9 Pregnant/breastfeeding women				
4 \	/ictims of violence	10 Author of legal offence				
5 0	Children and adolescents in work situations	11 Other				
6 E	Ethnic minorities					
5.03 - Ca	are and attention are offered:					
1	ndividually					
2	n groups					
3 E	Both					
5.04 - W	hat kind of an entity is it?					
1 (Casa Lar (Home house)	11 Center for generating work				
2 F	Republic	12 Day center				
3 F	Provisional dwelling	13 Multiple use center				
4 8	Shelter family	14 Care center for children				
5 8	Shelter house	15 Care center for disabled persons				
6 8	Shelter	16 Social standby or similar body				
7 <i>F</i>	Asylum	17 Youth center				
8 H	Hostel	18 Family care center				
9 0	Care center for young offenders	19 Other				
10	Living together center					
5.05 - W	that are the main services offered by the entity? (allow u	p to 3 alternatives)				
1 8	Socio-family care	8 Recreational/cultural activities, play				
2 F	Psycho-social care	9 Approach made on the street.				
3 8	Socio-educational care	10 Material assistance, assistance in kind				
4 0	Qualification and rehabilitation	11 Work/income related activities				
5 [Defense of Rights	12 Household care				
6 E	Execution of socio-educative measures	13 Social-community activities				
7 F	Forms of shelter	14 Others				

6	INSTALLATIONS AND EQUIPMENT								
6.01 - In	regard to the situ	ation of the building being	used by the entity, it is:	6.02 - What is the	6.02 - What is the building made of?				
1 0	wned by entity		3 Loaned	1 Brick	1 Brick 3 Mixed				
2 R	ented		4 Other	2 Wood			4 Other		
In regard	to ovoilable aby	oical anacca, the entity has	· ·						
6.03 - A I		sical spaces, the entity has		6.13 - A park		1 Yee	21 No		
6.04 - A 1	•	1 Yes	2 No	6.14 - A room to res	at in	1 Yes	2 No		
6.05 - A I		1 Yes 1 Yes	2 No 2 No	6.14 - A room to res	St III	1 Yes	2 No 2 No		
	,				_				
6.06 - St		1 Yes	2 No	6.16 - An auditorium		1 Yes	2 No		
	orts courts	1 Yes	2 No	6.17 - Individual bed		1 Yes	2 No		
	onsulting rooms	1 Yes	2 No	6.18 - Collective be	drooms	1 Yes	2 No		
1	projection room		2 No	6.19 - A kitchen		1 Yes	2 No		
6.10 - A	-	1 Yes	2 No	6.20 - A bathroom/t	oilet	1 Yes	2 No		
	-	1 Yes	2 No	6.21 - A refectory		1 Yes	2 No		
6.12 - To	y room	1 Yes	2 No	6.22 - A pantry		1 Yes	2 No		
What equ	uipment is availal	ble in the entity?							
6.23 - Fri	idge	1 Yes	2 No	6.32 - Computer		1 Yes	2 No		
6.24 - Sto	ove	1 Yes	2 No	6.33 - Data show ed	quipment	1 Yes	2 No		
6.25 - Mi	crowave	1 Yes	2 No	6.34 - Retro-project	or	1 Yes	2 No		
6.26 - Te	levision	1 Yes	2 No	6.35 - Blackboard		1 Yes	2 No		
6.27 - Te	lephone	1 Yes	2 No	6.36 - Washing mad	chine	1 Yes	2 No		
6.28 - Fa	X	1 Yes	2 No	6.37 - Leisure equip	oment (misc.)	1 Yes	2 No		
6.29 - Au	idio equp.	1 Yes	2 No	6.38 - Apparatus fo	r treatments	1 Yes	2 No		
6.30 - Vid	deocassette plyr.	1 Yes	2 No	6.39 - Beds		1 Yes	2 No		
6.31 - D\	/D player	1 Yes	2 No	6.40 - Toys		1 Yes	2 No		
necessar	ry for the entity's	ermanent material activities is:	6.42 - The availability of material necessary for this:		disabled people?	tity been adapte	ed to give access to elderly or		
1 S	ufficient		1 Sufficient		1 Totally				
2 N	ot sufficient		, <u> </u>		2 Partially				
			2 Not sufficient		3 Not adapte	ed			
			•		•				

7			HUMAN RESOUR	CES	
How mar	ny people are there colla	borating in the entity classified by	schooling level and form of work	contract?	
7.01 - Co	llaborators with higher e	ducation:			
	11 - Employees	12 - Service providers	1 3 - Volunteers	1 4 - Loaned employees	15 - Trainees
			<u> </u>		
7.02 - Co	llaborators with senior h	igh school education:			
	11 - Employees	12 - Service providers	1 3 - Volunteers	1 4 - Loaned employees	15 - Trainees
			<u> _</u>		<u> </u>
7.03 - Co	ollaborators with basic ed	ucation (year 8):			
	11 - Employees	12 - Service providers	1 3 - Volunteers	1 4 - Loaned employees	15 - Trainees
	egister numbers accordi s, or loaned employees):	ng to the area of qualification of	f the professionals working in th	e entity with graduation or higher	schooling (employees, service
1 S	ocial Assistant(s)		6 Journalist(s	s)	
2 S	ociologist(s) 7 Doctor(s)				
3 L	Lawyer(s) 8 Psychologist(s)				
4 E	Educator(s) 9 Nurse(s)				
5 0	Occupational Therapist(s) 10 Other(s)				
	regard to qualifying and man resources?	capacity building, how often does	s the entity provide directly or by	means of partnership agreements	, capacity building opportunities
1 M	lonthly		4 Other		
2 H	alf-yearly		5 Does not p	rovide them	
3 A	nnually				

8		FIN	ANCING AND PA	RTNERSHIPS	
8.01 - W	hat are the entity's sources of	financing? (up to 3 alternation	tives allowed)		
1 C	Own		5 Municipal governm	ent	
2 P	rivate		6 Voluntary Contribu	tions	
3 F	ederal government		7 International		
4 S	tate government		8 Others		
8.02 - In wh	regard to sources of financing nich one of them is responsible	g mentioned in the previous e for the greatest volume of	item f resources?	Register code only	
The entit	y enjoys exemption/immunity	due to what kind of regulat	ions?		
8.03 - Mu	unicipal	1 Yes	2 No		
8.04 - St	ate	1 Yes	2 No		
8.05 - Fe	ederal	1 Yes	2 No		
8.06 - W	here is the main point of appli	cation of the exemption or i	mmunity benefit?		
1 P	roprietors dues	2 Importation tax	3 Taxes	4 Other dues	0 Not applicable
8.07 - Register those areas in which the entity is benefited by agreements and the name of the body conceding the benefit (multiple answers allowed)					
00 No benefit received					
		Municipal Government	State Gover	nment Federal Governm	nent Others
Water su	ipply/payment	10	21	32	43
Electricit	y supply/payment	11	22	33	44
Telephor	ne line/payment	12	23	34	45
Payment	of rent	13	24	35	46
Concess	ion of buildings	14	25	36	47
Donation	/concession of furniture	15	26	37	48
Concess	ion of human resources	16	27	38	49
Supply o	f teaching material	17	28	39	50
Supply o	f food	18	29	40	51
Training/	capacity building	19	30	41	52
Others		20	31	42	53
0.00 In what way does the entitle do the consulting (multiple consume allowed).					
8.08 - In what way does the entity do its accounting? (multiple answers allowed)					
	1 Annual report to Municipal Social Assistance Managing Body 4 Monthly balance statement				
	2 Annual report to Municipal Social Assistance Council 5 Annual balance statement			ait.	
3	nnual report to supporting bo	uy		6 Other	
8.09 - W	hich are the main organization	ns with which the entity artic	culate partnerships to compl	ement the services it offers? (m	ultiple answers allowed)
1 B	odies of the executive sphere	•		5 Private companies	
2 B	odies of the legislative sphere	e		6 Higher education institu	tions
3 B	odies of the legal sphere			7 Others	
4 Ir	nternational bodies			0 No articulation done	

8	REMARKS
	
	

Part III - Food and Nutrition Security

- Comparative Study of the Effectiveness of Different Modalities of the Food Acquisition Program in the Northeast Region
- Comparative Study of Local Economic Agents of the Food Acquisition Program in the Regions Northeast and South
- Evaluation of the Food Acquisition Program Milk
- Profile Survey of Low-Income Restaurant Users
- Environmental Assessment of the Performance of the Cisterns Program of the MDS in Partnership with the ASA: Environmental Sustainability Index
- Evaluation of the Social Impact of the Selecting and Capacity Building Processes of the Cisterns Program of the MDS/P1MC-ASA
- Health and Nutrition Day for Children under Five Living in the Semi-arid Regions and in Agrarian Reform Settlements
- Food Insecurity Supplement of the National Household Sample Survey PNAD 2004

Comparative Study of the Effectiveness of Different Modalities of the Food Acquisition Program in the Northeast Region

Executive Institution: College of Agronomy Luiz de Queiroz of São Paulo University through Luiz de Queiroz Agrarian Studies Foundation (Fealq), São Paulo University (USP).

Team Members: Gerd Sparovek (coordinator), Ludwig A. E. Plata, Rodrigo Fernando Maule, Fábio Eduardo Maule, Filipe S. F. Klug, Israel L. F. Klug, Rafael Goldszmidt, Ricardo Lopes Fernandes, Roger A. de Camargo and Sérgio Paganini Martins.

Period Undertaken: May 2005 to March 2006.

1. Objectives

To compare the effectiveness of different operational models of the Food Acquisition Program in the Northeast Region with a focus on the following aspects:

- the implementation chain of the different operational models including the flow at all stages of their implementation (publicizing, registering farmers, selecting beneficiaries, acquisition of food production, delivery of products etc.);
- the beneficiary and non beneficiary farmers' perceptions of the program.

2. Methodology

A comparative study of the implementation processes of the four different operational models of the Food Acquisition Program in the Northeast Region¹. The research mapped out the flows existing in each version of the program right from the moment when the program was announced, taking in the process for selecting farmers, through to the final handing over of products to the beneficiary institutions. The flows were compared and special attention given both to bottlenecks and to good practices that could be replicated. The study also investigated groups of farmers benefited by the program and groups of non beneficiary farmers in order to identify their perceptions of: the process of publicizing the program, registering farmers and the selection process, the relations with the bank involved (in the case of pre-purchasing) and relations with the National Company for Food Supply (Conab) and the municipal and state governments (depending on the version being analyzed) positive aspects, obstacles to participation, price levels and incentives that were created, as well as any suggestions for changes.

¹ The PAA is operated in four different versions: Direct Purchases from Family Agriculture (CDAF), Anticipated Purchases from Family Agriculture (CAEAF), Special Anticipated Purchases from Family Agriculture (CAEAF), and Local Direct Purchases from Family Agriculture (CDLAF).

The study used both qualitative and quantitative investigating techniques. Interviews were held with: a) benefited family agriculture farmers; b) non benefited family agriculture farmers (control population); c) municipal program managers; d) state program managers; e) Conab administrators; f) beneficiary entities and g) farmers associations.

Three of these groups (beneficiary and non beneficiary farmers and farmers' associations) answered structured questionnaires and the results were used to construct a database. The rest of the interviews were transcribed electronically in a summarized form. The researchers also made qualitative records of the different contexts in which fieldwork was carried out.

1. The sample

In defining the sample, those states with the greatest degree of participation in the Food Acquisition Program were selected along with the municipalities where program operations were most intense. Based on those criteria six of the nine Federal Units (states and federal district) concerned were selected and 41 municipalities from a group of 316 in which the versions of the program Direct Purchases from Family Agriculture (CDAF), and Antecipated Purchases from Family Agriculture (CAAF) were being operated.

The municipalities selected had one aspect in common, the probability of locating farmers involved in the CDAF and CAAF operations was highest in them due to the intensity of transactions registered, even if the farmers' names and addresses were not readily available. In these same municipalities, during the attempts to locate beneficiaries, the occurrence of other versions of the program was registered, namely: Special Antecipated Purchases from Family Agriculture (CAEAF), and Local Direct Purchases from Family Agriculture (CDLAF).

The comparison group (farmers not benefited by the PAA but who were apt for inclusion in the program) was chosen whenever possible from within the community of the beneficiary group or in nearby communities (villages, settlements or neighborhoods).

A non probabilistic stratified sampling plan was designed to include benefited farmers and associations and a set of non benefited farmers. However, the statistical results obtained only describe the universe that was sampled for the fieldwork of collecting data and they cannot be used as a quantitative basis for characterizing the universal group of beneficiaries and other actors involved in the program as a whole.

Altogether 398 questionnaires were answered of which 250 were applied to beneficiary farmers, 25 to beneficiary associations, 62 to non beneficiary farmers, 38 to beneficiary entities, 17 to local management personal working with the CDLAF, 7 to Conab managers and 2 to MDS administrators at state level as can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - Distribution of numbers of interviewees by questionnaire type

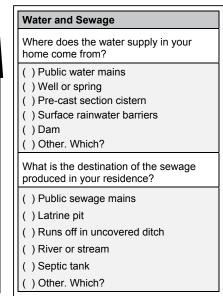
Family agriculture beneficiaries by program type	Number	Family agriculture non beneficiaries, beneficiary associations and entities and Program managers	Number
CDAF	57	Beneficiary associations	25
CDLAF	31	Non beneficiaries	62
CAAF	115	Beneficiary entities	38
CAEAF-DS	21	Local managers (municipal - CDLAF)	14
CAEAF-FE	20	Conab managers	7
More than 1 program modality	6	MDS state administrators	2
Total	250	Total	148

Source: Fealq/USP.

Questionnaire Interview with Beneficiary	Time begun: 24 h/			
Questionnaire				
IBGE code for mu				
Preliminary information				
Name of interviewee:				
Municipality of birth:	State/DF IBGE Code: [] [] [] []			
CPF / interviewee [] [] [] [] [
Place of abode				
Geographical coordinates DATUM: WGS 84	Latitude []] ° [] ' [] '' Longitude [] [] ° [] ' [] ''			
Municipality: Is the location an agrarian reform settlement?	State/DF []			
*What is the name of the settlement?				
*How many families are there in the settlement?				
*Which official body is responsible for the settleme	ent?			
·	E Project () Crédito Fundiário () State government settlement () Others			
Location (neighborhood, district, village, hamlet)): 			
Name of the location:				
Type: () Street () Road () Hi	lighway () Farm () Plot () Other:			
Information on origins				
How long have you been in this municipality?	years or since :			
How long have you been a family farmer?	years or since:			
How long have you worked in rural areas?	years or since: () since youth: years			
What was your previous main occupation in the area?	rural Have you ever worked in the rural area?			
() None	() No () Yes*			
() Farm worker () Daily hired hand	*What was your occupation? () Commerce			
() Tenant	() Industry			
() Sharecropper	() Government body			
() Farmer proprietor	() Construction industry			
() Partner () Other What?	() Services			

Questionnaire - interview with beneficiary

Type of abode				
Your house is:				
()Own ()Rented ()Loane	ed () Con	ceded () Other		
How many rooms does your house have	?			
How many bathrooms/toilets does your h	nouse have?		V	
Latrine	() Y	es ()No		
What is the constructed area of your hou	ise? [] m²		
What material is your house made of?				
() Brickwork*	() Wood	() Adobe	(
() *complete () *half complete () *being built	() Mud and lathes	() Canvas hut	v p	
Does your residence have () Yes* () No electricity?				
() *Public electricity grid () *Generator () *Solar energy				





Do you presently participate in any kin organization?	nd of social movement or		
() No	() Yes*		
*Which one?			
☐ Farmers and farm workers association			
☐ Trade union movement of rural wor	rkers		
☐ MST (Landless peoples movement)	t)		
☐ Pastoral / religious group			
Other. Which?			
☐ Merely belong to union			

Questionnaire - interview with beneficiary

Durable goods in the household				
In your home is there:			Were they acquired a	after you entered the A?
Fixed telephone?	Υ	N	Y	N
Mobile telephone?	Y	N	Y	N
Television?	Y	N	Y	N
Microcomputer?	Y	N	Υ	N
Access to the Internet?	Υ	N	Υ	N
Radio?	Υ	N	Y	N
Refrigerator?	Υ	N	Υ	N
Parabolic antenna?	Y	N	Y	N
How many of the following items are there in your home?	(Mark 0 for no	ot one)	How many were acqu	red after you entered AA?
Car				_]
Motorcycle			[_]
Truck]		_]
Tractor]		_]
Micro-tractor]		_]
Harrow			[_	_]
Plow	<u></u>	J	Ĺ	_
Slasher			[_	_]
Planter		j		
Sprayer	L]		_]
Trailer			[_l
Others:				_]

				:			-						Ğ	Do you work:	ork:	
Name (I	Sex (M) (F)	Age	Relationship	Marital			Scnooling	5) 		Are you studying now?	you y now?	On the property?		Off the property?	he rty?	Income R\$/month
1	2		Beneficiary	S() M() () Illit.		() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 4 () Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				۲()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	Z	-	Z	-	z	
2.	2			S() M() () Illit.		() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				۲()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	()EYA	-	Z	-	Z		z	
3	2			S() M() () Illit.	() Illit. (() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				χ()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	Z	-	Z	_	Z	
4	2			S() M() () Illit.		() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 4 () Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				۲()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	Z	-	Z	-	Z	
9	2			S() M() () Illit.	() Illit. (() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				۲()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	Z	-	Z	_	z	
9	<u> </u>			S() M() () Illit.	() Illit ()		() Year 4	()Year 4 ()Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				۲()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	()EYA	-	Z	-	Z	-	Z	
2	2			S() M() () Illit.		() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 4 () Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				۲()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	Z	-	Z	_	Z	
8	Ц			S() M() () Illit.		() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	z	>	Z	*	Z	
				Y()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	()EYA	-	2	-	2	-	2	
6	Ц			S() M() () Illit.		() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
-				Υ()	() Prof. () Tech.		() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	Z	-	2	-	2	

Do you receive any benefit form government or municipal authority?	rnment or municipal authorit	() Yes* () No	*What program and amount?	ount?	
Don't know	R\$	Bolsa Família (Family Grant) R\$		Bolsa Escola (School Grant)	R\$
Cartão Alimentação (Food Card)	R\$	Pension R\$		Gas voucher	R\$
Pension	R\$	BPC R\$		State program	R\$
Bolsa Cidadã (Citizenship Grant)	R\$	PETI R\$		Other	R\$

eived	
enefits rec	
ts for the b	
se amount	
Referent	

Bolsa Família: R\$ 15 to R\$ 95

Bolsa Escola: R\$ 15 to R\$ 45

Cartão Alimentação: R\$ 50

Gas voucher: R\$ 15 every two months

BPC: 1 minimum salary (R\$ 300/month)

Bolsa Cidadă (Ceará): R\$ 5 to R\$ 85 PETI: R\$ 25 for each rural child up to 2 children; R\$ 40 for each urban child up to 2 children

What is the av	What is the average monthly income stemming from agricultural production on the property?	property?
R\$	/ month	
Has there bee	Has there been any increase since participating in the PAA?	
()Yes* ()No	4o * By how much? R\$ /month	

DAPAA (camp dwellers)

Participation proposal

DAP

Other:

Υ

Υ

Υ

Υ

Ν

Υ

Υ

Υ

Υ

Ν

Ν

Ν

Ν

Very

Very

Very

Very

Quite

Quite

Quite

Quite

Questionnaire - interview with beneficiary

Access to the	Pronaf and	to the PA	AA									
Have you ever	r received fina	ncina fro	m ,	·	() 1		→	*What is you	ır classificatio	on in the Pr	onaf?	
the Pronaf?			() Yes*	() N	0		() A	()B	()(2	() D
In the year:	Participated	d in the:										
2003	☐ CDAF	☐ CA	AF [CAEA	F- Formii	ng stocks		☐ CAEAF-	Simultaneou	s Donation		DLAF
2004	☐ CDAF	☐ CA	AF [☐ CAEAI	F- Formi	ng stocks		☐ CAEAF-	Simultaneou	s Donation		DLAF
2005	☐ CDAF	☐ CA	AF [☐ CAEAI	F- Formi	ng stocks		☐ CAEAF-	Simultaneou	s Donation		DLAF
Registration	1											
Registration w	as:			() Indiv	/idual			() Collective	*		
Collective*												
() Associatio	n			() Ex	isted prid	or to the PA	λA		() Was org	anized for t	he PAA	
() Cooperativ	re			() Ex	isted prid	or to the PA	AΑ		() Was org	anized for t	he PAA	
() Informal gr	oup			() Ex	isted prid	or to the PA	AΑ		() Was org	anized for t	he PAA	
Documentation	on for the PA	Α										
Docum	nents	Was re	quired	Alread	ly had	How	difficult	to obtain	Help in	btaining	Now	has
CPF (Taxpaye	ers Reg. N°)	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Y	N	Υ	N
ID Card		Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Y	N	Υ	N
Bank account		Y	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Y	N	Y	N

Not very

Not very

Not very

Not very

Υ

Υ

Υ

Υ

Ν

Ν

Ν

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Υ

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Ν

Ν

Questionnaire - interview with beneficiary

Publicizing and perception of the program	
low did you get to know about the PAA for the first time?	
□ Local leader □ State government □ Media □ Secretariat of agriculture □ Municipal authority □ Federal government □ Conab □ Emater	
Others:	
Why did the association decide to participate in the PAA? What was the strongest motive?	
) Selling is easy () Price paid by the PAA () Invited () Other. What?	
old you understand the working of the PAA?	
) Well () Reasonably well () A little	
What is the main obstacle to participating in the PAA?	
) Documentation () Quality of the products () Quantity produced () Others:	
n your opinion, the PAA as a program can be considered	
) Very good () Good () Bad () Very bad	
Vhat do you think could be done to improve the PAA?	
Oo you know of any farmers/people that heard about the PAA but that are not participating? What were their reasons?	
☐ Too complicated ☐ Lacked documents ☐ Did not belong to the farmers association	
Others:	
s there a municipal council (group of people) responsible for accompanying the program?	
) No () Yes*	
Do you know what that council does?	
) Yes () No	
lave you ever heard of the Zero Hunger ()Yes ()No Program?	
s the PAA part of the Zero Hunger () Yes () No Program?	

Questionnaire - interview with beneficiary

Characterizin	g the land							
What is the are	ea of your land?		L		_] ha			
What is the are	ea that you use	for planting	? [_] ha			
Are you the ov	vner of the land	you produc	e on? () Yes	() No*			
* In what situa	tion do you expl	oit the land	? () Tenant	() Share cropper	() Partner	() Title of right to use (settlement)	o () Squatter
Changes in pro	duction and co	mmerciali	zation					
Because of the	PAA:							
Have you starte products?	d to produce nev	w ()Ye	s ()No	Which p	products?			
Have you increa production?	ised the area of	() Ye	s ()No	For whi	ch products?			
Have you used technology?		echnical tance		Fertilizers	Machines	s/implements		☐ Organic agriculture
☐ Others:								
Have you left of	f consuming any	product in	order to sell	to the PAA		() Yes	() No	
And if the PAA v	were to end?							
	Prod	luction				Comi	mercialization	
☐ Maintain	☐ Increase	☐ Decrea	ase De total	ecrease	☐ Maintain	☐ Increas	e Decrease	□ Decrease total
Will you maintai entities?	n commercializa	tion with the	e ()Ye	es		() No		
Has entering the	PAA changed y	our relation	s with trade	ers?		() Yes	() No	
Why?								
In addition to cor	mmercializing/de	elivering the	products, d	lo you carry	out any activiti	ies with the:		
Farmers associa	ation/cooperative	•	What?					
Beneficiary entity	y		What?					
NGO			What?					
Conab			What?					
Incra			What?					
Municipal author	rity		What?					

What?

State government

PARTICIPATE	PARTICIPATED IN THE CAAF							
regard to the	regard to the CPR signed				Planting			
Year	Product	Amount of CPR	Date due	Production foreseen	CPR pl≀	CPR planting?	*What is the substitute?	Area planted in ha
(03) (04)					*	*N		
(03) (04)					*	*N		
(03) (04)					*	*N		
(03) (04)					*	*N		
(03) (04)					>	*2		

2

Z	Already harvested?	rvested?	*Amount harvested
1	*\	Z	
2	*\	Z	
3	*\	Z	
4	*\	Z	
5	*\	Z	

*Destination of the production 4 PAA [] % R\$[J/UN Cons. [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN 2 Org. [] % R\$[J/UN Cons. [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN 2 Org. [] % R\$[J/UN Cons. [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN 3 Org. [] % R\$[J/UN Cons. [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN 4 PAA [] % R\$[J/UN Subs. [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN 5 Org. [] % R\$[J/UN Subs. [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN 6 Org. [] % R\$[J/UN Subs. [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN 8 [] % R\$[J/UN Subs. [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[H	Harvest and sales	nd saie	S												
PAA 1 % R\$[J/UN Interm. 1 % R\$[J/UN Cons. 1 % R\$[J/UN Storage 1 % R\$[J/UN Storage 1 % R\$[J/UN R\$[J/UN Storage 1 % R\$[J/UN R\$[J/UN Storage 1 % R\$[J/UN R\$[J/UN Storage 1 % R\$[J/UN R\$[J/UN	Z								*Destinatio	n of the p	roduct	ion				
Org. []% R\$[J/UN Subs. []% R\$[J/UN Storage []% R\$[J/UN PAA []% R\$[J/UN Subs. []% R\$[]/UN Storage []% R\$[Org. []% R\$[J/UN Subs. []% R\$[J/UN Storage []% R\$[Org. []% R\$[J/UN Subs. []% R\$[]/UN Storage []% R\$[Org. []% R\$[J/UN Subs. []% R\$[]/UN Storage []% R\$[PAA []% R\$[J/UN Subs. []% R\$[]/UN Storage []% R\$[PAA []% R\$[]/UN Storage []% R\$[]/UN Storage []% R\$[PAA []% R\$[]/UN Storage []% R\$[]/UN	1	PAA]% R\$[NU/	Interm.]% R\$[J/UN	Cons.]% R\$[J/UN	Storage		J/UN
PAA L % R\$L J/UN Interm. L % R\$L J/UN Storage L % R\$L Org. L 1% R\$L J/UN Subs. L 1% R\$L J/UN Storage L 1% R\$L Org. L 1% R\$L J/UN Subs. L 1% R\$L J/UN Storage L 1% R\$L Org. L 1% R\$L J/UN Subs. L 1% R\$L J/UN Storage L 1% R\$L PAA L 1% R\$L J/UN Subs. L 1% R\$L J/UN Storage L 1% R\$L PAA L 1% R\$L J/UN Cons. L 1% R\$L J/UN Storage L 1% R\$L PAA L 1% R\$L J/UN Cons. L 1% R\$L J/UN Storage L 1% R\$L Org. L 1% R\$L J/UN Subs. L 1% R\$L J/UN R		Org.			J/UN	Com.			J/UN	Subs.			J/UN	Exchange		JVUN
Org. [] % R\$[J/UN Com. [] % R\$[J/UN Subs. [] % R\$[J/UN Exchange [] % R\$[J/UN PAA [] % R\$[J/UN Cons. [] % R\$[J/UN Exchange [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN Exchange [] % R\$[J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN J/UN Storage [] % R\$[J/UN	r	PAA]% R\$[J/UN	Interm.			J/UN	Cons.			J/UN	Storage		J/UN
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PAA 1 % R\$[J/UN Interm. 1 % R\$[J/UN Cons. 1 % R\$[J/UN Storage 1 % R\$[3 % R\$[ာ	Org.]% R\$[J/UN	Com.]% R\$[J/UN	Subs.]% R\$[J/UN	Exchange		J/UN
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PAA []% R\$[]/UN Interm. []% R\$[]/UN R\$[]/UN Cons. []% R\$[]/UN Cons. []% R\$[]/UN Subs. []% R\$[]/UN Exchange []% R\$[]	1	Org.]% R\$[J/UN	Com.]% R\$[NU/	Subs.			J/UN	Exchange		J/UN
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	,	Org.]% R\$[J/UN	Сош.]% R\$[J/UN	Subs.]% R\$[J/UN	Exchange	.]% R\$[J/UN

Had losses	*Reason	*Activated	ted	<u>ō</u> §	*Obtained response	*% received	Receive	Received CPR charges	Paid CPR	Had payment difficulties in	nent s in
		850-									i
() N () Part.* () Tot.*	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	>	z	\	N PK	%	Å	z	N () N* () Tot. () Partial R\$:	>	
()N()Part.*()Tot.*	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	\	z	>	N >	%	Å	z	() N* () Tot. () Partial R\$:		
()N()Part.*()Tot.*	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	\	z	>	N Y DK	%	Å	z	N ()N*()Tot.()Partial R\$:		
()N()Part.*()Tot.*	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	\	z	>	N PK	%	Ь	z	() N* () Tot. () Partial R\$:		
()N()Part*()Tot.*	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	Α	z	>	N PK	%	Å	z	() N* () Tot. () Partial R\$:		

2

z

*Why	Why was payment not made to CPR?	t ma	de t	o CPR?	•	
Produ	Production insufficient	>	Ν	N Waiting for amnesty Y	_	Z
Being	Being negotiated	Υ	Z	N Instructed not to pay Y		z
Proa	Proagro has to cover	Υ	z	<u> </u>		z

CPR	CPR production	tion												
z	۲.	Product	ha	Animals					De	stinatio	Destination of the production			
Z	•	quant./un			6	% R\$	un/	6	% R\$	un/	%	R\$ /un	%	R\$ /un
•	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
-	02	1			Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	
(80 40				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
7	90				Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	
	80 40				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
n	02	,			Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	
•	8 4				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
4	90	/			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	
ч	8 4				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
0	90	1			Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	
ď	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
0	02	/			Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	
1	8 8				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
	90	1			Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	
α	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
•	90	1			Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	
d	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
0	90	1			Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	
40	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	
2	90	/			Org.			SUB			Subs.		Exchange	

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	\subseteq	2
	\subseteq	2
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- 1	7 TOOUT - 1 TIME	
- 1	T - FOOD 3D	

Price/pre	rice/production costs										
z	Did PAA price	Did PAA price cover production costs?	ion costs?			z	Do other prices	Do other prices cover production costs?	on costs?		
1	>	z	9	>	z	1	>	z	9	>	Z
2	>	z	7	>	z	2	>	z	7	>	Z
က	>	z	8	>	z	က	>	z	80	>	Z
4	>	z	6	>	z	4	>	z	6	\	Z
2	¥	z	10	>	z	2	>	z	10	>	Z

PAA p	PAA payment for last shipment made				
z	Payment	Days: up to	z	N Payment	Days: up to
1	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	9	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
2	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	2	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
3	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	8	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
4	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	6	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
2	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	10	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)

If 100	If 100 % sold to the PAA.				
To of	To others:	(To whom? = Storage or Subs., R\$ = 0)	s., R\$ =	(0	
z	Would sell for?	To whom?	z	Would sell for?	To whom?
-	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	9	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)
2	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	7	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)
က	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	8	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)
4	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	6	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)
2	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	10 R\$	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)

Packaging (only fc	or pro	oduct	s deli	livered to	Packaging (only for products delivered to the PAA) - Presently = last delivery							
Packaging	٤	<u> </u>	}		Amount.		Who donated/conceded (%)	nated/co	nceded	(%)	tomom looks to oldeliev.	- Included
Product	aso	D.	9	.	R\$/unit.	Conab	Munic.	Gov.	PAA	Other	Available at it	
	\	z	7	Z	1						X	Z
	>	z	∠	Z	/						>	Z
	\	z	\ \	Z	1						¥	Z
	>	z	∠	z	/						>	Z
	>	z	∠	z	/						>	Z
	\	z	∠	Z	1						٨	Z
	>	z	∠	z	/						>	Z
	>	z	∠	z	/			_			>	Z
	>	z	>	z	/						>	Z
	>	z	>	z	1						>	Z
	>	z	>	z	1						>	Z

		Other Which?	R\$	
)	%	
		Federal gov.	R\$	
		Feder	%	
	qeq	State gov.	R\$	
	Conceded	State	%	
		uthority	R\$	
		Municip. authority	%	
		acted	R\$	
		Contracted	%	
		Collective	R\$	
ransport of product last month	Own	Colle	%	
of product	Ó	idual	R\$	
Transport		Individual	%	

Product flow (products delivered to PAA only) - last delivery	delivered to PA	A only) - la	ıst deliver	7													
					Delivery			Verif	Verification	'n							
Product	Farmers ass.	Conab	Munic.	Cons.	DK	Other	ਰ	Quant.	Quality	lity	Classif.	sif.	Adequate	ate		Reje	Rejected
							>	z	>	Z	>	z	>	z	>	z	%
							\	z	Υ	z	\	z	_	Z	>	Z	%
							\	z	Υ	Z	>	z	_	Z	>	Z	%
							>	z	٨	z	>	z	>	z	>	z	%
							\	z	Υ	Z	\	z	_	Z	>	Z	%
							٨	z	Υ	z	Υ	z	\	Z	>	Z	%
							\	z	Υ	z	\	z	_	z	>	Z	%
							٨	z	Υ	z	Υ	z	\	Z	>	Z	%
							٨	z	Υ	Z	\	z	\	Z	>	Z	%
							٨	z	Υ	Z	\	z	\	Z	>	Z	%
							>	z	>	z	>	z	>	z	>	z	%
							>	z	>	Z	>	z	>	z	\	Z	%
							٨	z	Υ	z	Υ	z	\	Z	\	Z	%
							>	z	٨	z	>	z	>	z	>	z	%
What did you think about the actions of those who worked together	t the actions of	those wh	o worked	togethe	r with you?	¿r											
Institution	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad	What should be improved?					ᇤ	End of interview:	erview		ے ا	E	_
Conab	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad												
Incra	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad						<u>†</u>	Interviewer's evaluation of the interview	leya'	notion doi	÷	intervie	W
State government	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad								200	מנוסו	5		A
Munic. authority	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad						1				<u>پ</u> ر	Very good	
NGO	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad										5 2	Good Regular	
Association/cooperative	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad										Ä	Bad	
Banco do Brasil (Bank of Brazil)	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad											Discard	
():	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad												
():	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	y bad												

Questionnaire - interview with non-beneficiary

Questionnaire Interview with		Benefi	ciary				Time	begun: 24 l	h/		
Questionnaire	T						T		T		E B
		IBGE	code for m	unicipality	'	D	D	MM	Seq	Interv.	Туре
Preliminary Inforr	mation										
Name of interviewee):										
Municipality of birth:					State/D	F	IBGE C	ode: [] [ا لــا لــ	ـــالـــا لــ	
CPF / interviewee	:	الـــالــ]-[_	لـــالـ				
Place of abode											
Geographical coord DATUM: WGS 84	dinates					titude ngitude					
Municipality:				State/l	DF [][]	IBGE C	ode: [] [ــالــالــ		
Is the location an ag	rarian refo	rm settle	ement?	() Ye	s*		() No				
*What is the name o	f the settle	ement?									
*How many families	are there	in the se	ttlement?								
*Which official body	*Which official body is responsible for the settlement?										
()	() Incra () Cédula da () São José Project () Crédito Fundiário () State government settlement () Others Terra) Others	
Location (neighbor	hood, dist	rict, villaç	ge, hamlet):							
Name of the location	on					1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Type: () Stree	et () Road	() H	ighway	() Farm		()Plo	ot () Other:		
1.1.											
Information on or	igins										
How long have you	u been in t	his muni	cipality?			years	or s	since :			
How long have you	ı been a fa	amily farr	mer?			years	or s	since:			
How long have you	ı worked ir	n rural ar	reas?			years	or s	since:	() since	youth:	years
What was your pre area?	vious mai	n occupa	ation in the	rural				Have you	ever worked	d in the rural	area?
() None () Farm worker								() No	s your occi	() Yes	3*
() Pailli worker () Daily hired hand	d					—	>	() Comme	erce	μραιιστι	
() Tenant								() Industr	y mont bod.		
() Sharecropper () Farmer propriet	tor								nment body uction indus	try	
() Partner () Other. What?								() Service () Other.	es	,	
() Other. What:								() Outof.	·····		

Do you presently participate in any ki organization?	ind of social movement or							
() No	() Yes*							
*Which one?	*Which one?							
☐ Farmers and farm workers associ	ation							
☐ Trade union movement of rural wo	orkers							
☐ MST (Landless peoples movemer)	nt)							
☐ Pastoral / religious group								
Other. Which?								
☐ Merely belong to union								

Documentation							
Documents	Н	as	Diffi	culty obtai	ning	Help in	obtaining
CPF (Taxpayers Reg. N°)	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
ID card	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
Bank account	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
DAPAA (camp dwellers)	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
Participation proposal	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
DAP	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
Other:	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N

Type of abode						
Your house is:						
() Own ()	Rented () Loans	ed ()Co	onceded	() Other		
How many rooms	s does your house have	?		[]		
How many bathro	ooms/toilets does your h	ouse have?				
Latrine		() Ye	S	() No		
What is the const	tructed area of your hou	se? [] m²			
What material is	your house made of?					
() Brickwork*		() Wood	() Adobe	e		
	()*complete					
	() *half complete	() Mud and	() Canva	as hut		
	() *being built	lathes				
Does your resid electricity?	ence have	() Yes*	() No			
() *Public electri	city grid					
() *Generator						
() *Solar energy						

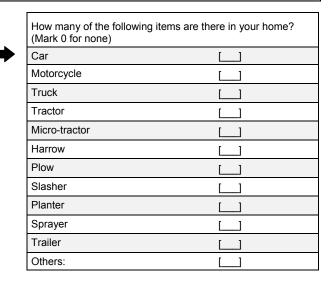


Where does the water supply in your home come from? () Public water mains () Well or spring () Pre-cast section cistern () Surface rainwater barriers () Dam Other. Which? What is the destination of the sewage produced in your residence?	Wa	ater and sewage
() Well or spring () Pre-cast section cistern () Surface rainwater barriers () Dam Other. Which? What is the destination of the sewage		
What is the destination of the sewage	()	Well or spring Pre-cast section cistern Surface rainwater barriers Dam
	Wh	nat is the destination of the sewage
() Public sewage mains	()	Latrine pit
() Latrine pit	()	Runs off in uncovered ditch
	()	River or stream
() Latrine pit	()	Septic tank
() Latrine pit () Runs off in uncovered ditch		



Durable goods in the household

In your home is there:		
Fixed telephone?	Yes	No
Mobile telephone?	Yes	No
Television?	Yes	No
Microcomputer?	Yes	No
Access to the Internet?	Yes	No
Radio?	Yes	No
Refrigerator?	Yes	No
Parabolic antenna?	Yes	No



													ă	Do vou work:	ork:	
Namo	Sex	7	Dolotionohin	Marital			Schooling	ling		Are	Are you	ć		7 30		-
Nalle	(M) (F)	Age	Kelationsnip	Status						studyin	studying now?	On the property?	the erty?	Offithe property?	ne rty?	Income R\$/month
1	Σ		Beneficiary	S() M() () Illit.	() IIIit.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	z	*	z	
				() _K	() Prof.	() Prof. () Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	Z	_	Z	-	ž	
2.				S() M() () Illit.	() IIIIt.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				Υ()	() Prof.	() Prof. () Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	2	-	2	-	2	
3	LI D			S()M() ()Illit.	() IIIit.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				Y() () Prof. () Tech.	() Prof.	() Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	2	-	2	-	2	
4	<u>Ц</u>			S() M() () Illit.	() Illit.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				Υ()	() Prof.	() Prof. () Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	2	-	2	-	2	
5	Ц V			S()M() ()Illit.	() Illit.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				Υ()	() Prof.	() Prof. () Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	2	-	2	-	2	
9	<u>Ц</u>			S()M() ()IIIit.	() if.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	Z	*	Z	
				Υ()	() Prof.	() Prof. () Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	2	-	2	-	2	
7	<u>ц</u>			S()M() ()IIIit.	() Illit.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	z	*	z	
				Y()	() Prof.	() Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	2	-	2	-	2	
8	M			S() M() () Illit.	() IIIit.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	*	Z	>	Z	*	z	
				Y()	() Prof.	() Prof. () Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-		-	2	-		
6	<u>ц</u>			S()M() ()IIIit.	() IIIit.	() Lit.	() Year 4	() Year 8	() HghSc.	>	Z	>	z	*	z	
				Y()	() Prof.	() Prof. () Tech.	() Sup.	() P. lit. adult	() EYA	-	2	-	2	-	2	

Do you receive any benefi amount?	t form governmen	t or municipal author	ity?()Yes *	() No *1	What program and
Don't know	R\$	Bolsa Família (Family Grant)	R\$	Bolsa Escola (Scho Grant)	ool R\$
Cartão Alimentação (Food Card)	R\$	Pension	R\$	Gas voucher	R\$
Pension	R\$	BPC	R\$	State program	R\$
Bolsa Cidadã (Citizenship Grant)	R\$	PETI	R\$	Other	R\$

Reference amounts for the benefits received

Bolsa Família: R\$ 15 to R\$ 95 Bolsa Escola: R\$ 15 to R\$ 45 Cartão Alimentação: R\$ 50

Gas voucher: R\$ 15 every two months BPC: 1 minimum salary (R\$ 300/month) Bolsa Cidadã (Ceará): R\$ 5 to R\$ 85

PETI: R\$ 25 for each rural child up to 2 children; R\$ 40 for each urban child up to 2 children

Characterizing the land	
What is the area of your land?	[] ha
What is the area that you use for planting?	[] ha
Are you the owner of the land you produce on?	() Yes () No*
* In what situation do you exploit the land?	() Tenant () Share- () Partner () Title of right to () Squatter use (settlement)

Access to the Pronaf and to the PAA							
Have you ever received financing from	<i>(</i>)) <i>(</i> +	() N		What is your	classification in	the Pronaf?	
the Pronaf?	() Yes*	() No		() A	()B	() C	() D
Do you know about the Proagro?	()Yes	() No		Have you eve the Proagro?	r contracted	() Yes	() No*
* Would you contract it?	()Yes	() No					
Why?							

_		uol													
z	Yr.	Product	ha	Animals						Destination	Destination of production				
2		quant./unit			%	R\$	/unit	3	% R\$	/unit	%	R\$	/unit	% R\$	d'unit
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	4	
- -	02	/			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	ge	
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage		
v	02	/			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	e G	
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage		
າ —	02	1			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	e G	
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage		
4	02	/			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	eb	
l l	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage		
	90	1			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	ЭĜ	
0 0	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage		
	02	/			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	e G	
•	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage		
	02	1			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	e d	
•	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage		
	05	1			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	a6	
•	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage		
	05	1			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	де	
•	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.		Storage	•	
	90	/			Org.			Commer.			Subs.		Exchange	Эб	

Price / cost	of production							
N	Do the prices pay fo	r the production?						
1	Υ	N	6	Y	N			
2	Y	N	7	Υ	N			
3	Y	N	8	Υ	N			
4	Y	N	9	Y	N			
5	Y	N	10	Y	N			
Publicizing a	and perception of the	program						
Have you eve	er heard of the PAA?							
	Y () Yes			() No (e	xplain about the PAA)			
*Ho	ow did you get to know	about the PAA for the t	first time?		N.			
☐ Local lead ☐ Municipal authority	government	☐ Media ☐ Conab	☐ Secreta agriculture ☐ Emater	•	·			
☐ Others:								
Why haven't	you participated? (Main	reason)		What make	es it difficult to participate?			
☐ Too comp	licated	☐ Lack the	documents		Oo not belong to the farmers ociation			
() Other:								
What do you	think about it?							
() Very good	i () Good	() Ba	ıd	() Very bad			
Did you unde	Did you understand the working of the PAA?							
() Well () Reasonably well () A little								
Would you like to participate?								
() Yes* () No. Why not?								
*What is you	*What is your motive for participating in the PAA?							
() Selling is	easy () Price paid PAA	by the () Invite	d () Other.	What?				
What is the n	nain obstacle to particip	ating in the PAA?						
() Documen	tation () No	production	() Quality o	r quantity produced				
() Others:								

Have you already sought/would you seek more information about the PAA? () Yes () No
Where did/would you seek it?
☐ Union ☐ City hall ☐ Other:
If you already sought it, were you left in any () Yes () No doubt?
Do you know anywhere else where you can clarify doubts or get () Yes* () No further information?
What places?
If you were to participate in the program, what would improve?
☐ Commercialization ☐ Price ☐ Other :
What is your main difficulty in regard to participating in the PAA?
Have you ever heard of the Zero Hunger Program? () Yes () No
Do you know if the PAA is part of the Zero Hunger Program? () Yes () No
Interview ended at:hm Evaluation of the Interview
Interview Very good
Good Regular
Bad Discard
Discard

Questionnaire	Recorded () Yes () No
Interview with Beneficiary Entity	Tape/File:
Questionnaire	
IBGE code for municipality DE	
Direct Local Purchasing: ☐ 2003 ☐ 2004 ☐ 2005 Special Pre-purchasing with Simultaneous Donation: ☐ 2003 ☐ 2004 ☐	2005
Date// 2005 Interview begun at:HH:MM	
Interviewee 1:	
Name:	
Time served in entity:	
Post held in entity:	
Time occupying the post:	
E-mail:	Tel.:
Interviewee 2:	
Name:	
Time served in entity:	
Post held in entity:	
Time occupying the post:	
E-mail:	Tel.:
Interviewee 3:	
Nama	
Name: Time served in entity:	
Post held in entity:	
Time occupying the post:	
E-mail:	
Entity	
Name of Entity	
Name of Entity:	
Municipality: State/DF: IBGE Code: [_]	
Location:	
Name of the area	
Type: () Avenue () Street () Road () Highway () Farm () Plot	
Neighborhood_	Number
CEP: [_] [_] [_] [_]-[_] [_]	

The entity and	its main activit	y:					
Municipal	State	Public utility	Federal	Assistance	Philanthropic	Beneficia	aries pay
Asylum	Asylum	Asylum	Asylum	Asylum	Asylum	Υ	N
Crèche	Crèche	Crèche	Crèche	Crèche	Crèche	Υ	N
Rehabilitation center	Rehabilitation center	Rehabilitation center	Rehabilitation center	Rehabilitation center	Rehabilitation center	Υ	N
School	School	School	School	School	School	Υ	N
Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Y	N

People presently served:		Tota	ı		People w	ith special needs
Age		Sex	Total	Se	ex	Total
	φ	8	₽+∂	φ	8	♀+ ♂
Children up to 1 year old			·	·		
Children from 1 to 6 years old						
Children from 7 to 14 years old						
Youngsters from 14 to 18 years old						
Adults (over 18 years old)						
Elderly people						

How much was spent during last month:	
Total spending	R\$
Spending on food	_R\$
Present number of employees and/or vo	untary workers:

Present number of em	ployees and/or voluntary workers:		
Nature	Fixed full-time	Temporary / daily worker	Volunteer
Employees	Total	Total	Total
Food	Food	Food	Food

Kitchen infrastructure and organization

Number of meals served last week

Meal	Breakfast	Morning snack	Lunch	Afternoon snack	Dinner	Special mea	ls	
number						Salt free,	High calorie,	For diabetics,

Formulation of the m	enu:				
Responsible	Cook	Dinner lady	Nutritionist	Nutrition technician	n Other
Link with the entity.					
Staff member		On loan	Volunteer	Othe	r

Is the nutritional state of the bene	eficiaries monitored?	()	YES () NC)			
How is that done for children:	Weight X Height.	Other:						
How is it done for adults:								

Who supplies the food and/or where the food is purcha	/or where the food is pur	chased			
Type of food	M	Main supplier	Purchasir	Purchasing frequency	Weekly spending R\$
Meats and products of animal origin	() Wholesaler () Supermarket	() Butchers () Direct from producer	() Daily () 2 or more times a week	()Weekly ()Fortnightly ()Monthly or more	
Cereals and canned food	() Wholesaler () Supermarket	()Retailer ()Direct from producer	() Daily () 2 or more times a week	()Weekly ()Fortnightly ()Monthly or more	
Fruits, greens and vegetables	() Wholesaler () Supermarket () Market	()Direct from producer ()Retailer	() Daily () 2 or more times a week	()Weekly ()Fortnightly ()Monthly or more	
Bread, cakes and sweetmeats	() Wholesaler () Supermarket	()Retailer ()Bakery	() Daily () 2 or more times a week	()Weekly ()Fortnightly ()Monthly or more	

		_												
	-													
	4:	Quarinty												
nts)	Ą	z	Z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	Z	z	Z	z
I amon	PAA	У	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
y smal	Purchased	Z	Z	N	Z	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
d in ver	Purch	У	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
What did you use to make meals in the last delivery? (do not include seasoning or products used in very small amounts)	, T	LOOG												
y? (do not inclu	::	OFFIL												
the last deliver		Quaritity												
eals in	PAA	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
ake m	Ы	Υ	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	\
e to m	Purchased	Z	Z	z	z	z	z	z	z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
sn nok	Pur	≻	Y	\	\	\	\	\	\	Y	Y	Y	Υ	>
What did y		0001												

Products supplied by the PAA:			
Cereals	Fruits /pulps	Greens	Animal origin

Area Industrial stove Conventional stove Oven Blender Others Food storage In Kitchen Separate Area m² Fridge Freezer Cold Storeroom M³ Others					
In Kitchen Separate Area m² Fridge Freezer Cold Storeroom M³ Others					
PAA in the entity					
Have you ever heard of the Zero Hunger Program? Yes No Doesn't know of it					
Is the PAA connected to Zero Hunger Program? Yes No Don't know					
Publicizing of the program					
How did you hear about the PAA for the first time?					
☐ Local leader ☐ State government ☐ Media (TV, radio, newspaper, magazine)					
☐ Municipal authority ☐ Federal government ☐ Others:					
How did your entity come to take part in this donation program?					
The entity approached or was approached by: Conab State government City hall NGO (Agri.) Others:					
How often do you receive food from the PAA:					
Daily 2 X or +/wk. Weekly Fortnightly Monthly/< Satisfactory Y N Increase Y N Re	educe	YN			
Alterations to the menu produced by the donations:	. 1				
Diversity Increase Y N Reduction Y N No change Y Quantity Increase Y N Reduction Y N No change Y					
Quality Increase Y N Reduction Y N No change Y					
Were there any savings consequent to the PAA donations? () Y* () N *Estimated savings (R\$/month) *Manage Food Medicines Cleaning Installations Contracted Cleaning Others:					
*Money used Food Medicines Cleaning material Installations Contracted Clothing Others: Clothing Others: Others: Clothing Other					

Verification of PAA products								
Verify	Quantity	Y	N	Quality	Y N Ev	er rejected	Υ	N
Relations between	n the family aç	griculture people	and t	he entity and per	sons being served:			
AF delivers here	YN	City hall delivers	Υ	N The entity g	oes for the goods:			
Other:								
, 0		le carry out any a	ctiviti	ies in the entity a	part from delivery?	Y	N	
What kind of activit	y:							
What would the e		nations ceased?						
Purchase from fam agriculture?	ily Y	N Which prod	lucts:					
Stop purchasing	☐ Clothes	☐ Medicin	es	☐ Cleaning products	☐ Stop improving installations	Reduce services	☐ Ot	hers
What benefits car								
☐ Clothes ☐ Medicines ☐ Cleaning products		- U		nproved Illations	☐ Increased services	☐ Improved nutrition	☐ Ot	hers
Interview ended at: HH MM								
Interviewee: () VC	Interviewee: () VG, () G, () B; Interview: () VG, () G, () B, () Discard							

Semi-structured Questionnaire Interview- Municipal Administrator /State/DF Municipality

Date / Venue:	Interview begun at :	hs
	Identification of the interviewee:	
Name:		Recorded: () yes () no
Post:		Name of file:
Time in post:		
Attributes and connection with PAA:		
E-mail:	Tel.:	
	Identification of the interviewee:	
Name:		
Post:		
Time in post:		
Attributes and connection with PAA:		
E-mail:	Tel.:	
	Identification of the interviewee:	
Name:		
Post:		
Time in post:		
Attributes and connection with PAA:		
E-mail:	Tel.:	
Request management information available	by program mode and by municipality:	
Was information supplied: () yes () no		
File:		
Initial reason for PAA implantation		
initial reason for PAA implantation		
What motivated the municipality to adhere t	o the PAA?	
What is the relationship between the PAA a	nd other municipal programs directed at foo	od and nutrition security?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Budget resources? Total amount: R\$		

Budget resources? Total am	ount: R\$		
Counterparts		Logistics	
Packaging	R\$ /	Collecting from farm /association	R\$ /
Transport	R\$ /	Delivery to entities	R\$ /
Technical Assistance	R\$ /	Delivery to municipal schools	R\$ /
Conab/Emater partnership	R\$ /	Delivery to crèches	R\$ /
Nutritionist	R\$ /	Delivery to hospitals	R\$ /
Storage	R\$ /	Others:	
Others:			

Publicizing the program:

	- 4					
In	st	ıtı	111	n	n	21

How was the program publicized in the institutional sphere?				
() Meetings with entities	Others:			
() City hall bodies				

General public

How was the program made known to the general public?						
() Vehicle –mounted loudspeakers	() Radios	() Meetings with community leaders	()TVs	() Folders	() Cordel booklets	() Pamphlets
() Newspapers	() Other:					

Farmers

How was the program made known to the farmers?			
() Meetings with leaders	() Visits to rural neighborhoods		
() Visits to the settlements	() Others:		

Other actors

Was the program made known to other actors?	
() Traders	() Municipal authorities
() Other:	

Was special publicity materia	al elaborated? (request samp	les)
() Folder	() On the radios	()TVs
() In newspapers	() Other:	

Institutional relations

How was the pa	rticipation of the following a	ctors and what were their roles?	
	Participation	Role	Positive aspects
Conab			
MDS			
Incra			
Government bodies			
boales			
City halls			
Damas da Durail			
Banco do Brasil (Bank of Brazil)			
Social			
movements			
Other:			

What is your appraisal of the institutional arrangements of the PAA?	
gg	
What could be done to improve them?	

Territorial outreach
What was the territorial distribution made?
Why was that the format used for the distribution of regions active in the program?
What would be the ideal territorial outreach of the PAA?
Important areas that could be benefited
Included
Was any important area left out? Why?

Products:

Products acquired

What were the main products acquired by the program version, in order of importance and classified as organic or not?						
Direct Purchasing	Pre-purchasing	Special Pre-purchasing	Local Purchasing			

What were the main reasons for acquiring those products?						
Which products have potential for the	program but have not been included?					
Packaging supply						
There was supply for what percentage?		()YES ()NO				
Was there adaptation of the packaging us	ed by farmers?	()YES ()NO				
Transport:						
How was product transportation carrie						
From producer to acquisition centers	From acquisition centers to	From producer to other delivery points				
	warehouse					

Storage:

How was the storage of the products done?						
From producer to acquisition centers	From acquisition centers to warehouse	From producer to other delivery points				

Destination of the production:

Prior to the prog	gram				
Middleman	Market	Cooperative	Association	Street vendor	Other:

Destination of the products and criteria for defining	destination					
Where were the products acquired by the program d	irected to and wh	at criteria	were used to	decide on tl	ne destinati	ons?
Criterion	Destinati	ion				
Quality control:						
Mechanism					1 1	
Classification Y N	Laboratory ana	ılysis			Υ	N
Others:						
Acceptability						
Term of acceptability		() YES	() NO	
Others:						
How is quantity control undertaken in the beneficiary	y entities?					
Certificate of receipt		() YES	() NO	
Other:			,		,	
Social benefits:						
State the main transformations detected among the	PAA participants:					
Family agriculture						
• -						
Middlemen						
Local traders						
Which entities received products?						

Difficulties:

Operational:			
Direct Purchasing	Pre-purchasing	Special Pre-purchasing	Local purchasing
Institutional:			
Specify difficulties in relations	g·		
City hall → Family agriculture			
ony nan 2 ranny agriculturo			
Outstanding examples:			
Good ones			
Bad ones			
State administrator's percepti	ons:		
Positive aspects			
T commo deposio			
Negative aspects			
Negative aspects			
PAA potential:			
•			
Action of the State in the PAA	:		
How was the work in regard to	the opening up of new wor	king possibilities and the quality of ex	recution of your
responsibilities and functions	2	king possibilities and the quality of ex	totation or your
. coponicionicio una fanotiona			
Satisfaction with the program	:		
How satisfied in regard to the	PAA is/are the:		
Administration body:			
Staff:			

Is there any interest	on the part of the mun	icipal autho	ority in am	plifying the	ΡΑΑ ι	ising its ow	n resourc	es?	
General Execution of the Program PAA versions:									
Which versions of th	e PAA implemented in	the Munici	ipality did	the instituti	ion par	ticipate in?	•		
					CAAF 2003 2004			2005	
CDAF		2003	2004	2005	<u> </u>				
					CDL	4F	2003	2004	2005
CAEAF with simultane	eous distribution	2003	2004	2005	In partnership with:				
Stockpiling		2003	2004	2005					
Registration of opera	ations: perational system ado	pted							
How is the registration	on of operations made	for each p	rogram ve	rsion (are tl	hey ava	ailable)?			
Was any registration n	nade?					()Yes		() No	
Is there any monitoring						()Yes		() No	
13 there any monitoring	g system:					() 103		()140	
If no registration, rec Direct Purchas () Paper/notes () Accounting proced () Electronic means () Other*	() Paper/no	purchasing otes ing proceds.	(Special Pre-purchasing () Paper/notes () Accounting proceds. () Electronic means () Other*			Local purchasing () Paper/notes () Accounting proceds. () Electronic means () Other*		
Information flow:	*		*				*		
	mation on operations	carried out	Torwarde	a ?	() [ad affire			
To the Conab	() Local office				_ ` '	ead office			
To the MDS Other:	Authority:				Nam	e			
Information Format:									
In what format is info	ormation forwarded?								
	ion carried out per prog	ram version							
() Management repor	rts organized by		() Pro	ducers	() Products		() Enti	ties
() Others: Income and prices:									
What criteria are used to define market prices for the respective program versions?									

Price i	in relatio	1 to thos	se beina	operate	d on the	e marke	t								
Very g	ood ()				Good	()		Bad ()		Very ba	id ()			
Situati	ion of pri	ces in re	elation to	the co	sts of pi										
Cover	costs	YN	Eq	ual cost	S	Υ	N E	Below co	sts (loss	es)				Υ	N
Payme	ent flow:														
How h	as the pa	vment f	low beer	in rea	ard to ef	fective	ness. pu	ınctualit	v. amou	ınts and	forms	of contro	ol?		
									,,						
Social	control:														
Social	Control	Council	() Moo	tina											
	ibe the so				s in pla	ce in th	e PAA:								
Name:	il respor	ISIDIE:													
ivaille.															
Membe	ers:														
Manne	. of acce	untings													
Wallie	er of acco	unung.													
What	role does	the Cor	nsad play	in the	organiz	ation of	the PA	Α?							
		0.10 2 01			J.										
Benefi	iciaries:														
Focus	ing on th	e PAA t	arget pul	olic:											
Criteri	a used to	select	the PAA	public:											
	reached I to ?	those fa	mily agr	iculture	produc	ers that	are les	s well-s	tructure	ed and m	ore exc	luded fr	om the r	narket in	
Capita		N T	echnolog	V	YIN	Prope	ertv	I	YINI	Nearne	ss to ma	rkets			ΥN
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What	was the p	ercenta	ne of na	rticinati	on?										
					agricultu	ıre:		Δ	-4:		0/	0-1	4:		0/
Agraria	an reform		%	%				Associ	ations:		%	Coope	ratives:		%
PERCI	ENTAGE	OF PRO	NAF BEI	NEFICIA	RIES										
Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D
	1 -		<u> </u>							1 -		1	t	1	

What was the profile of the public included in the program?					
Document	Difficult	Very Difficult	Easy		
) card	Dinicult	very Dimount	Lusy		
PF (Taxpayer Reg. №)					
eclaration of eligibility from the Pronaf – DAP					
eclaration of eligibility – DAPAA for Agrarian Reform squatters in camps					
articipation proposal					
dhering to the Proagro					
pecial participation proposal					
arious kinds of negative certificates (INSS, FGTS, others)					
ther					
hat was the profile of the public excluded from the program?					
nat was the profile of the public excluded from the program:					
rappization of the participating formers					
rganization of the participating farmers:					
orm of organization:	·6. II 6 ·				
	specifically for t	his program			
) Formal with background of prior activities () Other:					
inks to social movements?					
() Church () Linked to trade union movement					
) Groups linked to the MST (Landless)) Other:				
bligatory documentation					
acility and difficulty faced by family agriculture farmers in obtaining the ne	cessary docum	entation for each or	ogram version?		
domey and announcy raced by farming agriculture farmers in obtaining the ne	ocoodily docum	critation for caon pr	ogram version:		
hat kind of document does family agriculture issue when delivering	product?				
voice Y N Receipt Y N Other:					
anking Information:			T		
id the farmers have bank accounts before the PAA?	(() NO		
as that situation changed?) YES	() NO		
uggestions for an itinerary:					
aggestions for an itinerary.					
hat should be visited in the municipality?					
•					
ocation of the most important actors and groups within the municipa	ality				
			·		
tomiow and at the ma					
terview ended at h m.					

Semi-structured Questionnaire Interview - State Administrator State/DF

Date/ Venue:	Interview begun at	_:hs
	Identification of the interviewee:	
Name:		Pocerded () Ves. () No.
Post:		Recorded () Yes () No Name of file:
Time in post:		
Attributes and connection with PAA:		
E-mail:	Tel.:	
	Identification of the interviewee:	
Name:		
Post:		
Time in post:		
Attributes and connection with PAA:		
E-mail:	Tel.:	
	Identification of the interviewee:	
Name:		
Post:		
Time in post:		
Attributes and connection with PAA:		
E-mail:	Tel.:	

- 1. Initial reason for PAA implantation
- 1.1 What motivated the state to adhere to the PAA?
- 1.2 What is the relationship between the PAA and other state government programs?
- 1.3 What are the resources and counterpart amounts allocated by the state in order to develop the PAA?

21	Vor	einne	of t	tha	$D\Delta\Delta$

2.1.1 Which versions of the PAA	have been implemented in	n the state in which institutions?
---------------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------------

2.1.1 Which versions of the PAA have been impleme	inted in the state in which institution	115 :
() Direct Purchasing () 2003 () 2004 () 2005	() Pre-purchasing () 2003	() 2004 () 2005
() Special Pre-purchasing with: () Simultaneous distribution () 2003 () 2004 () 2 () Stockpiling () 2003 () 2004 ()2005	() Local Purchasing () 200 Partnerships with:	3 ()2004 ()2005
2.1.2 Request general information available by progress was such information supplied? () yes () no.		
2.2 Registration of operations:		
Brief description of the operational method adopted:		
·		
2.2.1 How was the registration of operations made for Was the registration made? Is there a monitoring system?	or each program version (are they () Yes () No () Yes () No	available)?
If not, record other mechanisms used	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Direct Purchasing Pre-purchasing	Special Pre-purchasing	Local purchasing
() Paper/notes () Paper/notes	() Paper/notes	() Paper/notes
() Accounting pcdrs. () Accounting pcdrs.	() Accounting pcdrs.	() Accounting pcdrs.
() Electronic means	() Electronic means	() Electronic means
() Other*	() Other*	() Other*
2.2.2 Flow of information: Where was the information on operations carried ou () To the Conab () Local office () I () To the MDS Body N () Other		
2.2.3 Format of the information: In what format was information forwarded? () List of each operations carried out per program versi () Management reports organized by: () Municipality		Products

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III - Food and Nutrition Security Comparative Study of the	•
ood and Nutrition Security Comparative Study of the	•

2.3 Publicizing the program	m:	
2.3.1 Institutional How was the program pub	olicized in the institu	itional sphere?
() meetings with governme () Municipal bodies	ent bodies	() Others
2.3.2 The general public		
How was the program made		
() Interviews	() Radios	() TVs
() Newspapers	() Other	
2.3.3 Farmers How was the program made	de known to the farm	ners?
() Meetings with leaders	(() Visits to rural neighborhoods
() Visits to the settlements	(() Others
2.3.4 Other actors Was the program made kn	nown to other actors	
() Traders	(() Municipal authorities
() Other:		

2.3.5 Was special publicity material elaborated? (request samples)

3. Institutional Relations

	1 Llove did the	norticination .	of the fellowing	aatara taka al	ace and what were	s their relea
5.'	1 How did the	participation (of the following	l actors take bia	ace and what were	a their roles

	Participation	Role
1. Conab		
2. MDS		
3. Incra		
4. Government bodies		
5. City halls		
6. Banco do Brasil (Bank of Brazil)		
7. Social movements		
8. Other:		

3.2 Institutional arrangements		
What is your evaluation?		
What sould be done to improve them?		
What could be done to improve them?		

4. Territorial outreach (use maps for registration)
4.1 What was the territorial distribution made in the state for the execution of the program versions?
4.2 Why did the distribution of regions for activating the program have this configuration?
4.3 Important areas of the State that could be benefited (mark them on the map)
<u> </u>
Which regions were excluded from PAA/version and why?
The residual constraint of the residual control of the
4.4 What would be the ideal territorial outreach of the PAA? (mark it on the map)
4.4 What would be the ideal territorial outreach of the PAA? (mark it on the map)

5. Beneficiaries		
5.1 Focusing on the PAA target public		
5.1.1 Criteria used to select the PAA public		
,		
5.1.2 Has it reached those family agriculture producers	that are less v	well-structured and more excluded from the market?
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
5.1.3 What was the percentage of participation?		
Agrarian reform beneficiaries:		
Family agriculture:		
Associations:		
Cooperatives:		
Those encompassed by the Pronaf: A B 0	C D	_
5.1.4 What was the profile of the public participating in	the program?	
Included:		
Excluded:		
Exoluted.		
5.2 Organization of participating farmers		
5.2.1 Form of organization: () Individual	/ \ Farmal	an acifically for this program
() Formal with background of prior activity	() Others	specifically for this program
() i oimai with background of phot activity	() Others	
5.0.0 Links with a sist was a set		
5.2.2 Links with social movement () Church		() Linked to trade union movement
() Group linked to MST		() Other

5.2.3 Obligatory documentationFacility and difficulty faced by family agriculture farmers in obtaining the necessary documentation for each program version?

Document	D	MD	Е
ID Card			
CPF (Taxpayer Reg. N°)			
Declaration of eligibility from the Pronaf – DAP			
Declaration of eligibility -DAPAA for agrarian reform squatters in camps			
Participation proposal			
Adhering to the Proagro			
Special participation proposal			
Various kinds of negative certificates (INSS, FGTS, others)			
Other			

D = Difficult, MD = Moderately difficult, E = Easy

5.2.4	What kind of document	does family a	aariculture issue	when delivering	product?

Invoice Receipt				
Receipt				
Other				

Banking information

Did the	farmers	have	hank	accounts	hefore	PAA?

() Yes	() No
Has the situation ch	aı	nged?
()Yes	() No

6. Products

6.1 Products acquired

What were the main products acquired by the program versions in order of importance?

Direct Purchasing	Pre-purchasing	Special Pre-purchasing	Local purchasing

6.2 What were the main reasons for acquiring those products? 6.3 Which products have potential for the program but have not been included? 6.4 Packaging supply Yes () No () % of acquisitions Was packaging supplied by the family agriculture adequately adapted? 6.4.1 Transport How was product transportation carried out? From producer to acquisition centers From acquisition centers to warehouse From producer to other delivery points 6.4.2 Storage How was storage of the products done? 6.5 Destination of the production 6.5.1 Prior to the program 6.5.2 Destination of the products and criteria for defining destination Where were the products acquired by the program directed to and what criteria were used to decide on the destinations?

Semi-structured questionnaire - interview with state administrator

Product	Destination	Criterion

7. Income and prices
7.1.1 What criteria are used to define market prices for the respective program versions?
7.1.2 Price in relation to those being operated on the market
7.1.3 Price in relation to production costs
7.1.4 What do the beneficiaries think about the prices being operated?
7.2 Payment flow
How has the payment flow been in regard to effectiveness, punctuality, amounts and forms of control in the following directions:
To the Coult and the Country of the
To the family agriculture producer
From the family agriculture producer
Payment defaulting

Which entities received products?

Semi-structured questionnaire - interview with state administrator

8. Social control Describe the social control mechanisms in place in the PAA In the state In the municipalities 9. Quality control 9.1 For grains) Yes () No () No Classification Laboratory analysis () Yes Others: 9.2 For all other products () No Term of acceptability () Yes 9.3 How is control exercised over quantities of goods received in the case of donation? Certificate of receipt issued by entity () Yes () No Other: 10. Social benefits 10.1 State the main transformations detected among the PAA participants: Family agriculture Middlemen Local traders

10.2 What is the opinion of the participants in regard to the PAA?						
Family agriculture						
Middlemen						
Local traders						
Who received the production	2					
who received the production	:					
11. Difficulties						
11.1 Operational difficulties						
Direct Purchasing	Pre-purchasing	Spe	cial Pre-purchasing	Local Purchasing		
11.2 Institutional difficulties	;					
11.3 Specify difficulties in t	he following relations:					
Conab → State			Farmer → State			
Collab - State			Fairlier → State			
State → Farmer						
12. Outstanding examples						
12.1 Good ones						
12.2 Bad ones						
1						

13.1 Positive aspects	
40.0 No. of Comments	
13.2 Negative aspects	
13.3 PAA Potential	
14. Action of the State within the PAA	
14.1 How was the work in regard to the opening up of new woresponsibilities and functions?	orking possibilities and the quality of execution of your
responsibilities and functions?	
14.2 Satisfaction with the program	
How satisfied in regard to the PAA are the?	
Directors	Staff
14.3 How do you intend to continue with the PAA? Will new re	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
14.3 How do you intend to continue with the PAA? Will new ro	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
14.3 How do you intend to continue with the PAA? Will new re	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps)	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps)	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps) How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps)	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps) How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps) How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF Important situations not included in the itinerary	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps) How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps) How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF Important situations not included in the itinerary	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps) How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF Important situations not included in the itinerary	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps) How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF Important situations not included in the itinerary	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?
15. Suggestions for the itinerary What should be visited in the suggested itinerary (use the maps) How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF Important situations not included in the itinerary	esources be invested in the acquisition of products?

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PAA Evaluation Questionnaire						
Interview - Conab Admin	istrator Stat	e/DF				
Date/Venue:number Identification of the interviewee: Name:	_Interview begun at:_	_hs Recorded () Yes () No				
Post: Time in Post:		Name of file:				
Function and link with PAA: E-mail:		Name of me.				
Tel.:						
Identification of the interviewee: Name:						
Post:						
Time in Post:						
Function and link with PAA:						
E-mail:						
Tel.:						
Identification of the interviewee: Name:						
Post:						
Time in Post:						
Function and link with PAA:						
E-mail:						
Tel.:						

. (Overall	execution	of	the	program
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1	1	Vers	sion	s of	fthe	PAA

1.1.1 Which versions of the PAA have been implemented in the state?	
---	--

() Direct Purchasing () 2003 () 2004 () 2005	() Pre-purchasing () 2003 () 2004 () 2005
() Special Pre-purchasing with: () Simultaneous distribution () 2003 () 2004 () 2005 () Stockpiling () 2003 () 2004 () 2005	() Local Purchasing () 2003 () 2004 () 2005 Partnerships with:
1.1.2 Quantities and amounts in each version: Was such information supplied: () Yes () No File: pa	aper
1.2 Registration of operations: Brief description of the operational method adopted	
Were purchasing centers established?	
1.2.1 How was the registration of operations made for each Was any registration made in the SINTEG? () yes () no	ch program version (are they available)?
Indicate any other form of registration that was used:	

If no, record other mechanisms used

Direct Purchasing Pre-purchasing		Special Pre-purchasing	Local Purchasing	
() Paper/notes	() Paper/notes	() Paper/notes	() Paper/notes	
() Accounting pcdrs.	() Accounting pcdrs.	() Accounting pcdrs.	() Accounting pcdrs.	
() Electronic means	() Electronic means	() Electronic means	() Electronic means	
() Other*	() Other*	() Other*	() Other*	
*	*	*	*	

1.2.2 Information Flow:	
Where was the information on operations car	
() From the SUREG to the directorate of the Co	
() To the MDS Authority:N	ame:
() Other	
1.2.3 Format of the information: In what format is information forwarded?	
() List of each operations carried out per progra	am version (SINTEG)
	() Municipality () Group of municipalities () UF
	() Other
•	
1.3 Publicizing the program:	
• • •	
1.3.1 Institutional	Constanting O
How was the program publicized in the institu	·
() Meetings with government bodies	() Others
1.3.2 The general public	
How was the program made known to the ger	neral public?
() Interviews () Radios	()TVs
() Newspapers () Other	
1.3.3 Farmers	
How was the program made known to the far	mers?
() Meetings with leaders	() Visits to rural neighborhoods
() Visits to the settlements	Viole to refer heighborhoods
Visits to the settlements	
1.3.4 Other actors	
Was the Program made known to other actor	
() Traders	() Municipal authorities
() Other:	

Was there any kind of process for registering and selecting farmers?

2. Institutional Relations

2.1 How was the participation of the following actors and what were their roles?

	Participation	Role
1. Conab Head office		
2. MDS		
3. Incra		
4. State government		
E M at the Hardina		
5. Municipal authorities		
6. Banco do Brasil (Bank of Brazil)		
7. Social movements		
Other: NGO already mentioned and Fisheries Secretariat		

2.2 Institutional arrangements
How did the relationships between institutions involved in the PAA work?
What could be done to improve institutional relations?
3. Territorial outreach (use the maps for registration)
3.1 How was the distribution of execution of program versions carried out in the state?
3.2 Why does the distribution of regions active in the program have that format?
,
3.3 Important areas that could be benefited (mark on the map)
Included
Excluded
3.4 What would be the ideal outreach of the PAA for the state (mark on the map)?

4. Beneficiaries	
4.1 Focusing on the PAA target public	
4.1.1 Criteria used to select the PAA public	
4.1.2 Has it reached those family agriculture producers that a	re less well-structured and more excluded from the market?
The ride it reading these family agriculture producers that a	o 1000 Wolf of dotal od and more oxoladou from the market
4.1.3. What was the percentage of participation?	
Agrarian Reform beneficiaries:	
family agriculture:	
Associations:	
Cooperatives:	
Those encompassed by the Pronaf: ABC	_D
4.1.4 What was the profile of the public participating in the pro-	ogram?
Included:	
Excluded:	
Excluded:	
4.2 Organization of participating farmers	
4.2.1 Form of organization:	
	specifically for this program = improve interaction of entities
() Formal with background of prior activity () Others	<u> </u>
4.2.2 Links	
() Linked to trade union movement CAESP	() Can't say
() Group linked to MST or other social movement	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
() Church	
() Other	

4.2.3	Obligatory	documentation
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Facility and difficulty encountered by family agriculture farmers in obtaining the necessary	docume	ntation f	or each p	ogram version?
Document	D	MD	Е	

Document	D	MD	E
ID Card			
CPF (Taxpayer Reg. N°)			
Declaration of eligibility from the Pronaf – DAP			
Declaration of eligibility - DAPAA for Agrarian Reform squatters in camps			
Participation proposal			
Adhering to the Proagro			
Special participation proposal			
Various kinds of negative certificates (INSS, FGTS, others)			
Other			
D - Different MD - Madagataly different F - Face			

D = Difficult, MD = Moderat	ely difficult, E = Easy									
·	•									
4.2.3 What kind of document does family agriculture issue when delivering product?										
, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>										
4.2.4 Banking information Did the farmers have bank as	counts hefore?									
() Yes () No	ccounts before !									
() 165 () 140										
5. Products										
5.1 Products acquired		in and a of invariance 0								
Direct Purchasing	s acquired by program version, Pre-purchasing	Special Pre-purchasing	Local Purchasing							
Direct drendening	110 paronaomy	opodar ro paronaomy								
5.2 What were the main rea	sons for acquiring those pro	ducts?								
5.3 Which products have p	otential for the program but h	nave not been included?								
5.4 Packaging supply										
100% of acquisitions Yes () No () Special Pre-	purchase NO								
Other situation:										

5.4.1 Transport	and the Control of the	10	
How was product trans From producer to ac	sportation carried of quisition centers	ा <i>?</i> │From acquisition centers to wareho	use From producer to other delivery points
.4.2 How was storag	ge of the products	done?	
5.5 Destination of the	production		
5.5.1 Prior to the pro	gram		
•	-		
Where were the produ Product	Destination	program directed to and what criteria we	re used to decide on the destinations? Criterion
	•		
6. Income and prices			
n iniconne una prices			
		aultat muiaaa fau tha uaamaatista muaausa	m versions?
		arket prices for the respective progra	m versions?
		arket prices for the respective progra	m versions?
		arket prices for the respective progra	m versions?
		arket prices for the respective progra	m versions?
6.1.1 What criteria ar	e used to define m		m versions?
6.1.1 What criteria ar	e used to define m	arket prices for the respective progran	m versions?

6.1.3 Price in relation to production costs
C.4.4 Millest de the houseficienies think shout the unions hairs amounted
6.1.4 What do the beneficiaries think about the prices being operated?
6.2 Payment flow
How has the payment flow been in regard to effectiveness, punctuality, amounts and forms of control in the following directions: Conab
Conab
$Farmer \to Bank \to Conab$
Payment defaulting
7. Social control
Describe the social control mechanisms in place in the PAA
In the state
In the municipalities
8. Quality control
8.1 For commodities
8.2 For all other products
O.2.1 of all out of products
8.3 How is control exercised over quantities of goods received in the case of donation
0.5 How is control exercised over quantities of goods received in the case of dollation

9. Social benefits

9.1 State the main transformations detected among the PAA participants:
Family agriculture farmers
Middlemen
Local traders
Local traders
The entities receiving products
9.2 What is the opinion of the participants in regard to the PAA?
Family agriculture farmers
Middlemen
Local traders
Local traders
Who received the production?
·

10. Difficulties

10.1 Operational	difficulties
------------------	--------------

Direct Purchasing	Special Pre-purchasing
10.2 Institutional difficulties	
10.3 Specify difficulties in the following relations:	
Conab → Farmer	Farmer → Conab
Johns -7 I alliel	
11. Outstanding examples	
11.1 Good ones	
L	
11.2 Bad ones	
12. Conab's perceptions	
12.1 Positive aspects	
12.2 Negative concets	
12.2 Negative aspects	
12.3 PAA potential	

13.1 How was the work in regard to the opening up of new v	vorking possibilities and the quality of execution of your
responsibilities and functions?	to thing poolinities and the quality of exceeding of your
13.2 Conab satisfaction with the program	
How satisfied in regard to the PAA are the Conab directorate an	d staff?
Directorate	Staff
44 Oursestians for the Mineral	
14. Suggestions for the itinerary	
What should be visited in the suggested itinerary? (use the	maps)
How representative is the itinerary of the state/DF?	
now representative is the timerary of the state of the	
Important situations not included in the itinerary	
Locations of groups of important actors along the itinerary	
Suggested itinerary	
Interview ended at h m.	

Questionnaire Interview- Farmers	Assoc	ciation				Interview begun at : Recorded - File			
Questionnaire	05	fa				D4D4	0.5.5	lete v	Time
IB	GE COOLE	for municipalit	у		DD	MM	Seq.	Interv.	Туре
Preliminary information									
Name of the interviewee:									
Post:									
Time occupying the post:				Tel: (1				
Time occupying the post.				161. ()				
Name of the interviewee:									
Post:									
Time occupying the post:				Tel: ()				
Name of the interviewee:									
Post:									
Time occupying the post:				Tel: ()				
Location of the association Geographical coordinates	1								
DATUM: WGS 84				Latit] [] , [] [] , [<u>][]"</u>][_]"	
Municipality:		State/	DF[][]	LOIT	itude [IBGE Cod		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
Is the location an agrarian re	form settl		() Yes*		() No	<u> </u>	J	<u> </u>	
*What is the name of the set	lement?								
*How many families are there	e in the se	ettlement?							
*Which official body is respon	nsible for	the settlement	?						
() Incra () Cédula da 7) São José oject	() Cr	édito Fundi		() State gov settlement	vernment	()0	thers
Location (neighborhood, di	strict, villa	ige, hamlet):							
Name of the location									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Type: ()Street ()Roa	ad ()	lighway () F	arm ()P	lot ()Oti	ner				

Constitution of the institution									
When was it founded? /	1	How m	any founder memb	pers were there?	How m	nany members are there now?			
Was it founded because of the PAA		() Yes	s ()N	0					
What is the purpose of the association	n?								
☐ Commercialization ☐ Purcha	se of goods	; <u> </u>	Stockpiling	☐ Collective prod	duction	☐ Technical assistance			
Other:									
Does the association have other aims beyond agricultural activities?									
☐ Medical/Dental assistance ☐ Transport ☐ Consumption ☐ Courses ☐ Others:									
Maintains partnerships with:									
Farmers association/cooperative	Which one	€?							
Beneficent entity	Which one	e?							
NGO	Which one	€?							
Conab	Which one	e?							
Incra	Which one	€?							
City hall	Which one	e?							
State government	Which one	€?							
What is the average cash flow?					R\$	/ month			
Is it linked to any social movement	or organiz	ation?							
() Ye	:S*				()	No			
*Which one?									
☐ Trade union movement of rural w	vorkers								
☐ MST									
☐ Other movement engaged in stru	ıggling for la	and							
☐ Pastoral/religious group									
Other. Which?									
☐ Only registered in the union									

Installations								
	Own	Loaned	F	Rented				
Head office								
Processing shed					m ²			
Warehouse					m ²			
The association's durable assets								
Is there or are there in the assoc	ciation a:			Ac	quired after entering PAA?			
Conventional fixed telephone?		Υ	N	S	Y			
Microcomputer?		Y	N	S	Y			
Access to the Internet?		Y	N	S	Y			
Fridge?		Υ	N	S	Υ			
Freezer?		Y	N	S	Y			
Processing machines:		Υ	N	S	Y			
How many of these items are the	ere in the association?	(if none registe	er 0)	Acquired after entering PAA?				
Car								
Motorcycle								
Truck								
Tractor								
Micro-tractor								
Harrow								
Plow								
Slasher								
Planter								
Sprayer								
Trailer								
Others:								
Characterization of members	e' lande							

Characterization of members' lands		
What is the average area of the land?	[] ha	
What is the average area used for crops?	[] ha	
Are they the owners of the land they produce in?	() Yes	
* What s the predominant situation of exploitation?	() Tenant () Share () Partner () Right to u (settlement)	use () Squatter

Characteriza	tion of the	members												
		() Illiter	ate	() Literat	te	e () Year 4		() Year 8			() Senior high			
Average scho	ooling level		() Prof.	. () Technic		nical	cal () Higher ed.			() Adult lit	. prog	()EYA		
What is the m	me?		R\$			/	month							
Has income g	gone up sind	ating in P	AA?	() Y'	* ()N		How mu	ch?	R\$		/ month		
Do members receive benefits from government, city hall? () Yes * () No *Which programs and how much?								uch?						
Don't know		R\$		Bolsa F	Família r Grant)		R\$			Escola ol Grant)		R\$		
Cartão Alime (Food Card)	ntação	R\$		Pensio	n		R\$		R\$ Gas voucher		Gas voucher			R\$
Retirement po	ension	R\$		BPC		I	R\$		State program		R\$			
Bolsa Cidadâ (Citizenship (="	R\$		PETI			R\$		Other		R\$			
				•									1	
Access to th	e Pronaf aı	nd the PA	A											
Have you eve	er been fina	nced by the	e ,						*In which Pronaf categories?					
Pronaf?			() Yes*	() No				Α		3	□с	□D	
In the year: Participated in the:														
2003	☐ CDAF	☐ CA	AF 🗆] CAEAF	- Stockpiling		☐ CA	EΑ	AF - Simu	ıltaneoı	us donatio	n 🗆] CDLAF	
2004	☐ CDAF	☐ CA	AF [] CAEAF	- Stockpiling		☐ CA	EΑ	AF - Simu	ıltaneoı	us donatio	n 🗆] CDLAF	
2005	☐ CDAF	☐ CA	AF 🗆] CAEAF	- Stockpiling		☐ CA	EΑ	AF - Simu	ıltaneoı	us donatio	n 🗆] CDLAF	
Registration	in the PAA													
Registration v	Registration was: () Individual () Collective (in the name of the association)													

Documents	Req	uired	Alread	y have	How o	lifficult to	o obtain	Help obt	ed to ain	Now	have
CPF	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
ID card	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
DAP	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
DAPAA (camp dwellers)	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Participation proposal	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Bank account	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
CNPJ	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Invoice	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Statute	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Ownership doc.	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
INSS neg. cert.	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
FGTS neg. cert,	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
IR neg. cert	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
State gov. neg. cert	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Mun. gov. neg. cert	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Other:	Υ	N	Y	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Y	N	Y	N

Publicizing and perception of the program
How did you get to know about the PAA for the first time?
□ Conab □ State government □ Media (TV, radio, newspaper, magazines etc.) □ City hall □ Federal government □ Other: □ Secretariat of agriculture □ Emater
Why did the association decide to participate in the PAA? What was the strongest motive?
() Selling is easy () Price paid by the PAA () Invited () Other. What?
Did you understand the working of the PAA?
() Well () Reasonably well () A little
What is the main obstacle to participating in the PAA?
() Documentation () Quality of the products () Quantity produced () Others:
In you opinion, the PAA as a program can be considered
() Very good () Good () Bad () Very bad
What do you think could be done to improve the PAA?
Do you know of any farmers/people that heard about the PAA but that are not participating? What were their reasons?
☐ Too complicated ☐ Lacked documents ☐ Did not belong to the farmers association
☐ Others:
Is there a municipal council (group of people) responsible for accompanying the program?
() No () Yes*
*Do you know what that council does?
() Yes () No
Have you ever heard of the Zero Hunger () Yes () No Program?
Is the PAA part of the Zero Hunger () Yes () No Program?

Changes in production and commercialization				
Because of the PAA:				
Have you started to produce new products? () Yes () No Which products?	?			
Have you increased the area of production? () Yes () No Which products?	?			
Have you used more	es/ implemen	ts 🗌 Irrig	ation 🗌 Organio	agriculture
Others:				
Have you left off consuming any product in order to sell to the PAA	() Yes	() No		
And if the PAA were to end?				
Production		Commercia	alization	
☐ Maintain ☐ Increase ☐ Decrease ☐ Decrease total ☐ Maintain	n 🔲 Increa	ase 🗆 🗆	Decrease Decrease	ecrease total
Will you maintain commercialization with the entities? () Yes	() No			
Will the association have any difficulties?	()Yes	() No	
What difficulties?				
Products processed	Processed p		If PAA ends, w stop being	
- Todasto processou	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N
	Υ	N	Υ	N

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	2 - FOOG 2 P	

Has entering the PAA changed your relations with traders?	ons with traders?	() Yes	ON()
Why?			
In addition to commercializing/delivering the	In addition to commercializing/delivering the products, do you carry out any activities with the:		
Farmers association/cooperative	What?		
Beneficiary entity	What?		
NGO	What?		
Conab	What?		
Incra	What?		
Municipal authority	What?		
State government	What?		

In regar	d to the	In regard to the CPR that was signed (CAEAF e CAAF)	e CAAF)					
CPR	Yr.		Pr	Product / planned production	ı		Amount of CPR	Due date
	(60)	1	1	1	1	1		
-	(04)	1	1	1	1	1		
((60)	1	1	1	1	1		
7	(04)	1	1	1	1	1		
,	(603)	1	1	1	1	1		
3	(04)	1	1	1	1	1		
	(60)	1	1	1	1	1		
4	(04)	1	1	1	1	1		
ı	(60)	1	1	1	1	1		
ဂ	(04)	1	1	1	1	/		

CPR	Produc the C	Produced with the CPR?		ď	Planned or *substitute / production	u	
,	>	*	1	1	1	1	1
-	Y	N	1	1	1	1	1
(;	2	1	1	1	1	/
2	Y	N.	1	1	1	1	/
,	,	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Y	N	1	1	1	1	1
	>	<u>;</u>	1	1	1	1	/
4	-	Z	/	/	/	/	/
	;	- -	1	1	1	1	/
5	Y	N	1	1	1	1	/

CPR N°						Desti	nation of	Destination of the production	tion						
٢	PAA [Org. []% Peri. [] R\$[[]% Peri. [] R\$[J/UN J/UN	Interm. Com.]% Peri. []]% Peri. [] R\$[NU/[Cons. [Subs. [_]% Peri. [] _] % Peri. [] R\$[J/UN	Storage []% Peri.[]]% Peri.[] R\$[J/UN J/UN
7	PAA []% Peri. [] R\$[]]% Peri. [] R\$[NU/[Interm. Com.]% Peri. [] % Peri. [] R\$[]	NU/ NU/ NU/	Cons. []% Peri. []]% Peri. [] R\$[]	J/UN	Storage []% Peri.[]% Peri.[] R\$[J/UN
က	PAA [Org. []% Peri. [] R\$[J/UN J/UN	Interm. [Com. []% Peri. [] _] % Peri. [] R\$[J/UN J/UN	Cons. [Subs. []% Peri. []]% Peri. [] R\$[J/UN]/UN	Storage [_]% Peri.[] _]% Peri.[] R\$[J/UN J/UN
4	PAA [Org. []% Peri. [] R\$[]]% Peri. [] R\$[NU/[Interm. Com.]% Peri. [] % Peri. [J R\$[J R\$[J/UN J/UN	Cons. [Subs. [_]% Peri. [_]% Peri. [J R\$[J/UN]/UN	Storage [_]% Peri.[_]% Peri.[] R\$[J/UN J/UN
ĸ	PAA []% Peri. [] R\$[]]% Peri. [] R\$[J/UN	Interm. [Com. []% Peri. []] % Peri. [J R\$[J/UN J/UN	Cons. [Subs. [_]% Peri. [] _] % Peri. [J R\$[J/UN	Storage [_]% Peri.[] _]% Peri.[] R\$[J/UN J/UN

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CPR N°	Were called on to pay by the CPR	pay by the CPR	Paid the CPR	Any difficulty in mal Banco d	Any difficulty in making payments in the Banco do Brasi?
1	\	Z	() N* () Tot () Partial R\$:	Å	z
2	>	Z	()N*()Tot()Partial R\$:	CA	CAEAF
3	>	Z	() N*() Tot () Partial R\$:	Did Conab deposit whole amount and freeze it?	e amount and freeze it?
4	>	Ν	()N*()Tot()Partial R\$:	Υ	z
5	>	Ν	() N* () Tot () Partial R\$:		

*Why was the CPR not paid?		
Insufficient production	() YES	ON ()
Payment being negotiated	() YES	ON()
Proagro has to cover it	() YES	ON()
Waiting for amnesty	() YES	ON()
Received instructions not to pay	() YES	ON()

Price/production costs	Į\$						
	Does P.	A price cov	Does PAA price cover production costs?	CPR N°		Do oth	Do other prices cover production costs?
Z Z	>	z	*For which product?		>	z	*For which product?
1	\	*2		1	\	*Z	
2	\	*2		2	\	ž	
က	\	*2		3	\	ž	
4	\	*2		4	\	ž	
S	\	*2		5	\	ž	

Prod	uction o	Production outside the CPR										
z	Year	Product	ha	Animals			-		Product destination		=	
:	5	dnant./un			%	R\$ /un	-	R\$ /un	%	R\$ /un	%	R\$ /un
7	8 4 8				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
-	92	/			Org.		SUB		Subs.		Exchange	
(6 4				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
7	90				Org.		Commer.		Subs.		Exchange	
,	88				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
າ	92	1			Org.		SUB		Subs.		Exchange	
•	8 4				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
4	90	/			Org.		Commer.		Subs.		Exchange	
	88				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
n	90	/			Org.		SUB		Subs.		Exchange	
ď	03				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
0	<u>. </u>	/			Org.		Commer.		Subs.		Exchange	
١	88				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
,	90	1			Org.		SUB		Subs.		Exchange	
o	8 4 5				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
0	<u>. </u>	1			Org.		Commer.		Subs.		Exchange	
o	8 4 5				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
,	S	1			Org.		SUB		Subs.		Exchange	
ç	8 8				PAA		Interm.		Cons.		Storage	
2	90	/			Org.		Commer.		Subs.		Exchange	

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z	Does PAA pri	Does PAA price cover production costs?	ction costs?			z	Do other price	Do other prices cover production costs?	ion costs?		
-	>	z	9	>	z	-	>	z	9	>	z
2	>	z	7	>	z	2	>	z	7	>	z
က	>	z	8	>	z	က	>	z	80	>	z
4	>	z	6	>	z	4	>	z	6	>	z
ß	>	z	10	>	z	ĸ	>	z	10	>	z

PAA payment for last delivery	last delivery				
CPR N°	Payment	Days: up to	Z	Payment	Days: up to
7	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	9	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
2	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	2	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
က	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	8	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
4	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	6	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
2	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	10	() Payment order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
How is payment	How is payment made to the farmer	() Payn	nent order	() Payment order () CC () Cash () Check	(5) (10) (>10)

If 100	If 100 % is sold to PAA.				
To others:	hers:	(To whom?) = Storage or Subs., R\$ = 0)	os., R\$ =	: 0)	
z	Would sell for?	To whom?	z	Would sell for?	To whom?
1	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)	9	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)
2	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)	7	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)
3	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)	8	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)
4	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)	6	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)
2	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)	10 R\$	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exch.)

	•	=											
	300000		Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	z	Z
	bi to oldelienA	Available at lucal moment	\	>	>	>	*	*	>	>	>	>	>
	(%)	Other											
	pepeou	PAA											
	ated/co	Gov.											
	Who donated/conceded (%)	Munic.											
		Conab											
		0											
Packaging (only for products delivered to the PAA) - presently = last delivery	Amount.	R\$/unit.	I	1	1	1	I	I	1	1	1	1	1
deliver	3	5	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
lucts			>	>	>	>	\ -	>	>	>	>	>	≻
r prod	3	e O	Z →	Z ≻	Z ≻	Z ≻	N	Z ≻	z ≻	Z ≻	Z ≻	z >	z ≻
Packaging (only fo	Packaging	Product											

Transport	of product	Fransport of product last month												
	Ó	Own						Conceded	pep					
Individual	idual	Colle	Collective	Contracted	ıcted	Municip. authority	uthority	State	State gov.	Federal gov.	ll gov.	Other	ıer	Which?
%	R\$	%	\$X	%	\$Y	%	R\$	%	\$Y	%	R\$	%	R\$	

Product flow (products delivered to PAA only) - last delivery	red to PAA o	nly) - la	ast delive	ıry													
					Delivery			Ve	Verification	ou							
Product A	Famers C Ass.	Conab	Munic.	Cons.	D/K	Other		Quantity		Quality	ਠ	Classif.	Adec	Adequate		IE.	Rejected
								× ×	Υ	Z	\	z	\	z	>	z	%
								ν -	Υ	Z	Y	Z	Υ	z	Υ	z	%
								ν ×	Υ	Z	Υ	Z	\	z	Y	z	%
								ν -	Υ	Z	Υ	z	\	z	\	z	%
								N	Υ	Z	Y	z	\	z	Υ	z	%
								N	Υ	Z	\	z	\	z	>	z	%
								z ≻	>	z	\	z	>	z	\	z	%
								z ≻	Υ	z	\	z	>	z	\	z	%
								<i>z</i> ≻	Α	z	\	z	>	z	\	z	%
								Z ≻	Α	z	\	z	>	z	\	z	%
								N	Υ	Z	\	z	\	z	\	z	%
								N Y	Υ	Z	Y	Z	Υ	z	Υ	z	%
								z ≻	-	z	>	z	>	z	>	z	%
What did you think about the actions of those that worked together with you?	actions of the	ose tha	at worked	togethe	r with you?												
Institution	Very good	po	Good	Bad	Very bad	What should be improved?	oved?										
Conab	Very good	po	Good	Bad	Very bad												
Incra	Very good	po	Good	Bad	Very bad												
State government	Very good	po	Good	Bad	Very bad												
Munic. authority	Very good	р	Good	Bad	Very bad												
NGO	Very good	po	Good	Bad	Very bad												
Association/cooperative	Very good	ро	Good	Bad	Very bad												
Banco do Brasil (Bank of Brazil)) Very good	po	Good	Bad	Very bad												
():	Very good	ро	Good	Bad	Very bad												
Interview ended at: HM	_M Interview was	as VE	VERY GOOD		G00D	REGULAR	BAD □		DISCARD	RD.							

Comparative Study of Local Economic Agents of the Food Acquisition Program in the Regions Northeast and South

Executive Institution: University of Brasília through University of Brasília Foundation (FUBRA).

Team Members: Flávio Borges Botelho Filho and Amauri Daros Carvalho (coordinators), Sergio Schneider, Marco Antonio Fialho, Ana Luiza Muller, Lauro Mattei, Moacyr Doretto, Ednaldo Michelon, Patrícia da S. Cerqueira, Ana Georgina Peixoto Rocha, Sergio Paganini Martins, Lita Isabel C. de Morais, Fernando Bastos Costa and Aldenor Gomes da Silva.

Period Undertaken: July 2005 to April 2006.

1. Objectives

To compare the implementation and sustainability of the Food Acquisition Program in the regions South and Northeast with a focus on the following aspects:

- market potential generated by the public purchasing done by the PAA;
- effects stemming from the PAA on the actors involved in commercializing Family Agriculture products;
- institutional design of the program with a focus on the optimizing of access of family agriculture farmers to local markets;
- results of the PAA in the local market.

2. Methodology

In the northeastern and southern regions the survey defined a non random sample of the social actors involved in the Food Acquisition Program. Based on the locations where the program had been installed, a selection was made of Family Agriculture farmers who are the program's target public, representatives of associations and cooperatives, traders, public bodies on the demand side of Family Agriculture products and others.

The study combined qualitative and quantitative techniques. Secondary information was gathered from local social organizations and executive bodies involved with the PAA and primary information was obtained using questionnaires with some local social actors involved in the program and semi-structured interviews with others.

Qualitative study

Various social actors involved in the program were interviewed: federal, state and municipal administrators and managers, direct beneficiaries (producers and members of those institutions that receive program food),

indirect beneficiaries (traders, staff from branches of official banks, crèches and hospitals), members of the local bodies exercising social control over the program in the municipalities, official technical assistance and rural extension bodies and financial institutions.

Quantitative study

The evaluation of the impact of the Food Acquisition Program in the states of the South and Northeast was made using the following criteria:

- For the South:
 - The three states that make up the region were selected (Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul);
- For the Northeast:

Bahia – The state with the highest number of beneficiary families for the period 2003 - 2004; Pernambuco – The state with the second highest number of beneficiary families for the period 2003 - 2004:

Rio Grande do Norte – Is the state with the highest proportion of Family Agriculture farmers being served.

The definition of municipalities was done on the basis of the ratio between the number of families being supplied by the PAA in its various versions and the number of Family Agriculture farmers in the municipalities benefited by the program. From that list, the 5 to 10 municipalities with the highest numbers of program users were defined and among these last, 3 municipalities were identified using the following criteria: 1) Number of program versions directed at the municipality and 2) The existence of prior studies related to the same issue.

Farmers not benefited by the PAA were chosen preferentially from the same communities as the benefited ones or from nearby areas. In the case of Rio Grande do Sul, interviews were carried out in 4 municipalities. Given that in the municipality of São Lourenço do Sul the organizational functions of the program were shared with the neighboring municipality of Pelotas, the latter was included in the analysis. To operate the criteria, information on the total numbers of beneficiaries was gathered from the study "Novo Retrato da Agricultura Familiar – o Brasil Redescoberto" (A new portrait of family agriculture - the rediscovery of Brazil).

A list of states with the numbers of municipalities where interviewing was done, and the numbers of beneficiaries and non beneficiaries is set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1 - States where questionnaires were used according to numbers of municipalities, beneficiaries and non beneficiaries

State	Number of municipalities where interviews were done	Number of beneficiaries interviewed	Number of non beneficiaries interviewed
Bahia	10	42	15
Pernambuco	12	61	17
Rio Grande do Norte	8	45	5
Paraná	3	85	38
Santa Catarina	3	61	15
Rio Grande do Sul	4	43	12
Total	40	337	102

Source: FUBRA.

In both the Northeast and the South, after the program beneficiaries had been identified, non beneficiaries with a profile making them potential beneficiaries were sought out to be interviewed.

The criteria that were used to define the sample imply that it is not statistically representative for the municipalities where the questionnaires were used nor for the universe of beneficiary and non beneficiary farmers that could eventually be served by the program.

¹ INCRA/FAO. Novo retrato da agricultura familiar. Brasília: INCRA/FAO, 2000.

Interview with	Benefic	iary					Time	e begun: 24 h	/		
Questionnaire			de fee NA					DANA	Con	lete	E E
L	IE	3GE CO	de for M	unicipai	ity	L	DD	MM	Seq	Interv	Туре
Preliminary Informa	ıtion										
Name of interviewee:											
Municipality of birth:					St	ate/DF	IBGE	Code: [] [لــالــا لــ	
CPF / interviewee [_		_][_	الـــالـ		لـــالـــ] []]			
Place of abode											
Geographical coordin	nates					Latitude	Ш	ا لــا ° لـــا ا			
						Longitud	e []]"	
Municipality:				Sta	te/DF [_	_][_]	IBGE	Code: [] [_			
s the location an agra	rian reform	settleme	ent?	()	Yes*		() No)			
What is the name of t	he settleme	nt?									
How many families ar	e there in th	ne settle	ment?								
*Which official body is	responsible	for the	settleme	ent?							
() Incra () Céd Terra	dula da	()S	ão José	Project	()	Crédito Fund	iário	() State gov	ernment set	tlement ()	Others
Location (neighborho	ood, district,	village,	hamlet)):							
Name of the location											
Type: () Street	()R	Road	() H	ighway	()	Farm	() F	Plot	() Other:		
	ins										
Information on orig				 							
How long have you b		municip	ality?			year	s c	or since :			
	een in this r					year		or since :			
How long have you b	peen in this r	y farme	r?			•	s c		() since	youth:	years
How long have you be How long have you we What was your previous	peen in this repeen a family	y farme ral area	r? s?	rural		year	s c	or since:		youth:	•
How long have you be How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you were the How long have you be a second to the How long have you be a second to the How long have you be a second to the How long have you be a second to the How long have you be a second to the How long have you be a second to the How long have you be a second to the How long have you be a second to the How long have you were the how long have you were the h	peen in this repeen a family	y farme ral area	r? s?	rural		year	s c	or since: Have you () No	ı ever worke	d in the rural	area?
How long have you be How long have you we What was your previous area? () None () Farm worker	peen in this repeen a family	y farme ral area	r? s?	rural		year	s c	Have you	u ever worke	d in the rural	area?
How long have you be How long have you we What was your previous area? () None	peen in this repeen a family	y farme ral area	r? s?	rural		year	s c	Have you () No *What w () Com () Indus	u ever worke as your occ	d in the rural () Yes upation?	area?

() Services () Other, what?

() Partner () Other: What?

Type of dwelling		
Your house is:		
()Own () Rented ()Loane	ed () Con	ceded () Other
How many rooms does your house have	?	[]
How many bathrooms/toilets does your h	nouse have?	[]
Latrine	() Y	es ()No
What is the constructed area of your hou	se? [] m²
What material is your house made of?		
() Brickwork*	() Wood	() Adobe
()*complete () *half complete () *being built	() Mud and lathes	() Canvas hut
Does your residence have electricity?	() Yes*	() No
() *Public Electricity grid () *Generator () *Solar energy		



•	Water and Sewage
	Where does the water supply in your home ome from?
() Public water mains
() Well or spring
() Pre-cast section cistern
() Surface rainwater barriers
() Dam
C	Other. Which?
	What is the destination of the sewage produced a your residence?
() Public sewage mains
() Latrine pit
() Runs off in uncovered ditch
() River or stream



Do you presently participate in any kir organization?	nd of social movement or
() No	() Yes*
*Which one?	
☐ Farmers and farm workers associa	ation
☐ Trade union movement of rural wo	rkers
☐ MST (Landless peoples movemen)	t)
☐ Pastoral/religious group	
Other. Which?	
☐ Merely belong to union	

Durable goods in the household				
In your home is there:			Were they acquired after	er you entered the PAA?
Fixed telephone?	Υ	N	Y	N
Mobile telephone?	Υ	N	Y	N
Television?	Υ	N	Y	N
Microcomputer?	Υ	N	Y	N
Access to the Internet?	Υ	N	Υ	N
Radio?	Υ	N	Υ	N
Refrigerator?	Υ	N	Υ	N
Parabolic antenna?	Υ	N	Y	N
How many of the following items are there in your home?	(Mark	0 for none)	How many were acquire	
Car			Ĺ	_]
Motorcycle				_]
Truck				_]
Tractor				
Micro-tractor				
Harrow				
Plow				
Slasher				
Planter			Ĺ	_]
Sprayer			Ĺ	
Trailer				
Others:			Ĺ	_]

Name Sex Age Relationship Marital Status Status M F Beneficiary \$(.)M(.) (.) Hilt. (.) Lit. Y(.) (.) Prof. (.) Tech. (.) Tech. Y(.) (.) Prof. (.) Tech. M F Y(.) (.) Prof. (.) Tech.				Do you work:	
F Beneficiary S()M() () t.	Schooling	Are you studying now?	On the property?	Off the property?	Income ? R\$/month
F	() Lit. () year 4 () year 8 () HghSc	>	>	*	z
F					-
F S() M() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() () Illit Y() W() W() Y() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y() W() W() Y	() Lit. () year 4 () year 8 () HghSc	>	>	*	2
F					.
F	() Lit. () year 4 () year 8 () HghSc	>	>	*	2
F					-
F S()M() ()Prof. S()M() ()Illit. Y() ()Prof. S()M() ()Illit. Y() ()Prof. S()M() ()Illit. Y() ()Prof. Y() ()Prof. S()M() ()Illit. Y() ()Prof. Y() ()Prof.		>	>	*	2
F					.
Y() () Prof. S() M() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Illit. Y() () Prof.	() Lit. () year 4 () year 8 () HghSc	>	>	*	2
F					-
Y() () Prof. S() M() () Illit. Y() X(() Lit. () year 4 () year 8 () HghSc	>	>	*	Z
F S()M() () Illit. Y() () Prof. S()M() () Illit. Y() () Prof. Y() () Prof. S()M() () Illit. Y() () Prof. Y() Y() () Prof. Y()					
Y() () Prof. S() M() () Illit. Y() () Prof. S() M() () Illit. Y() () Prof.		>	>	*	
S()M() () Illit. Y() () Prof. S()M() () Illit. Y() () Prof.					-
Y() () Prof. S() M() () Illit. Y() () Prof.	() Lit. () year 4 () year 8 () HghSc	>	>	*	z
S()M() () llit.					,
Y() () Prof.		>	>	*	Z
	() Tech. () Sup. () P. lit. adul. () EYA				

Do you receive any benefit form government or municipal authority?	vernment or municipal authorit	iy? () Yes* () No	*What program and amount?	ount?	
Don't know	R\$	Bolsa Familia (Family Grant) R\$		Bolsa Escola (School grant)	X\$
Cartão Alimentação (Food Card)	R\$	Pension	R\$	Gas voucher	R\$
Pension	R\$	BPC	R\$	State program	R\$
Bolsa Cidadã (Citizenship Grant)	R\$	PETI	R\$	Other	R\$

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benefits
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Reference

Bolsa Familia: R\$ 15 to R\$ 95

Bolsa Escola: R\$ 15 to R\$ 45

Cartão Alimentação: R\$ 50

Gas voucher: R\$ 15 every two months

BPC: 1 minimum salary (R\$ 300/month)

Bolsa Cidadã (Ceará): R\$ 5 to R\$ 85

PETI: R\$ 25 for each rural child up to 2 children R\$ 40 for each urban child up to 2 children

What s the avera	What's the average monthly income stemming from agricultural production on the property?
R\$	/ month
Has there been a	Has there been any increase since participating in the PAA?
()Yes* ()No	* By how much? R\$ /month

Access to the	Pronaf and	to the PAA							
Have you ever	r received fina	ancina from	()) ()	, , , , ,		*What is yo	our classification	in the Prona	af?
the Pronaf?		3	() Yes*	() No		() A	()B	() C	() D
In the year:	Participate	d in the:							
2003	☐ CDAF	☐ CAAF	☐ CAEAF-	Forming sto	ocks	☐ CAEAF	- Simultaneous D	Oonation	☐ CDLAF
2004	☐ CDAF	☐ CAAF	☐ CAEAF-	Forming sto	ocks	☐ CAEAF	- Simultaneous D	Oonation	☐ CDLAF
2005	☐ CDAF	☐ CAAF	☐ CAEAF-	Forming sto	ocks	☐ CAEAF	- Simultaneous D	Oonation	☐ CDLAF
Registration	1								
Registration w	as:		() Individ	dual			() Collective*		
Collective*									
() Association	n		() Exis	ted prior to t	he PAA		() Was organ	ized for the	PAA
() Cooperativ	e		()Exis	ted prior to t	he PAA		() Was organ	ized for the	PAA
() Informal gr	oup		()Exis	ted prior to t	he PAA		() Was organ	ized for the	PAA
Documentation	on for the PA	Δ							

Documentation for the PA	Α										
Documents	Was re	equired	Alread	dy had	How	difficult	to obtain	Help in o	btaining	Now	has
CPF (Taxpayers reg. n°)	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Y	N
ID card	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Bank account	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Y	N
DAPAA (camp dwellers)	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Participation proposal	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
DAP	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Υ	N	Υ	N
Other:	Υ	N	Υ	N	Very	Quite	Not very	Y	N	Υ	N

Publicizing and perce	eption of the program			
How did you get to kno	w about the PAA for the first time	?		
☐ Local leader	☐ State government	☐ Media		☐ Secretariat of agriculture
☐ Municipal authority	☐ Federal government	☐ Conab		☐ Emater
☐ Others:				
Why did the association	n decide to participate in the PAA	\? What was the stron	gest motive?	
() Selling is easy	() Price paid by the PAA	() Invited	() Other. V	Vhat?
Did you understand the	working of the PAA?			
() Well	() Reasonable	well	() A little	3
What is the main obsta	cle to participating in the PAA?			
() Documentation	() Quality of the products	() Quantity produ	iced ()) Others:
In you opinion, the PAA	A as a program can be considere	d		
() Very good	() Good	() Bad		() Very bad
What do you think coul	d be done to improve the PAA?			
Do you know of any far	mers/people that heard about the	e PAA but that are not	t participating?	What were their reasons?
☐ Too complicated	Lacke	d documents	☐ Did no	ot belong to the farmers association
☐ Others:				
Is there a municipal co	uncil (group of people) responsib	le for accompanying t	he program?	
() No ()	Yes*			
*Do you know what tha	t council does?			
() Yes ()	No			
Have you ever heard or Program?	f the Zero Hunger () Yes	() No		
Is the PAA part of the Z Program?	Zero Hunger () Yes	() No		

Characterizing the land	ļ.				
What is the area of your land?	[] ha			
What is the area that you use for planting	?] ha			
Are you the owner of the land you produc	e on? () Ye	es () No*			
* In what situation do you exploit the land	? ()Te	enant ()Sha cropper		() Title of use (settler	
Changes in production and commerciali	zation				
Because of the PAA:					
Have you started to produce new () Ye products?	s ()No	Which products?			
Have you increased the area of () Ye production?	s ()No	For which produc	ts?		
Have you used more	☐ Ferti	lizers	Machines/ implem	ents 🗌 Irrigat	tion
☐ Others:					
Have you left off consuming any product in	order to sell to t	he PAA?	() Y	es ()No	
And if the PAA were to end?					
Production			Con	nmercialization	
☐ Maintain ☐ Increase ☐ Decre	ase	☐ Maintain	☐ Increase	Decrease	☐ Decrease total
Will you maintain commercialization with the	e entities?	() Yes	() No)	
Has entering the PAA changed your relation	ns with traders?		() Ye	es ()	No
Why?					
In addition to commercializing/delivering the	products, do yo	ou carry out any a	ctivities with the:		
Farmers association/cooperative	What?				
Beneficiary entity	What?				·
NGO	What?				
Conab	What?				
Incra	What?				
I					

What?

What?

Municipal authority

State government

ICIPATED	IF PARTICIPATED IN THE CAAF							
In regard to the CPR signed	R signed				Planting			
Year	Product	Amount of CPR	Date due	Production foreseen	CPR pla	anting?	*What is the substitute?	Area planted in ha
(03) (04)					\	*2		
(03) (04)					\	*2		
(03) (04)					\	*2		
(03) (04)					٨	*N		
(03) (04)					\	*\		
	Year 3) (04) 3) (04) 3) (04) 3) (04)		Product	Product Amount of CPR	Product Amount of CPR Date due	Product Amount of CPR Date due Production foreseen	Product Amount of CPR Date due Production foreseen CPR planting Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Product Amount of CPR Date due foreseen Production foreseen CPR planting? Y N* N* Y N*

Z	Already harvested?	rvested?	*Amount harvested
1	*Å	Z	
2	*Å	Z	
က	*Å	Z	
4	*Å	Z	
5	*٨	Z	

Har	vest an	Harvest and sales											
z						*Destination of the production	of the pr	oductic	ū				
-	PAA Org.	[]% R\$[]	J/UN J/UN	Interm. Com.]% R\$[J/UN	Cons. Subs.]% R\$[]]% R\$[J/UN	Storage. L Exchange L]% R\$[]% R\$[J/UN
2	PAA Org.	[]% R\$[]	J/UN J/UN	Interm. Com.]% R\$[J/UN J/UN	Cons. Subs.]% R\$[J/UN J/UN	Storage. L Exchange L]% R\$[]]% R\$[J/UN]/UN
3	PAA Org.	[]% R\$[]	J/UN J/UN	Interm. Com.]% R\$[J/UN J/UN	Cons. Subs.]% R\$[J/UN J/UN	Storage. L Exchange L]% R\$[]% R\$[J/UN]/UN
4	PAA Org.	[]% R\$[]	J/UN J/UN	Interm. Com.]% R\$[J/UN J/UN	Cons. Subs.]% R\$[J/UN J/UN	Storage. L Exchange L]% R\$[]% R\$[J/UN J/UN
c C	PAA Org.	[]% R\$[]	NUN VUN	Interm. Com.]% R\$[]% R\$[J/UN J/UN	Cons. Subs.]% R\$[]]% R\$[J/UN J/UN	Storage. [Exchange []% R\$[]% R\$[J/UN J/UN

Had losses	*Reason	*Activated Proagro	ated gro		Obtained response	_ a	% received	Received CPR charges		Paid CPR	Had payment difficulties in Bar of Brazil	yment in Bar azil
()N ()Part*. () Tot*.	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	>	z -> z	>	z	A	%	>	z	()N*()Tot()Partial R\$:	>	z
()N()Part*. ()Tot*.	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	\	> z	>	z	¥	%	\	z	()N*()Tot()Partial R\$:		
()N()Part*.()Tot*.	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	Υ	Z	٨	Z	DK	%	Y	N	()N*()Tot()Partial R\$:		
()N()Part*. ()Tot*.	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	Υ	z > z	>		DK	%	Y	N	() N*() Tot () Partial R\$:		
()N()Part*.()Tot*.	() Rain () Drought () Pest () Fire	Υ	z ≻	>		DK	%	Y	N	()N*()Tot()Partial R\$:		

2

*Why was payment not made to CPR?	t ma	ide t	o CPR?		
Production insufficient Y	Υ	Ν	N Waiting for amnesty	7	z
Being negotiated	Υ	z	N Instructed not to pay Y	Υ	z
Proagro has to cover	Y	z		Υ	z

CPR	CPR production	ion												
2	¥.	Product	ha	Animals					Destina	ation o	Destination of the production			
Z	<u> </u>	quant./un			%	8 R\$	un/	%	R\$	un/	%	R\$ /un	%	R\$ /un
•	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
- -	05				Org.			Commer.			SqnS		Exchange	
·	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
7	02				Org.			Commer.			Subsis		Exchange	
c	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
າ	05	_			Org.			Commer.			Subsis		Exchange	
,	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
4	90	1			Org.			Commer.			Subsis		Exchange	
ų	80 49				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
0	90	1			Org.			Commer.			Subsis		Exchange	
ď	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
0	90	/			Org.			Commer.			Subsis		Exchange	
١	80 49				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
	90	1			Org.			SUB			Subsis		Exchange	
α	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
•	90	/			Org.			SUB			Subsis		Exchange	
d	03				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
0	90	1			Org.			SUB			Subsis		Exchange	
ç	8 4				PAA			Interm.			Cons		Storage	
2	05	/			Org.			SUB			Subsis		Exchange	

Price / P	Price / Production costs										
z	Did PAA price	Did PAA price cover production costs?	ion costs?			z	Do other cover	Do other cover production costs?	ts?		
1	>	z	9	\	z	1	>	z	9	>	Z
2	>	z	7	>	z	2	>	z	2	>	Z
3	>	z	8	\	z	3	>	z	8	>	Z
4	>	z	6	>	z	4	>	z	6	>	Z
2	>	z	10	\	z	2	>	z	10	>	z

PAA p	PAA payment tor last shipment made				
z	Payment	Days: up to	z	Payment	Days: up to
1	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	9	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
2	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	7	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
က	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	8	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
4	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	6	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)
2	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)	10	() Payment Order () CC () Cash	(5) (10) (>10)

If 100	If 100 % sold to the PAA.				
To ot	To others:	(To whom? = Storage or Subs., R\$ = 0)	., R\$ = (0)	
z	Would sell for?	To whom?	z	Would sell for?	To whom?
1	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	9	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)
2	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	7 R\$	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)
3	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	8	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)
4	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	6	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)
2	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)	10 R\$	R\$	(Org.) (Inter.) (Com.) (Cons.) (Exchange)

Packaging (only fc	r prod	ucts c	deliver	Packaging (only for products delivered to the PAA) - Presently = last delivery							
Packaging	-		ا ا	Amount.		Who dor	nated/co	Who donated/conceded (%)	(%)	toom look! to oldelier.	tuom on look
Product	aso		I A	R\$/unit.	Conab	Munic.	Gov.	PAA	Other	Available at it	real moment
	Z ≻	>	z	I						\	z
	z >	>	z	ı						\	z
	z >	>	z	1						\	z
	N	>	z	1						٨	z
	Z ≻	>	z	1						٨	z
	Z ≻	>	z	1						\	z
	z ≻	>	z	1						\	z
	z >	>	z	1						\	z
	Z ≻	>	z	1						\	z
	z >	>	z	1						>	z
	z ≻	>	z	/						>	Z

ŀ		17												
Iransport	or produc	ransport of product last month												
	0	Own						Conceded	qeq					
Individual	idual	Colle	Collective	Contracted	cted	Municip. authority	uthority	State	State gov.	Feder	Federal gov.	Oti	Other	Which?
%	R\$	%	\$Y	%	R\$	%	R\$	%	\$ 3	%	R\$	%	\$X	
_														

Product flow (products delivered to PAA only) - last delivery	elivered to PA.	A only) - la	st delive	2													
					Delivery			Verification	ation								
Product	Farmers ass.	Conab	Munic.	Cons.	DK	Other	ď	Quant.	Quality	ξ	Classif.		Adequate	<u>ə</u>		Rejected	_
							>	z	>	z	\	\ V		z	N		%
							\	z	\	z	Α	Λ		z	N Y		%
							\	z	>	z	\	Υ		z	N		%
							\	z	\	z	Y	ΛN		Z	ν		%
							>	z	\	z	Α	Υ		z	N		%
							>	z	\	z	\	Υ		z	N		%
							>	z	>	z	\	×		z	Z ≻		%
							٨	Z	\	z	Α	Λ		Z	N Y		%
							\	z	\	z	\	Λ		z	N Y		%
							>	z	>	z	\	×		z	Z ≻		%
							\	z	\	z	\	\ N		z	N Y		%
							>	z	>	z	\	×		z	Z ≻		%
							٨	z	>	z	\	\ 		z	Z ≻		%
							\	z	>	z	Α	Υ		Z			%
What did you think about the actions of those who worked together	the actions of	those wh	o worked	togethe	with you?	n?											
Institution	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	paq	What should be improved?					End	End of interview:_	/iew		اء	٤	
Conab	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad												
Incra	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad						70	iowor's			,	interviewer's eveluation of the interview	
State government	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad							2	ָ ממר		2		
Munic. authority	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad										Ver)	Very good	
NGO	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad										2 S	d ular	
Association/cooperative	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad								1 1		Bad		
Banco do Brasil	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad										Discard	ard	
():	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad												
():	Very good	Good	Bad	Very	/ bad												

Comparative Study of Local Economic Agents of the Food Acquisition Program in the Regions Northeast and South
Part III - Food and Nutrition Security

Questionnaire Interview with Non Be	eneficiary		Time begun: 24 h	n/		
Questionnaire	BGE code for Municipal	ity DD) MM	Seq Interv.	E B Type	
Preliminary information						
Name of interviewee:						
Municipality of birth:		State/DF II	BGE Code: [] [
CPF / interviewee [] [] [
Place of abode						
Geographical coordinates DATUM: WGS 84		Latitude Longitude]'[][]"]'[][]"		
Municipality:	Sta	te/DF [] II	3GE Code: [] [] []	
s the location an agrarian reforn	n settlement? ()) No			
What is the name of the settlem	nent?					
*How many families are there in	the settlement?					
Which official body is responsib	le for the settlement?					
) Incra () Cédula da Terra	() São José Project	t () Crédito Fundiá	rio () State gover	rnment settlement () Others	
Location (neighborhood, district	t, village, hamlet):					
Name of the location						
Гуре: () Street ()	Road () Highway	() Farm	() Plot () Other:		
1.1.						
Information on origins			T			
How long have you been in this municipality? How long have you been a family farmer? years or since:						
What was your previous main of area? () None () Farm worker () Daily hired hand () Tenant	occupation in the rural		() No			

Do you presently participate in any lorganization?	kind of social movement or
() No	() Yes*
*Which one?	
☐ Farmers and farm workers associ	ciation
☐ Trade union movement of rural w	vorkers
☐ MST (Landless peoples movement)	ent)
☐ Pastoral/religious group	
Other. Which?	
☐ Merely belong to union	

Documentation							
Documents	H	as	Diffi	culty obtai	ning	Help in	obtaining
CPF (Taxpayers reg. n°)	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	Ν
ID card	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
Bank account	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
DAPAA (camp dwellers)	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
Participation proposal	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
DAP	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N
Other:	Υ	N	Great	Medium	Little	Υ	N

Type of dwelling			
Your house is:			
()Own ()Rented ()Loane	ed ()Co	onceded	() Other
How many rooms does your house have	?		
How many bathrooms/toilets does your h	ouse have?		[]
Latrine	() Ye	s	() No
What is the constructed area of your hou	se? [] m²	!
What material is your house made of?			
() Brickwork*	() Wood	() Adob	е
()*complete			
() *half complete	() Mud and	() Canva	as hut
() *being built	lathes		
Does your residence have electricity?	() Yes*	() No	
() *Public electricity grid			
()*Generator			
()*Solar energy			



٧	here does the water supply in your
h	ome come from?
() Public water mains
() Well or spring
() Pre-cast section cistern
() Surface rainwater barriers
`) Dam
C	ther. Which?
	/hat is the destination of the sewage roduced in your residence?
() Public sewage mains
) Latrine pit
(
`) Runs off in uncovered ditch
() Runs off in uncovered ditch) River or stream

Durable goods in the household

In your home is there:		
Fixed telephone?	() Yes	() No
Mobile telephone?	() Yes	() No
Television?	() Yes	() No
Microcomputer?	() Yes	() No
Access to the Internet?	() Yes	() No
Radio?	() Yes	() No
Refrigerator?	()Yes	() No
Parabolic antenna?	() Yes	() No



How many of the following i (Mark 0 for none)	items are there in your home?
Car	
Motorcycle	
Truck	
Tractor	
Micro-tractor	
Harrow	
Plow	
Slasher	
Planter	
Sprayer	
Trailer	
Others:	

Relationship Marital Status
Beneficiary S() M() () Illit. Y() () Prof.
S() M() () Illit. Y() () Prof.
S() M()
S() M()
S() M() () Illit. Y() () Prof.
S()M()
S()M()
S() M() () Illit. Y() () Prof.
S() M() () Illit. Y() () Prof.

Do you receive any benef	it form governmen	t or municipal author	ity? () Yes *	() No *What prog	gram and amount?
Don't know	R\$	Bolsa Família (Family Grant)	R\$	Bolsa Escola (School grant)	R\$
Cartão Alimentação (Food Card)	R\$	Pension	R\$	Gas voucher	R\$
Pension	R\$	BPC	R\$	State program	R\$
Bolsa Cidadã (Citizenship Grant)	R\$	PETI	R\$	Other	R\$

Reference amounts for the benefits received

Bolsa Família: R\$ 15 to R\$ 95 Bolsa Escola: R\$ 15 to R\$ 45 Cartão Alimentação: R\$ 50

Gas voucher: R\$ 15 every two months BPC: 1 minimum salary (R\$ 300/month) Bolsa Cidadã (Ceará): R\$ 5 to R\$ 85

PETI: R\$ 25 for each rural child up to 2 children R\$ 40 for each urban child up to 2 children

Characterizing the land					
What is the area of your land?	[] ha			
What is the area that you use for planting?] ha			
Are you the owner of the land you produce on?	()Yes	() No*			
* In what situation do you exploit the land?	() Tenant	() Share- cropper	() Partner	() Title of right to use (settlement)	() Squatter

Access to the Pronaf and to the PAA							
Have you ever received financing from				What is your	classification in	the Pronaf?	
the Pronaf?	() Yes*	() No	-	() A	()B	() C	() D
Do you know about the Proagro?	() Yes	() No		Have you eve the Proagro?	r contracted	()Yes	() No*
* Would you contract it?	() Yes	() No					
Why?			•				

CPR P	CPR Production	on															
2	Yr.	Product	ha	Animals						Destina	Destination of production	duction					
Z		quant./unit			6	% R\$	/unit		% В	R\$ /unit	t	%	R\$	/unit		% R\$	/unit
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage	R\$	/unit
<u> </u>	05				Org.			Commer.			Subs.				Exchange		
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
N .		1			Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
າ					Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
4	02	1			Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
 n	05	1			Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
ه	02	,			Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		
	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
					Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		
•	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
)2	1			Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		
•	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
	90	1			Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		
•	03				Org.			Interm.			Cons.				Storage		
	35	1			Org.			Commer.			Subsis.				Exchange		

Price / Cost of production										
N	Do the prices pay for	the production?								
1	Y	N	6		Υ	N				
2	Y	N	7		Υ	N				
3	Y	N	8		Υ	N				
4	Y	N	9		Υ	N				
5	Y	N	10		Y	N				
Publicizing a	and perception of the	program								
Have you eve	er heard of the PPA?									
	Y ()Yes				() No (explain a	about the PPA)				
*Ho	ow did you get to know a	about the PAA for the f	irst time?			↓ N				
☐ Local lead ☐ Municipal authority	authority Federal government									
Others:										
Why haven't you participated? (Main reason) What makes it difficult to participate?										
☐ Too comp	licated	☐ Lack the	documents		☐ Do not belong to the farmers association					
() Other:										
What do you	think about it?									
() Very good	1 () Good	() Ba	ıd	() Very Bad				
Did you unde	rstand the working of th	e PAA?								
() Well		() Reasona	ably well		() A little					
Would you lik	e to participate?									
() Yes*	() No. Wh	ny not?								
*What is your	motive for participating	in the PAA?								
() Selling is	easy ()Price paid b	y the PAA ()Invit	ted () Other.	What?						
What is the m	nain obstacle to participa	ating in the PAA?								
() Document	tation ()Quality of	the products () Quantity produ	ced						
() Others:										

Have already sought/would you seek more information a	about the PAA?	() Yes	() No
Where did/would you seek it?			
☐ Union ☐ City hall	☐ Other:		
If you already sought it were you left in any doubt?	() Yes	() No	
Do you know anywhere else where you can clarify doubts or get further information?	() Yes*	() No	
What places?			
If you were to participate in the program, what would im	prove?		
☐ Commercialization ☐ Price ☐ Other	·:		
What is your main difficulty in regard to participating in t	he PAA?		
Have you ever heard of the Zero Hunger () Yerogram?	'es	() No	
Do you know if the PAA part of the Zero Hunger () Yerogram?	'es	() No	
Interview ended at:hm		Evaluation of th	e interview
		Interview	Very good
		-	Good Regular
			Bad Discard
			Diodaid

Evaluation of the Food Acquisition Program - Milk

Executive Institution: Applied Social Sciences Center of Federal University of Pernambuco through the Development Support Foundation (FADE/UFPE).

Team Members: Alfredo Soares (coordinator), André Matos Magalhães and Alexandre Rands Barros.

Period Undertaken: June/2005 to March/2006.

1. Objectives

The purpose of the research was to make a general assessment of the implementation process of the Food Acquisition Program - Milk (PAA-Leite) and its results, from the standpoint of the producers and receivers of the milk and the milk market. The study sought: 1) to analyze the process for selecting farmers to be benefited by the program and any changes observed in the means of production being used; 2) to analyze the levels of production of the milk plants in regard to their installed production capacity, suppliers (analyzing the participation of family agriculture farmers) and the main purchasers of the milk (analyzing the role of the state administrations); 3) to analyze the perceptions of the program of benefited and non benefited producing farmers and benefited families receiving milk and others not receiving it; 4) to evaluate the impact of government acquisitions on the regional milk markets.

2. Methodology

In order to evaluate the implementation process and the results of the program, the study combined qualitative and quantitative methods. The qualitative part took the form of interviews with local and state administrators and representatives of the milk plants and focal group sessions with beneficiaries and non beneficiaries from both the milk producing side and the consuming side of the program. In the quantitative aspect questionnaires were used directed at milk producers benefited by the program and those not benefited as well as an econometric study of the program's impact on prices and volumes in the milk market and the earnings of the milk producers.

Among the aspects investigated by these two methods were the perceptions those involved had of the extent of awareness of the program, its publicizing, the registration and selection processes, relations with state governments, results, positive aspects and obstacles to its implementation

The interviews with the managers and representatives of the milk plants, the interviews using questionnaires and the econometric study were carried out in the 10 states where the program has been implemented. The focal group sessions held with beneficiary and non beneficiary milk producers and with those receiving milk or potential receivers of milk, needy people in situations of high nutritional risk, took place in 5 of the 10 states.

¹ In the case of the econometric study, due to the unavailability of data it was not possible to obtain results for the states of Alagoas, Piauí or Maranhão.

All the non-beneficiary persons that were surveyed had profiles that made them eligible to receive the benefit but for one reason or another were not participating in the program.

In each of the states where the focal group sessions were held the survey worked with two communities. one of producers and the other of consumers. The communities were selected at random from a list of mediumsized cities located outside great metropolitan areas and at distances of no more than 100 or 150 km from the state capital. Thus an effort was made, not only to avoid large metropolitan areas but also smaller cities located in remote regions. Two groups were obtained for each community: one of beneficiaries, and the other of non beneficiaries.

For the interviews with questionnaires, in each of the 10 states the sample was made up of 200 milk producers from which 120 were randomly selected from the official lists of suppliers of the milk processing plants and the remaining 80 (non suppliers) were identified in the surrounding region using information offered by the selected producers.

Given the considerable scope of the program, it was to be expected that there would be a strong impact on existing prices in the milk market as well as on the volume of milk being produced, which could possibly raise prices that were excessively low due to certain conditions peculiar to the said market. Raising the price of milk would bring a series of consequences for the entire productive chain of the product affecting both the volume being produced and the earnings generated for the milk producers. These latter impacts were measured by means of a temporal series of econometric studies that made use of secondary data on quantities of milk produced in each of the states where the program has been implemented. Various levels of intervention of the program in the demand for milk were analyzed including a simulation wherein the volume of milk purchased by the program was projected as zero so as to obtain the price that would exist if there were no program in place.

Econometric model used to calculate the program's impact on prices, production and income

The Food Acquisition Program - Milk consists of the systematic purchasing of a significant portion of the milk being produced in the states of the Northeast and in the north of Minas Gerais at a higher price than the previously prevailing market price. The program interferes in the market withdrawing from the offer side a volume of milk equivalent to the government purchase. As the milk acquired by the program is distributed to poor individuals that do not normally form part of the demand side for this product there is no retraction of clients from the milk market. It can consequently be expected that there will be an immediate increase in the price of milk and consequently an increase in the liquid earnings of milk producers.

At a later moment, the increase in earnings tends to induce new investments in the sector thereby leading to an accelerated increase in the offer of the product. This impact varies from one state to another due to factors like the volume of milk acquired by the program (measured as the proportion of the total production in the state) among others. To evaluate the impact, an equation based on a supply and demand model was used that included the quantity of milk purchased by the program as an explicative variable factor.

The econometric model used monthly data supplied by the Getulio Vargas Foundation (FGV) for the period from January 1997 to June 2005. However the FGV did not collect information in the states of Piauí or Alagoas so that those two states were excluded form the analysis. The state of Maranhão, where the program was only initiated in 2005 was also excluded. On the other hand, the states of Pernambuco, Paraíba and Rio Grande do Norte have had state programs for milk acquisition in existence ever since the year 2000 so the analysis for those states is based on figures for the corresponding period.

The estimated price equation is based on the following model:

$$S_t = f(P_0, \Delta r, \Delta c, S_{t-1}, S_{t-2})$$
 (1)

$$D = D(P_C \Delta r, \Delta Y, L) \tag{2}$$

$$P_C = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P_{Ot} + \alpha_2 \Delta O_t + \alpha_3 \Delta r_t + \alpha_4 \Delta E_t \tag{3}$$

Where:

S = Milk offer;

D = Milk demand;

 P_0 = Price paid to the producer;

Pc = Price paid by the consumer;

L = Volume of purchasing done by the milk program in the state;

r = Bank rate;

y = Income (represented by the industrial production and retail sales);

c = The monthly rainfall in the milk producing areas;

O =The price of diesel fuel;

E =The exchange rate;

 Δ = variation measured in the variable factor.

The first equation represents the supply side of the state market. The offer depends on the price being paid to the producer and consequently it reflects the greater effort producers are inclined to make when the compensation (sale price) is greater. It is also a mathematical function of the bank rate which, when it goes up, raises production costs and obliges some producers to decrease their production. The milk supply side also depends on production levels in the preceding period and the variation in monthly rainfall in the milk producing region.

The second equation is a standard one for demand which appears as a function of income, bank rate, volume of milk purchased by the program and the price of milk paid by the consumer.

The third equation takes into account the cost of transport. The price of milk paid by the consumer tends to establish a stable equilibrium with the price paid to the producer. The relation between the two may vary due to variations in fuel prices, costs of loading and unloading stocks, represented by the bank rate and the exchange rate which represents the variation in competitiveness in regard to the imported product.

A linear version of the natural logarithm of the variables can be represented in the following way:

$$S_{t} = \gamma_{0} + \gamma_{1} P_{0t} - \gamma_{2} \Delta r_{t} + \gamma_{3} \Delta c_{t} + \gamma_{4} S_{t-1} + \gamma_{5} S_{t-2} + e_{t}$$

$$\tag{1'}$$

$$D_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \Delta Y_t + \beta_2 P_{ct} - \beta_3 \Delta r_t + \beta_4 L_t + v_t \tag{2'}$$

$$P_{ct} = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 P_{0t} + \alpha_2 \Delta O_t + \alpha_3 \Delta r_t + \alpha_4 \Delta E_t + u_t \tag{3'}$$

The solution of these three equations leads to:

$$P_{0t} = \left(\frac{1}{\gamma_{1} - \alpha_{1}\beta_{2}}\right) \{ (\beta_{0} - \gamma_{0} - \beta_{2}\gamma_{0}) + (\gamma_{2} - \beta_{3} - \beta_{2}\alpha_{3})\Delta r_{t} - \gamma_{3}\Delta c_{t} - \gamma_{4}S_{t-1} - \gamma_{5}S_{t-2} \} + \left(\frac{1}{\gamma_{1} - \alpha_{1}\beta_{2}}\right) \{ \beta_{1}\Delta Y_{t} + (\beta_{4})L_{t} - \beta_{2}\alpha_{2}\Delta O_{t} - \beta_{2}\alpha_{4}\Delta E_{t} \} + \frac{v_{t} - e_{t} - \beta_{2}u_{t}}{\gamma_{1} - \alpha_{1}\beta_{2}}$$

$$(4)$$

A succinct version of this equation was estimated using an Ordinary Least Squares approach in order to derive the impact of the program on the price paid to the milk producer. As all the variables on the right hand side of the equation are exogenous in regard to the evolution of the milk market, there is no problem of endogeneity or identification for this model.

The impact of the program on the prices paid for milk to the producer was estimated using a simulation with the above model supposing L = 0, and comparing the results with those effectively observed with real values for L. This meant that a temporal series expressing impact was obtained with a value for each period included in the estimates.

The monthly data used covered the period from January 1997 to June 2005. The various series were obtained from the sources displayed in Table 1. In some cases the period analyzed was reduced because the series were not available for the entire period. This was the case, for example, of the prices of diesel fuel for the years prior to 1999. However, generally speaking data was available for the entire period.

To estimate the impact of the program on the quantity of milk produced in each state and obtain the amount produced as a function of the exogenous variables, it was necessary to substitute equation (4) by equation (1'). This new equation was estimated in a similar way to equation (4) and was based on the same data. A simulation similar to that made to estimate the impact of the milk purchasing on prices was also undertaken in this case. The real data was compared with the simulated data obtained by considering the hypothesis of there being no purchasing whatever (L=0) for the whole period. In that way it was possible to obtain a value for the impact for each month of the period during which the program was in activity.

Variables	Description of the variable	Source
L = Volume of purchasing done by the milk program in the state	Represented by the size of monthly milk acquisition as declared by the Milk Acquisition Program(PAA) administrators.	Federal program administrating body. State secretariats for agriculture
S = Milk supply	Represented by the production of milk in each state as registered by the IBGE. The series to be found in the IBGE is referred to as Total Milk Acquired in the State.	IBGE, milk surveys
$P_0 = Price$ of milk paid to the producer	Price received by milk producers according to IBGE estimates.	Getúlio Vargas Foundation, price surveys in the states
r = Bank rate	Bank rate calculated by the Brazilian Central Bank.	Banco Central do Brasil (Brazilian Central Bank)
Pc = Price of milk paid by the consumer	Milk consumer price index which is included in the calculations of consumer price index for the various states.	Getúlio Vargas Foundation, price surveys in the states
y = Income (represented by industrial production and retail sales)	First main component linking retail sales and industrial production in those state where the two series exist, or retail sales only when that is the only series available.	IBGE, PIM-PF monthly survey on employment levels
c = Monthly rainfall in the milk producing region	Average monthly rainfall figures for the state.	INPE, state bodies
D = Demand	Represented by the milk production of each state as registered by the IBGE.	IBGE, milk surveys
O = Price of diesel fuel	Average price of diesel fuel oil in the state according to data of the National Petroleum Agency.	ANP
E = Exchange rate	Exchange rate for purchasing dollars as published by the Central Bank.	Banco Central do Brasil (Brazilian Central Bank)

Table 1 - Variables: descriptions and identification of their sources

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

A) SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MILK PROCESSING PLANTS

Date of interview://	Questionnaire num	nber:				
Interviewer:	Type of inte	erview: [1] Tele	phone [2] I	-ax		
Type of questionnaire: [1] Plant					[4] Dairy farm	
State	wunicipalit	у			_	
Interview began at:						
Company						
Telephone with DDD:			ī			
Interviewee 1:		1:[1] Director (specify)		[2] Techi –	nician in charge	[3] Accountar
Interviewee 2:	Post Other	2:[1] Director (specify)			nician in charge	[3] Accountar
01. Can you tell me the year in which (record)	ch the company w	as founded?				
02. Does this plant/outlet/cooperate milk or milk products to other recognition [1] Exiclusively for the PAA - Milk programmer.	narket options? (S ram Q5 [2]	PONTANEOU Supply other m	S, 1 OPTION arket options) too Q3		
WARNING: QUESTIONS 3 AN	ND 4 SHOULD ONL ESTINATIONS AND				SUPPLY MILK T	OOTHER
סם D3. To which other markets do you					onal state or nat	ional one?
(SPONTANEOUS,, UP TO 3 OP)	TIONS)	-		, 0		
1] Local [2] Regional [3]	State [4] N	National [5] All			
04. What products do you supply to [01] Cheese [03] Yoghurt [04] [02] Butter [04] Milk drink [04]	5] Milk fudge [07]	Type C paster	rized milk [08] Curds a		
Now I would like you to tell me,a) Daily potential for processing m	ilk? (SPONTANEO	US, 1 OPTION				
b) What volume of milk is processe	ed daily for the pro egister)	gram? (SPON	TANEOUS, 1	OPTION)		
c) What volume of milk is processe (regis	ed daily for other p ter)					
d) What volume of milk is processe OPTION)	-	rket, that is, o	utside of gov	ernment p	orograms? (SPO	NTANEOUS, 1
(register)					
06. In which municipalities do you	purchase milk? Fr	om which sta	e? (SPONTA	NEOUS, U	INLIMITED OPTI	ONS)
MUNICIPALITY	State/DF		MUNICIPAL	_ITY		State/DF
07. How far away is your furthest m		KM? (SPON	ANEOUS, 1	OPTION)		
08. How many farmers supply milk (register)	to this plant/outle	t/farm/cooper	ative/associa	tion?		
WARNING: QUESTIONS 3 AN DESTINATIONS, THAT IS, W						
09. How many of those producers s						

Questionnaire - Milk Processing Plants

	n avera		RAI	W)?		h do		-		•	rative	e/asso	ocia	tio	n pay per liter of milk (OUTSIDE OF THE
11. [[1] Ye		ma	ke a	any		estn] No			ı or	der to participate in the	milk	prog	ıram	1? ((SPONTANEOUS, 1 OPTION)
12. V	Vhat wa	ıs tl	he a	mo	unt					nent? (SPONTANEOUS, R\$) [9999998] No ans		PTION	I)		
13. V	What wa [01] T [02] C [03] R [04] C [17] Id Other	ruci ool un- om e n	k ing t off t pres naki	tank ank ssed ng n	d air	tanl	k	de i		SPONTANEOUS, UNLI [05] Churning machine [06] Reception tank [07] Pasteurizer [08] Isothermal tank [18] Pick up	[09 [10 [11 [12	Pac Cole Hole	kag d sto ding rige	ing oraç tar	[13] Expansion tank ge chamber [14] Pumps
															PPLY MILK TO OTHER MARKETS TOO, RVIEWEE AND CLOSE QUESTIONNAIRE
MILK								MC		H AND YEAR) N.B. RE					the purchasing price OUTSIDE OF THE RM REGISTER [999998] No answer Price (in Reals)
Janua 2003	ry	[I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1]], [I]	R\$ [998] NA
May 2003	mhar	[I	I	I		1	I	I	1	[], [I]	R\$ [998] NA
Septe 2003		[I	I	I	I	I	I]	. [], [I]	R\$ [998] NA
Janua 2004	iry	[I	I	I	I	ı	1	1	1	. [], [I]	R\$ [998] NA
May 2004	_	[I	1	I	I	ı	1	I]	. [], [I]	R\$ [998] NA
Septe 2004		[ı		I	ı	I	1]	. [], [ı]	R\$ [998] NA
Janua 2005	iry	[I	ı	I	ı	ı	I	I]	. [], [I]	R\$ [998] NA
May 2005		[I	I	I	I	I	I	I]	. [], [I]	R\$ [998] NA
month															
Septe 2005	mber	[I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	. [], []	R\$ [998] NA
[]] h: []	min)	Tim	ne in	nterv	/iev	v en	ded					
* The i * The i * The i * I am	interviev informat questior aware t	vee ion inai hat	has is tr re h at le	the ue a as b east	e prand peer 20%	ofile has n car % of	req bee reful the	uire en ce ly re ma	ive of orre evis teria	y the quotas ctly registered in the que ed and all the boxes hav	e with estionr e bee checl	the q naire. n fille ked in	ualit d in the	cor	tandards required by the FADE, namely: rrectly ld as a quality control measure
ID:										-	Da	te:		./_	/ 2005.

B) QUESTIONNAIRE FOR QUANTITATIVE SURVEY WITH MILK PRODUCERS

		What are his/her monthly earnings? [99997] DK [99998] NA
		Does this person work on the farm full time, part time or occasionally? [1] Full time [2] Part time [3] Occasionally [7] NC [8] DK [9] NA
	Time interview began:	[98] No answer Wee) In what field: agriculture/livestock, industry or in trade/services? [1] Agriculture/livestock [2] Industry [3] Trade/services [7] NC [8] DK [9] NA
	Time inter	with intervier hisher work tation? card signed card not signed or work ed does not work ed does not work serioner 7] DK [98] NA
	Municipality:	Kegister in years [00] Less than 1 year [97] Can't remember
Questionnaire number:	l	ely how long? (SPONT) ster in years) [00] Less out your family. Who I which was the last with pass mark by complete school ye mark obtained: if u mark obtained: if u is the last period comp ? what course? what course? [0] Illiterate [1] Years 1 to 8 [2] Senior High [3] Higher ed. School year
	ne farm? (SPON7 No Q2	ike to know a little about your family. Who was the la with pass mark b complete school mark obtained: if How old is the last period con [1] Fem. How old is the last period con [1] Fem. (register) [0] liliterate [2] Male (register) [3] Higher ed. School year school year
Date of interview:	State:	02 Now I would I

Questionnaire - Milk Producers

us.what is the approxima	te distance from the	iarm to			
Items:				Distance (register) [000] Less then 1Km	
 the main road? the milk processing pla the nearest telephone? 					
4. the nearest public trans	port point?				
04. Now I would like you t regular, bad or terrible? (S		tions of access	to your farm.	Nould you say they were ex	cellent, good,
[1] Excellent [2] Good	[3] Regular	[4] Bad	[5] Terrible	[9] DK/NA	
	-	know which for ve transport (kom	-	e most? (SPONTANEOUS, 1 as) [9] DK/NA	1 OPTION)
06. How many times a day	is that form of trans	port available? (SPONTANEO	US, 1 OPTION)	
-	less than once a day			-	
07. Now I would like to tall					
Approximately how big is		•	•		
(Register)	[99997] Don't I	know [9999	98] No answer		
OO le the forms/mannership ve			ATED)		
08. Is the farm/property yo	_	-	-		
[1] Own [2] Tenant	. [3] Te	nant of a part	[9] DK/NA		
09. How many houses are	there on your farm/	oronarty? (SPO	ITANFOUS 1	OPTION)	
(Register)	[997] DK	[998] NA	117.112000, 1	or mony	
(register)	[007] BR	[000] 14/1			
10. Does the farm/propert	y have any covered a	area to shelter a	nimals? (SPO	NTANEOUS, 1 OPTION)	
	2] No Q11		No answer G	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10.1. How many anima	-	•	•		
(Regis		-	998] NA		
(10	, [
11. What is the total area	of natural pasture? (SPONTANEOUS)		
(Register)	[99996] No natural	pasture [9	9997] DK	[99998] NA	
12. And what is the total a	area of planted pastu	re (irrigated)? (S	PONTANEOU	S)	
(Register)	[99996] No planted	pasture [99	997] DK	99998] NA	
13. Do you plant anything	else on your farm? V	Vhat are the mai	n crops? <i>(SP</i>	ONTANEOUS, UP TO 5 OPT	IONS)
[01] No [02] Maize	[03] Beans [04]	Cassava [05] Potato		
Other 1	Other 2	[97] [K [98] NF	}	
		e generated by	those crops r	ot counting income from m	ilk production?
(SPONTANEOUS, 1 OPTIO	•	1000001			
(Register)	[99997] DK	[99998] NA			

Questionnaire - Milk Producers

DUVEIC VI	_ CAPITAL	15.1 Doe	s it have?		15.2 How man	y?
riiioloal	CALITAL	Υ	ES	NO	(Re	egister)
a) Tractor						
b) Plow						
c) Truck						
d) Passse	nger car					
e) Grinder	•					
) Cooler						
g) Utility v	ehicle					
n) Motorc	ycle					
) Bicycle						
) Refriger	ator					
k) Compu	ter					
) Televisi	on					
Туре	(READ OUT THE ITEMS ON THE LEFT) on your farm? [9996] Don't raise them - go to next [9997] Don't know [9998] No answer	thoroughbred? (<u>code answer</u> <u>and line up on</u> <u>the right)</u> [9997] DK [9998] NA	bred? (<u>code</u> <u>answer and</u> <u>line up on the</u> <u>right)</u> [9997] DK [9998] NA	mixed breeds? (<u>code</u> <u>answer and</u> <u>line up on the</u> <u>right)</u> [9997] DK [9998] NA	lactating? (<u>code answer</u> <u>and line up</u> <u>on the right)</u> [9997] DK [9998] NA	average (<u>READ</u> <u>OUT THE ITEMS</u> <u>ON THE LEFT</u>)? (<u>code answer an line up on the right)</u> [99997] DK [99998] NA
a) Cows						
) Steers						
c) Horses						
d) Goats a	nd sheen					
., coato a	nd oneop					
15 liters. F [0 A.	В.	ng (<u>READ OUT THE C</u> Don't know [99 C.	<u>OPTIONS BELOW</u>) 98] No answer D.	do you have? E.	F.	G. Over fifteer
Three lite	ers Five liters	Eight liters	Ten liters	Twelve liters	Fifteen liters	liters
] []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	are the milking pails m	ando of? (SDONTANE	OUS UP TO 2 OF	OTIONS)		

19. And the churns for transporting milk, what are they made of? (SPONTANEOUS, ATÉ 3 OPTIONS)

[4] Aluminum [5] Tinplate [8] DK [9] NA

[3] Zinc

[1] Stainless steel [2] Plastic

20. Now let's talk about the animals sold from the farm. From January 2004 to today, <u>how many (READ OUT THE ITEMS</u> BELOW AND THE QUESTIONS IN THE LINE) did you sell?(SPONTANEOUS,)

20.6. What was 20.5. What was the 20.1. How the average many ... (<u>READ</u> average selling daily yield of 20.2. Of these, 20.3. How 20.4. How **OUT THE** price of each one Type how many were many were many were of each ... (<u>READ</u> ITEMS ON THE (READ OUT THE **OUT THE** thoroughbred? half-bred? mixed breeds? LEFT) did you **ITEMS ON THE** <u>ITEMS ON THE</u> sell? LEFT)? (code) LEFT)?

- a) Cows
- b) Bulls
- 21. Now let's talk about the animals purchased for the farm. From January 2004 to today, how many (READ OUT THE ITEMS BELOW AND THE QUESTIONS IN THE LINE) did you buy?(SPONTANEOUS,)

21.6. What was 21.1. How 21.5. What was the the average many ... (*READ* average buving 21.2. Of these, 21.3. How 21.4. How daily yield of **OUT THE** price of each one Type how many were many were many were of each ... (<u>READ</u> TEMS ON THE (READ OUT THE thoroughbred? half-bred? mixed breeds? **OUT THE** LEFT) did you <u>ITEMS ON THE</u> <u>ITEMS ON THE</u> buy? **LEFT**)? (code) LEFT)?

- a) Cows
- b) Bulls

Now let's talk about your plans for the future in regard to purchasing and selling stock.

- 22. Are you planning to improve your herd in the coming year (2006). In what way? (STIMULATED, UP TO 3 OPTIONS)
- [01] No
- [02] Buying new cows similar to the present ones
- [03] Buying new cows, more productive than the present ones
- [04] Selling the present ones to buy other more productive ones
- [05] Purchasing a thoroughbred bull
- [06] Carrying out insemination

[1] Yes **Q 23.1.**

[07] Seeking to cross the cows with thoroughbred bulls

NB: IMPOSSIBLE COMBINATIONS: [1 AND ANOTHER OPTION], [2 AND 3], [2 AND 4]

[9] No answer **Q 24**

- 23. Do you supply supplementary feed (in addition to pasture) to lactating cows? (SPONTANEOUS, 1 OPTION)
- 23.1 During how many months a year?(SPONTANEOUS) [97] Don't know/not sure [98] No answer (Register) 23.2 What is the average daily amount of feed supplied per cow in kg? (SPONTANEOUS) (Register) [97] Don't know/not sure [98] No answer 23.3 What is the average price per kilo of the feed? (SPONTANEOUS) [97] Don't know/not sure [98] No answer (Register)

[2] No Q 24

DISEASE	24. Which vaccines do you usally apply to your herd?	ATENTION: ONLY ASK Q25 FOR THOSE WITH ANSWER 1 FOR Q24!!!! 25. How often do you vaccinate against					
ATTENTION: ANSWER THIS QUESTION IN	(SPONTANEOUS)	(READ OUT THE DISEA					
THE COLUMN!!!	[1] Mentioned them [2] No mention	BELOW)? [1] Once a year [2] Once every 2 years	[7] Don't know [8] NA				
a) Foot and mouth	[]]]				
b) Rabies	[]]]				
c) Brucellosis	[]]]				
d) Other (specify)	[]	I]				
26. Which worm medicine do you use? (SPON	TANEOUS) Q27						
	Don't know/not sure Q28						
27. How often on average, is worm medicine u	sed? (SPONTANEOUS,)						
[1] Once a year [3] 3 times a year	[7] Don't know/not sure						
[2] Twice a year [4] 6 times a year	[8] No answer						
28. What tick medicine do you use? (SPONTAI	NEOUS)						
	229						
[96]None Q30 [98] No answer Q30 [97] [Don't know/not sure Q30						
29. How often on average, is tick medicine use	d? (SPONTANEOUS)						
[1] Monthly [2] Two-monthly	[3] Quarterly	[4] Four-monthly					
[5] Half-yearly [7] Don't know/not sure	[8] No answer						
30. Where is milking usually done? (SPONTAN	IEOUS)						
	c milking place Q30.1	[8] DK/NA Q31					
30.1 What is the floor-covering in the		• •					
[1] Beaten earth [2] Concrete		't know [8] No answer					
30.2. Is the area covered? (SPONTANE	EOUS, 1 OPTION)						
[1] Yes [2] No	[7] Don't know	[8] NA					
30.3 Does the milking place have a wa	ater supply? What kind? <i>(SI</i>	PONTANEOUS, 1 OPTION)				
[1] No [2] Running water	[3] Water in cistern/bucke	et [7] DK	[8] NA				
31. What hygiene measures are taken before i	milking starts? (SPONTANI	EOUS)					
[01] Wash hands in running water	[03] Wash the cow's udd	er					
[02] Wash bucket with boiled water	[04] Test for mastitis						
Other	[97] Don't know	[98] No answer					
22. On average how many hours along heture	on milking and milk daliver	n/2 (SBONTANEOUS 4 O	RTION)				
32. On average how many hours elapse between (Register in hours) [00] less than	_	98] NA	- HON)				
(register in riburs) [60] iess than	Trilour [57] Borr know	[50] 147					
33. How are the cows fertilized (READ OUT	OPTIONS)? (STIMULATED)					
[1] Through artificial insemination [2] By	y a bull Q33.1						
33.1. What type of bull (<i>READ OUT OPTIONS</i>)?	(STIMULATED)						
[1] Pure bred [2] Half bred	[3] Mixed breed	[7] Don't know	[8] NA				

Questionnaire - Milk Producers

34. Doe	es your	herd re	ceive any kii	nd of veterinary assistan	ce? (SPOI	NTANEOU	JS, 1 O	PTION	I)				
[1] Yes	Q34.1	[2]	No	[8] Don't know	[9]] No answ	/er						
	34.1. l	From wh	nom do you	receive assistance? (SP	ONTANEC	US, 1 OF	PTION)						
	[1] Fro	om the M	lilk Program	[3] From public in:	stitutions	[7] Don't	know			[8] NA	Ą	
	[2] Fro	om privat	e professiona	als and entities (vets, agror	nomists, ve	terinary s	upply s	hops)					
	34.2 F	Roughly	how many ti	mes a year does your he	rd receive	veterina	ry assi	istance	e?				
			_(Register) [97] Don't know [98] NA								
Now I v	vould li	ke to he	ar about you	ur participatiuon in cours	es, lectur	es and se	eminars	S.					
				inars on animal since January of 2004?		Where we							ars
[96] No	•	ve you t		98] No answer Q 37		ed? (<u>REA</u> Emater						<u>0w</u>) [98] NA	
		v/not sur			[02] 8	Sebrae	[97]	Can't	reme	mber		Other (sp	pecify)
[1					1 1]							
]							
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LI	J							
27 On	0) (0 H0 G	a haw m	any litara at	milk a day da yay aradı	oo durina	(DEA)	OUT	TUE A	MON	/EDC	DEI C	MAG	
	_		-	milk a day do you produseason?	-						BELU	<u>'VV</u>) ?	
			•				-		-				
B. []		b) And in th	e rainy season?	(Register	, consider	ing all I	lactatin	ig co	ws)			
38. Nov	v I wou	ld like y	ou to take lo	ok at a list of problems								there a	ny others?
				ne which problem most	(SPOI	NTANEO	US, UP	106	OPII	ONS)		
TO 7 O		•	n this regior	? (SPONTANEOUS, UP		[]][][]			
		- ,											
[]					[]][][]			
				CODES FOR O	NIESTION	IC 20 E 20	0 4						
[01] Wa	iter	[03] [iseases				'] Credi	t	[97	l Don'	t know	,	
[02] Pas				istance [06] Market for sell			-	98] No		_			
[]		[]			9	-1		,					
				n/ property worth as it sta 99997] DK [999998] NA	ands with	everythir	ng on it	:? (SP	ONT	ANEC	DUS, 1	OPTIO	v)
			• •	t supplying milk to the m	ilk progra	m PAA - I	Milk						
					p. 09								
40. Do	you su	pply mil	k to the proc	ram? (SPONTANEOUS,	1 OPTION)							
[1] Yes		 [2] No	. ⇒ close	off the interview	[9]	l No answ	er ⇒o	close o	off th	e inte	erview		
[.] . 00		[-]	, , , ,,,,,,		[0]	,							
41. Rou	ıahlv h	ow lona	have you be	een supplying (in months)? (SPON	TANEOU	S. 1 OF	PTION)				
		_	r in months)	[97] Can't rememb			3] No ar	-					
	·············	(i togioto	in monato,	[07] Carreronionio	0.	Įou	/ 110 a.	101101					
42 On	averan	e how m	nany liters of	milk a day do you suppl	v to the ni	rogram?	(SPON	TANF	ดมร	1 OF	PTION)	
42. 011	_		in liters)			_					11011	•	
	(registel	iii iiteis)	[997] Can't remem	DCI	เลล	98] No a	ai iSWEI					
42 On	0) (0 K0 G	. how m	wah da waw	receive ner liter of milk o	ald to the	nkoakon	2 (600	7A/T // A	IEOI	10 1	ODTIC	NA //	
43. UII			in R\$, with ce	receive per liter of milk s ents) [997] Can't remem			98] No a			<i>1</i> 3, 1	OFTIC	/N)	
	·····	- 3.500	,	, [-0.] 04.111011011		[0.	,						
	_												
44. App		-	v far is it fro i · in Km) [00	m the farm to the point w	here you	deliver th	e milkî	? (SPC	NTA	NEO	US, 1	OPTION)
	(i registel	(11.11)	i ric die gate									

Questionnaire - Milk Producers

45. How do you transport the milk to the [1] With own means (on foot, by bike, by m				ON)								
[2] Using a third party Q45.1	, ,											
45.1. How much per liter do yo	u pay to have the	milk delivere	d to the pic	k up	ро	int?						
(Register in R\$, w	ith cents) [98] N	No answer										
46. To whom do you hand over the milk	? (SPONTANEOU	IS, 1 OPTION))									
[1] To the truck from the milk processing p												
[2] To the truck from the cooperative/ asso												
[3] To the cooling tank at the milk processi	• .	0404										
[4] To the cooling tank at the at the cooper	ative or associatio	n Q46.1										
[5] To others (intermediaries)	. litau ta bawa tba	maille an alad O	•									
43.1. How much do you pay pe												
(Register in R\$, w	ith cents) [98] N	No answer										
47. How is the rest of the milk used, the[1] Sold to third parties Q47.1[2] Sold to the same plant that handles[3] Transformed into milk derived products	the program milk	Q47.1		ITA	NEC	DUS, 1 OPT	TION)					
47.1 How much is a liter of milk		- 3,	, , ,									
Q49 (Register in F		[98] No answ	ver Q49									
QTV (I teglotel III I	tφ, with ochio)	[oo] No anon		ON:	ON	ILY THOSE	THAT	AN:	SWE	REI) 1	
	48. What milk-		FOR Q 46 CAN ANSWER Q47!									
MILK-DERIVED PRODUCTS	products do yo on the farm wit		43. HOW Illally KIIOS OI						hat is the e price of a kilo			
	left over from	the				oduce per	of (<u>READ OUT ITEMS</u> <u>ON LEFT)</u>					
ATTENTION: ANSWER THIS QUESTION IN THE COLUMN!!!	program? (SPONTANEOU	US)	week? <u>(C</u>									
QUESTION IN THE COLUMN!!!	[1] Mentioned	30)	[997] DK	[9	98]	NA	CODI					
	[2] No mention						[9997	1 D	n't I			
	[2] NO MEMION									SWAI		
a) Curd Cheese	[2] NO MEMION	1	ſ	1	1	1	8eee] 1		o an		1 1	
a) Curd Cheese]]	1	1]			o an:],	[]]	
b) Butter cheese	[]]]			o an:],],]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter		_]]			o ans],],],]]]]]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter [] Other (specify)] [] [1 1 1]]]]]]			o an:],],]]]]]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter [] Other (specify)	[[[[e interview ended	1 1 1]]]]]]]]			o ans],],],]]]]]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter [] Other (specify)] [] [1 1 1]]]]]]			o ans],],],]]]]]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter [] Other (specify) [] h: [] min Time	[[[e interview ended]] ONSIBILITY -]]]] N(o ans]]] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter [] Other (specify) [] h: [] min Time I hereby declare that the information I have	[[[interview ended TERM OF RESP collected is in cor]] ONSIBILITY -]]]] s required b] N(o ans]]] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter [] Other (specify) [] h: [] min Time	[[continued by the quotas [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [ONSIBILITY -	the quality st]]] s required b] N(o ans]]] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter [] Other (specify) [] h: [] min Time I hereby declare that the information I have * The interviewee has the profile required * The information is true and has been con * The questionnaire has been carefully rev	[[[[[[[[[[[End of RESPONE	ONSIBILITY - mpliance with t	the quality st aire. filled in corre	and	ards	·	[9998 [[[]] N ₄	o ans]]] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []]]	
b) Butter cheese c) Butter [] Other (specify) [] h: [] min Time I hereby declare that the information I have * The interviewee has the profile required * The information is true and has been con-	[[[[[[[[[[[End of RESPONE	ONSIBILITY - mpliance with the questionnal dishave been dishalon will be check	the quality st aire. filled in corre	and	ards	·	[9998 [[[]] N ₄	o ans]]] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []]]	

Profile Survey of Low-Income Restaurant Users

Executive Institution: Brazilian Institute of Public Opinion and Statistics - IBOPE.

Person Responsible: Maurício Tadeu Garcia.

Period of Survey: from March 2005 to June 2005.

1. Objective

To investigate the profile of a representative sample of users of Low-Income Restaurants in operation in the country in order to provide supporting elements to the Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger for the expansion of this kind of service and for broadening the offer of good quality food at affordable prices to vulnerable populations in Brazilian urban centers.

2. Methodology

The evaluation process took place in the following stages:

- 1) defining the restaurants to be examined;
- 2) defining the probabilistic sample for each restaurant to be surveyed;
- 3) interviews with questionnaires with a random selection of Low-Income Restaurants users.

The area surveyed took in the cities of Belo Horizonte – MG, the Federal District – DF, Rio de Janeiro – RJ, Salvador – BA, and São Paulo – SP. The sample was stratified by cities and selected using probability criteria in two stages:

- a) For each city the restaurants were selected from a list of them;
- b) In each selected restaurant the users were selected using probability methods with systematic jumps throughout the period of activity during one week.

With such methodology it was possible to achieve a representative sample of the universe of Low-Income Restaurant users in the cities being surveyed taking into account the distribution of this public among the various restaurants in existence as well as the days and time of services being offered.

In each restaurant 20 interviews were held in which the following variables were investigated: sex, age group, schooling level, type of dwelling, frequency of use of the establishments, reason for use, means of transport used, frequency of use together with members of the family, spending on meals, food consumed and eating habits. Altogether 600 interviews were held, 120 in each of 5 places selected as shown in the following table.

Table 1 - Sample of Low-Income Restaurants surveyed by federal unit

NR	FU	Munic. DF		Interviews
1	SP	São Paulo	Restaurante Bom Prato - Bras	20
2	SP	São Paulo	Restaurante Bom Prato - Guaianazes	20
3	SP	São Paulo	Restaurante Bom Prato - Lapa	20
4	SP	São Paulo	Restaurante Bom Prato - Santana	20
5	SP	São Paulo	Restaurante Bom Prato - São Mateus	20
6	SP	São Paulo	Restaurante Bom Prato - Vila Nova Cachoeirinha	20
				120
7	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	Restaurante Popular Herbert de Souza Betinho	40
8	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	Restaurante Popular Getúlio Vargas	40
9	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	Restaurante Popular Radialista Jorge Curi	40
				120
10	BA	Salvador	Restaurante Popular prato do Povo - Liberdade	60
11	BA	Salvador	Restaurante Popular prato do Povo - Comércio	60
				120
12	MG	Belo Horizonte	Restaurante Popular Unidade I	40
13	MG	Belo Horizonte	Restaurante Popular Unidade II	40
14	MG	Belo Horizonte	Restaurante Popular	40
				120
15	DF	Distrito Federal	Restaurante Comunitário São Sebastião	24
16	DF	Distrito Federal	Restaurante Comunitário Samabaia	24
17	DF	Distrito Federal	Restaurante Comunitário Ceilândia	24
18	DF	Distrito Federal	Restaurante Comunitário Paranoá	24
19	DF	Distrito Federal	Restaurante Comunitário Santa Maria	24
				120

Source: IBOPE.

The field work was carried out by a permanently registered experienced team of IBOPE interviewers specially trained in public opinion polling, using personal interview techniques and a questionnaire specifically designed for the survey. To verify the correct use of the criteria for sampling and handling the questionnaires, 20% of the total number of each interviewer's questionnaires were inspected and all questionnaires were submitted to a critical analysis and verification of consistency.

Name:					TO BE USED	
Address:					FOR CODING	
City:					_	
•					pose of my work here b	——I
• •	-	-	-	-	•	renig vernieu:
DDD:	_ - _		,	99 () No	phone No answer	
OP 062/205 - 5 CAPIT	TALS - 60	00 INTE	RVIEWS - MAY	/25/2005		
IBOPE - OPINIÃO PÚ	BLICA LT	ΓDA	AL, SAN	TOS, 210)1 -7° ANDAR - S. PAU	LO - SP
Interviewer:						_//
Supervisor/Checker:						
### SURVEY OF LOV	N-INCOM	IE REST	AURANT USE	RS ###		
				<u> </u>		
SEX CODE	SCHOOLIN	GLEVEL		CODE	Company:	
Male 1	Illiterate	0 1 1		01	Post:	
Female 2	Can read a	nd write but	has no schooling	02		
	AFTER 197	1	UP TO 1971			
	PRIMARY		1			
AGE	Year 1 to ye	ear 3	Year 1 to year 3	03	PLACE OF INTERVIEW	CODE
	Year 4		Year 4 to year 5	04	São Paulo	1
	JUNIOR HI		V 4 to	05	Rio de Janeiro	3
	Year 5 to ye	ai <i>i</i>	Year 1 to year 3 Year 4	05 06	Belo Horizonte Distrito Federal	4
	SENIOR HI	GH	Tour 4	100	Salvador	5
	Years 1 and	12	Years 1 and 2	07		_
	Year 3/Univ	. entrance	Year 3/Univ. entrand	e 08		
	HIGHER E	DUCATION				
	Graduate -			09		
	Graduate -	complete		10		
OCCUPATION SITUATION		CODE	1	FIV	ED ABODE	CODE
OCCUPATION SITUATION Working		CODE 1	-		ED ABODE	CODE 1
NOT working		2	1	No		2
<u> </u>	•		_			
		MADITA	I STATUS		CODE	
	MARITAL STATUS Married/living with partner			1		
		Single			2	
		Divorced	ı		3	
*** BLOCK 1 ***						
Q01) To start off I woul Restaurants like this one				lowing fre	equencies you usually hav	e meals in Low-Income
1 () Always →	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	GO				
2 () Almost always →		TO				
3 () Sometimes → QUESTION						
4 () Seldom →	02					
9 () This is the first time	e → GO T ('				
ONLY FOR THOSE WH	O USUAL	LY FREC	QUENT THE RES	TAURAN	T (CODES 1 to 4 in Q. 01)
Q02) And on average, h					meals in Low-Income Re	staurants like this one ?
TIMES A WEEK					9 - DON'T KNOW/ NO AN	ISWER

### FOR ALL USERS###	
	sons that make you decide to take meals in this restaurant? Are there any
other reasons? Any more? (SPONTANEOUS OTHERS IN THE SPACE BELOW - INVESTI	<u>S - SEVERAL OPTIONS</u> - IF THE REASON IS NOT LISTED REGISTER GATE THOROUGHLY)
001 () Price	
002 () Location of restaurant	998 () No special reason
003 () Healthy food	999 () No answer
O04) Which means of transport do you usuall	y use to get to the Low-Income Restaurant? (SPONTANEOUS - SEVERAL
OPTIONS)	y use to get to the Low-income Nestaurant: (SI ONTAINEOGO - SEVERAL
1 () Bus	5 () Bicycle
2 () Train/metro	6 () On foot
3 () Car	O / Ma anavar
4 () Motorcycle	9 () No answer
*** BLOCK 2 ***	
	ng to the Law Income Bostourant? (ONLY ONE OPTION)
1 () At home	ng to the Low-Income Restaurant? (ONLY ONE OPTION) 8 () Some other place
2 () At work	9 () No answer
3 () In the street	, ,
Q06) Do you usually have to queue up to ge	et your meal in this restaurant? (IF YES) How long do you usually have to
spend in the queue? (SPONTANEOUS - ONE 1 () Up to 10 minutes	
2 () From 10 to 20 minutes	6 () From 50 to 60 minutes 7 () More than 1 hour
3 () From 20 to 30 minutes	()
4 () From 30 to 40 minutes	8 () Don't usually have to queue
5 () From 40 to 50 minutes	9 () No answer
007) A 16	
YES) Who? (SPONTANEOUS - VARIOUS O	mber of your family usually have meals in this Low-Income Restaurant? (IF
1 () Husband/wife	8 () Cousin
2 () Partner	9 () Uncle/aunt
3 () Son/daughter	10() Nephew/niece
4 () Father/mother	11() Grandchild
5()Brother/sister 6()Father/mother-in-law	97() Other relative 98() No other family member. → GO TO Q09
7 () Brother/sister-in-law	99() No answer \rightarrow GO TO Q09
() Diethen eleter in lan	
### ONLY FOR THOSE WHO DECLARE TI	HAT OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS TAKE MEALS AT THE RESTAURANT
(CODES 1 to 97 in Q07)###	
*** BLOCK 1 ***	
Q08) And on average with which of the follow	ing frequencies does that family member usually take meals in Low-Income
Restaurants	
1 () Always	
2 () Almost always 3 () Sometimes	
4 () Seldom	9 () Don't know/know answer
. ,	
###FOR ALL INTERVIEWEES###	
	being charged for meal in this Low-Income Restaurant affordable for your
monthly budget? (ONLY ONE OPTION) 1 () Affordable	2 () Not affordable 9 () No answer
() / moradole	2 () Not allowed
Q10) How high a proportion of your monthly	budget does what you spend on Low-Income Restaurant meals represent?
Would you say it very high, high, low or very le	
1 () Very high	
2 () High	8 () Noither high per low (SDONTANICOLIS)
3 () Very low 4 () Low	8()Neither high nor low (SPONTANEOUS) 9()No answer/no opinion
,	5 () S OTTONIO OPINION

	e of Low-Income Restaurant meals, would you be prepared to pay a higher led? (IF YES) And how much would you be prepared to pay for this meal?			
2 () From 2 to 5 Reals 3 () Over 5 Reals	8 () Not prepared to pay more 9 () Don't know/no answer			
Now let's talk about your eating habits in ge Q12) When taking your meals do you usua ONLY)	neral Ily take care to choose food that is considered to be healthy? (ONE OPTION			
1 () Usually take care	2 () Not usually 9 () Don't know/No answer			
	w-Income Restaurants, generally speaking, which of the following food items at is to say those food items that you consume most in your daily meals?			
001 () Rice	014()Cassava, eddoes, yams, tapioca 015()Cereals			
002()Beans 003()Meat/fried beef	016 () Ground maize/cuscus			
004 () Sun-dried beef/beef jerky	017 () Sandwiches			
005()Chicken 006()Fish	018 () Savories 019 () Fruits			
000 () Fish 007 () Macaroni	020 () Milk/yoghurt			
008 () Salad	021 () Sweetmeats			
009 () Vegetables	022 () Cake			
010()Greens 011()Bread	997 () Other foods. Which?			
012 () Cassava meal	998 () No main food in particular			
013()Eggs	999 () Don't know/No answer			
SEVERAL OPTIONS) - REGISTER AS FUI	don't come to Low-Income Restaurants like this one? (SPONTANEOUS - LY AS POSSIBLE IN THE LINES BELOW - INVESTIGATE THOROUGHLY			
998 () Doesn't go anywhere else	999 () No answer			
Q15) How much do you spend on average OPTION ONLY - ACCEPT ONLY WHOLE	ge when you take meals in those other places? (SPONTANEOUS - ONE NUMBERS)			
REALS 97 - DOES NOT SPEND/EATS AT HOME 98 - BEGS MONEY FROM OTHER PEOPL 99 - DOES NOT KNOW/NO ANSWER	E			
Q16) Considering only the food options a (SPONTANEOUS - ONE OPTION ONLY)	vailable in this Low-Income Restaurant what do you MOST enjoy eating?			
998 () Likes none of them	999 () No answer			
Q17) Which of the food options available in this Low-Income Restaurant do you <u>LEAST</u> enjoy eating (<u>SPONTANEOUS - DO NOT ACCEPT SAME ANSWERS AS IN Q16 - ONE OPTION ONLY</u>)				
998 () Likes all of them	999 () No answer			
Now regarding this particular Low-Income Restaurant Q18) How would evaluate the service being offered by this Low-Income Restaurant? Would you say the service is (READ OUT OPTIONS 1 TO 5 - ONE OPTION ONLY)				
1 () Excellent	3 () Fair 5 () Terrible?			
2 () Good	4 () Bad or 9 () Don't know/No answer			

Q19) Now I would like you to evaluate some specific aspects of the services being offered here in the Low-Income Restaurant. For each of the items mentioned please say whether you consider the service to be excellent, good, fair, bad or terrible: (READ OUT EACH ITEM AND MARK AN X AGAINST THE CORRESPONDING ANSWER - **ONE OPTION PER LINE**

THE BUILDING 01) Location of the Low-Income Restaurant 02) Organization of physical space inside 03) Comfort in the place 04) Hygiene and cleanliness of the restaurant 05) Hygiene and cleanliness in the kitchen 06) Hygiene and cleanliness in the toilets	Excellent 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 ()	Good 2() 2() 2() 2() 2() 2() 2()	Fair 3() 3() 3() 3() 3() 3()	Bad 4() 4() 4() 4() 4() 4()	Terrible 5 () 5 () 5 () 5 () 5 () 5 ()	NA/NO 9 () 9 () 9 () 9 () 9 () 9 ()
SERVICE 07) Time taken to be served 08) Speed of service 09) Cordiality and politeness of employees	1 () 1 () 1 ()	2() 2() 2()	3() 3() 3()	4 () 4 () 4 ()	5() 5() 5()	9() 9() 9()
MEALS 10) Quality of food in the meals 11) Quantity of food in the meals 12) Variety in the menu of meals	1 () 1 () 1 ()	2() 2() 2()	3() 3() 3()	4() 4() 4()	5() 5() 5()	9() 9() 9()
CULTURAL PROGRAM 13) The way in which the nutritional re-education campaigns are presented 14) The way in which campaigns directed at the eating habits of diabetics and hyper tense individuals are promoted	1()	2()	3()	4()	5() 5()	9()
The promotion of cultural activities like shows, plays, exhibitions Q20) Now I would like to know whether or not you or lectures on healthy eating habits promoted by the shows the	1 ()	2 ()	participa	ite in the	5 ()	9 () ents like shows, plays
1 () Usually participate 8 ()			-			<u>r)</u> (spontaneous)
Q21) In your opinion, does the work being undertaken by the Low-Income Restaurants make it possible for the people frequenting them to enjoy <u>BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS</u> ? (<u>ONE OPTION ONLY</u>) 1 () Yes, it makes it possible 3 () No, it doesn't 9 () No answer						
Q22) Now I would like you to evaluate the importance of the Low-Income Restaurant project financed by the <u>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</u> . Do you think the continuation of this project is very important, important, of little importance, of no importance? (ONE OPTION ONLY) 1 () Very important						
Q23) Now to close off, bearing in mind all that we make for improving the situation of the Low-Incom (SPONTANEOUS - VARIOUS OPTIONS - INVESTIGED	e Restaurant	s? Any o	ther sug	gestion	? Anything	else?

999 () Don't know/No answer

998 () No suggestions

*** INCOME BLOCK ***

INCOME 1) In which of the following income ranges did your last months personal income lie in? (ONE OPTION ONLY -REGISTER IN THE FIRST COLUMN BELOW)

*** INCOME BLOCK ***

QUESTION Nº

CODE

CODE 1

CODE 2

INCOME 2) In which of the following income ranges did your last months family income adding together the incomes of all the persons that live with you and your own income as well? (ONE OPTION ONLY - REGISTER IN THE SECOND COLUMN BELOW)

PERSONAL INCOME	FAMILY INCOME
(MS = Official Minimum Salary)	
1 () Over 5 MS	1 () Over 5 MS
2 () Over 3 up to 5 MS	2 () Over 3 up to 5 MS
3 () Over 1 up to 3 MS	3 () Over 1 up to 3 MS
4 () Up to 1 MS	4 () Up to 1 MS
8 () No personal income	
9 () No answer	9 () No answer
FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY:	

CODE 3

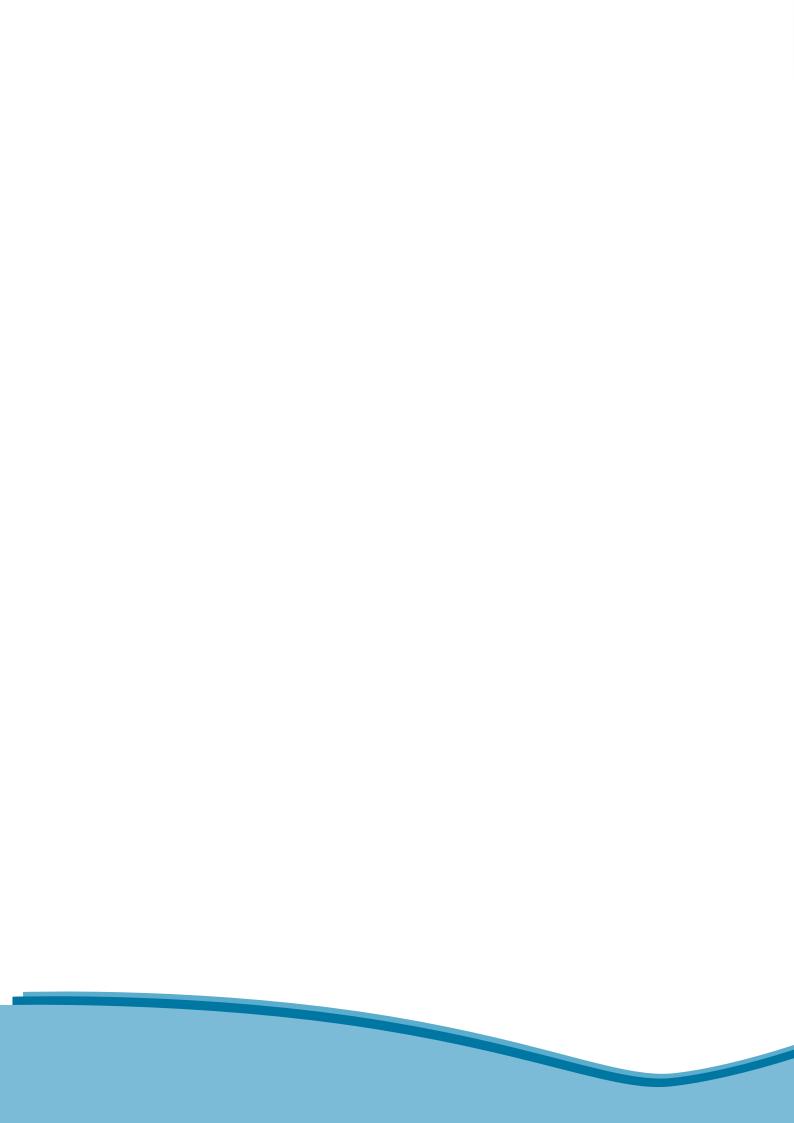
CODE 4

CODE 5

CODE 6

CODE 7

|__|__|



Environmental Assessment of the Performance of the Cisterns Program of the MDS in Partnership with the ASA: Environmental Sustainability Index

Executive Institution: Brazilian Research and Agribusiness Support Foundation – FAGRO/ Embrapa Semi-arid.

Team Members: Aderaldo de Souza e Silva (coordinator), Luiza Teixeira Brito, Paulo Pereira da Silva Filho, Suzana Valle Lima.

Period Undertaken: June 2005 to April 2006.

1. Objectives

- to evaluate the effects of the increase in supply and quality of water made available by cisterns in improving the living conditions of families benefited by the Cisterns Program of the MDS;
- to analyze the compliance of the cisterns with the technical requirements of the program;
- to evaluate the need for repairs to, and maintenance of the cisterns and evaluate the repairs already carried out:
- to determine a scarcity index for potable water for human consumption coming from rural cisterns as a function of the direct benefit of saving time formerly dedicated to obtaining drinking water, especially by women and children.

2. Methodology

Research was divided into three components; the first consisted of a technical evaluation of the cisterns, and of the living conditions of the beneficiary families and an analysis of the quality of the water in the cisterns. The second investigated the quality of the water from sources traditionally used by the communities, and the third dealt with the existence of potential sources of pollution of the local water resources.

To evaluate the living conditions of the beneficiary families, a social, economic and environmental profile was delineated in accordance with an evaluation of the edaphic-environmental location of the household, the conditions of the rural establishment, the characteristics of the household members, the way in which multiple-purpose water was managed and the management of the water stored in the rural cistern.

For data gathering a specific questionnaire containing 113 questions was drawn up and validated by pretesting in the field, with the object of evaluating the cistern and the living conditions of the beneficiary family,

taking into account aspects such as household characteristics, characteristics of the residents, income indicators in regard to rural establishment, water use prior to the MDS Cisterns Program, living conditions of the beneficiaries, technical inventory of the cistern (volume of stored water, area of water collection, repairs and maintenance) and a quality analysis of the water stored in the cistern.

In the case of the second and third research components, while component 1 was being carried out with the selected rural communities, the geo-references of the traditional sources of water were registered as well as those of potential sources of community water resource pollution and water samples were collected for laboratory analysis using "Aquapack" kits.

The research methodology used took into account those geo-environmental units that are representative of the Brazilian semi-arid region and was based on the Agro-ecological Zoning of the Brazilian Northeast (digital ZANE). Eleven regions for stratified sampling were defined based on the ZANE and representing various Homogeneous Landscape Units characterizing the differentiated environmental conditions to which the communities benefited by the Cisterns Program are subject to in the Brazilian semi-arid region.

Finally, using data obtained from the three research components, environmental and socioeconomic indexes were developed for the purpose of supplying supporting elements for the monitoring and evaluation of the Cisterns Program. The following indexes were generated by the survey: Water Scarcity Index (IEA), Water Quality Alert Index (IAQ), Microbiological Contamination Risk Index (ICM), Beneficiary Family Socio-economic Situation Index (ICS) and the Environmental Sustainability Index (ISA).

An important research instrument was the digital thematic maps that were produced using geo-processing technology for the purpose of making a spatial evaluation of the cisterns program; verifying the distances traversed by the families when obtaining water from traditional sources; and expressing the environmental and socioeconomic indices in a spatial context.

The sample

To define the sample a stratified sampling technique associated to results obtained from geo-processing was used so as to encompass the various geo-environmental units of the semi-arid region defined in the Agroecological Zoning of the Brazilian Northeast. As a result, a sample of 4,264 cisterns was obtained, distributed in 11 Geo-environmental Units, 83 municipalities and 83 rural communities in the states of Ceará, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, Alagoas, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Sergipe, Bahia, Maranhão, Espírito Santo and Minas Gerais.

During the field work 3,517 (three thousand five hundred and seventeen) Cisterns Program beneficiary families were interviewed in 86 (eighty-six) municipalities in the semi-arid region. In tables 1 and 2 the database used and the samples defined for survey purposes are set out.

Table 1 - Database used to define the sample

State	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Accumulated frequency	Accumulated percentage (%)
AL	1,172	3	1,172	3
BA	9,047	21	10,219	24
CE	6,363	15	16,582	39
ES	258	1	16,840	40
MA	434	1	17,274	41
MG	1,315	3	18,589	44
PB	7,232	17	25,821	61
PE	6,542	15	32,363	76
PI	3,887	9	36,250	85
RN	5,126	12	41,376	97
SE	1,130	3	42,506	100

Source: MDS-SAGI, 2005.

Table 2 - Sample definition

N°. Families	(interviewed)	126	1,582	23	23	141	227	182	473	438	421	195	4,264
N°. Locations	(estimate)	3	21	1	1	1	3	17	15	6	12	3	100
N°. Families	(estimate)	83	642	18	18	31	93	513	464	276	364	08	3,016
Accumulated	percentage (%)	3	24	39	4	41	44	61	92	85	26	100	-
Accumulated	frequency	83	725	1,177	1,195	1,226	1,319	1,832	2,296	2,572	2,936	3,016	•
Percentage	(%)	3	21	15	1	1	3	17	15	6	12	3	-
Freq.	(cisterns)	83	642	452	18	31	93	513	464	276	364	80	3016
State		AL	BA	CE	ES	MA	MG	PB	PE	PI	RN	SE	Total

Source: Environmental Assessment of the Performance of the Cisterns Program of the MDS in Partnership with the ASA: Environmental Sustainability Index, FUNDER, Embrapa Semi-arid, 2005.

Name of the place:

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply **Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation EMBRAPA SEMI-ARID**

Survey to Evaluate Rural Cisterns
Survey 1: Evaluation of the quality of waters of the Cisterns Program MDS/ P1MC-ASA and the living conditions of the beneficiaries
FAGRO/EMBRAPA-MDS/SAGI/FAO (UTF/BRA/604/BRA)

INTERVIEW CONTROL Interviewer's code and name	Date of interview / Total length of interview (not counting time to get to it)	Status of the interview: 1
Identification of the cistern STATE MUNICIPALITY LOCATION/COMMUNITY	CISTERN NUMBER LATITUDE	Is the interviewee in charge of the cistem? 1 \[\text{Ves} \] NAME OF INTERVIEWEE Relationship between interviewee and person in charge of cistem 1 \[\text{Wife} \] 2 \[\text{Son/stepson} \] 3 \[\text{Father, mother, father/mother-in-law} \] 4 \[\text{Brother, sister} \] 5 \[\text{Another person in charge of the cistem} \] 1 \[\text{Ves} \] 2 \[\text{Now person in charge of the cistern} \] 1 \[\text{Ves} \] 2 \[\text{NoW} \] New person in charge of the cistern \] 1 \[\text{NAME} \]

3

Generator 4 🗆 Other

1 Location of the Dwelling		/ bathroom or tollet drainage
1 Isolated house	4 \square House in an indigenous village	1 ☐ Septic tank
2 ☐ House in a hamlet	5 House in a Quilombola community	2 ☐ Simple pit
$3\ \Box$ In an agrarian reform settlement	6 ☐ Other	3 □ Other
		4 ☐ Non existent
2 Tenure of the Property		
1 \square Owned, fully paid		8 Waste disposal
2 ☐ Owned, being paid for		1 Burnt
3 🗆 Loaned		2 □ Buried
4 Squatted		$3\ \square$ Thrown out in open spaces
5 ☐ Other		4 ☐ Other
3 Main material used for the walls		9 Durable goods in the dwelling (Answer all the lines)
1 Plastered Brickwork		
2 non plastered brickwork		1 \(\tau \) Telephone
		3 □ 4 □ Gas stove
		5 ☐ 6 ☐ Wood burning stove
15 O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		7 8 Television
4 Main material used for the root		9 0 Radio or radio/tape/CD player
1 ☐ Ceramic tiles		1 □ 2 □ Refrigerator
2 Asbestos cement sheets		3
3 ☐ Other		5 □ 6 □ Bicycle
5 Number of rooms (living room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen	om, bathroom, kitchen)	7 \(\text{N} \) Motorcycle
		9 □ 0 □ Car
		10 Is electricity installed?
6 Type of toilet or bathroom		1 \Box Yes 2 \Box No \rightarrow Go to next Block
1 Inside the house		- 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12
2 Outside		11 Source of Electricity
$3 \square$ Non existent \rightarrow Go to question 8		1 □ General grid
		2 Solar panels

Block A - The dwelling

Block B - Characteristics of the household residents

						,											
	Months worked in the last 12 month period																
10 YEARS OLD AND OVER	Position held in activity																1 Non remunerated family worker 2 Private sector employee 3 Public sector employee 4 Contractor 5 Independent Professional 6 Established in business 7 Not established, works autonomously 8 Rural Laborer 9 Proprietor, Squatter, tenant 0 Partner, sharecropper, right-to-use contract
10 YEARS	Usual activity																0 Looks after the house 1 Works regularly 2 Works occasionally 3 Looking for work 4 Has independent income no need to work 5 Retired 6 Handicapped 7 Studying 8 Works and studies 9 Other activity
	Marital status																1 Living with a partner 2 Single but once lived with a partner 3 Never lived with a partner partner
5 YEARS OLD AND OVER	Schooling]				-	-	[———]	[———]				1 Cannot read/ write 2 No schooling but reads and writes 3 Literacy training course for adults course for adults 4 Years/Grades 1/2 5 Years/Grades 5/7 7 Year/Grade 8 8 Incomplete Senior High school 9 Complete Senior high school 10 Higher education incomplete complete 11 Higher education complete
5 YEAF	Attend school																1 Yes 2 No
	Age																
	Sex																1 Male 2 Female
ALL RESIDENTS	Relationship with person in charge																1Person responsible for the Cistern 2 Wife 3 Child/ stepchild 4 Father/mother/ F&M-in-law 5 Grandchild great grandchild 6 Brother/sister 7 Other relation 8 Other person
ALL RE	Name																
	°N	1	2	က	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	

Block C - Income indicators

12 The household residents have income from (accent multiple answers)	
12 THE HOUSEHOLD TESTMENTS HAVE INCOME TOTAL (ACCEPT MURIPIE ANSWERS)	17 Crops grown (accept multiple answers)
1 □ Working (salary, occasional jobs, own business)	1 🗆 Algarroba (<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>)
2 Bolsa Familia Number NIS (card)	2 □ Cotton
3 ☐ Support for the elderly	3 □ Rice
	4 Cashew
$4 \sqcup ext{Support for the handicapped}$	5 🗆 Buffel grass
5 ☐ Gas voucher	6 D African liver seed grass (Urochloa mosambicensis)
6 ☐ <i>Bolsa Escola</i> (School Grant)	7 □ Elephant (napier) grass
7 - Direct of the section of the section	8 Onion
	9 🗆 Lima beans
8 🗌 Other type of benefit paid by government. Which?	10 Beans
9 ☐ Pension, retirement pay	11 Sesame
10 Other earnings (savings account: rents, renting out land)	12 Guava
14	13 ☐ Sour sop
The raying interestive and (goods of services)	14 Pigeon peas
12 Money from churches and non governmental organizations	15 Pigeon peas (forage variety)
13 Money from people living outside the household	16 □ Lead tree (<i>Leucaeana leucocephala</i>)
14 T Food basket or goods received reciliarly	17 Castor bean/ common beans (combined)
	18 Castor bean (alone)
15 ☐ Other types of assistance (other person pays bills etc.)	19 ☐ Sweet cassava
	20 □ Bitter cassava
Block D - Farm products and livestock production	21 □ Ceará rubber tree (<i>Manihot glaziovii</i>)
	22 Cantaloupe
13 Does ne/she have a piece of land, property or production unit?	23 □ Watermelon
1 \Box Yes, proprietor, squatter, right-to-use contract	24 □ Forage melon
2 ☐ Yes, tenant, partner or sharecropper	25 Maize and beans (combined)
3 ☐ No → Go to question 23	
	27 ☐ Pearl millet
14 Total area of the property/rented land (in hectares)	28 ☐ Forage cactus
e u	29 □ Sisal
	30 ☐ Sorghum
15 Are agricultural products grown on the property/rented land?	31 □ Tomato
1 \square Yes 2 \square No \rightarrow Go to question 19	
	33 □ Other
16 Iotal area cultivated (in hectares)	

18 Destination of products	Block E - Cistern: information supplied by the family
1 Own consumption	
2 Sale	24 How long ago was the cistern built? (years and months)
3 □ Both	years _ months
	25 How long have you been using cistern water to drink? (years and months)
19 Any animals on the property/ rented land?	years months
1 □ Yes	C
$2 \square$ No \rightarrow Go to question 23	26 Did any member of the family receive information on how to use the distern ?
20 Area dedicated to raising livestock (in hectares)	$2 \square$ No \rightarrow Go to question 31
an T	$3 \square$ Don't know \rightarrow Go to question 31
	27 Which people were given this information?
21 Animals raised (accept multiple answers)	1 \square Only the husband and/or wife 3 \square The whole family
1 Cattle	2 ☐ All the adults 4 ☐ The sons and daughters
2 🗆 Goats	
3 □ Pigs	28 Who passed on the information? (Answer all the lines) Yes No
4 🗆 Sheep	1 \Box 2 \Builder
5 🗆 Chickens	3 □ 4 □ NGO
6 ☐ Others	5 □ 6 □ Unions
22 Destination of animals and their production	7
1 □ Own consumption	9 □ 0 □ Church
2 □ Sale	1 □ 2 □ Others
3 □ Both	29 How was the information transmitted? (Answer all the lines)
23 Are any of the following extracted or produced? (accent multiple answers)	Yes No
1 Firewood	V •
	4
	5 ☐ 6 ☐ Poster
3 ⊟ Babaçu	7 8 Newspaper
4 🗆 Timber	9 🗆 0 🗆 Brochure
5 ☐ Others	1 \(\tau \) 2 \(\tau \) Pamphlet
	3 □ 4 □ Others

46 How is the cistern filled? (Answer all the lines)	51 Was it hard to clean the cistern?
Yes No	1 □ Yes
1 2 Brought by a water truck (treated water)	2 □ Quite hard
$3\square$ 4 \square Brought by a water truck with (untreated water)	3 □ No
5 6 Brought by an animal guided by a child	
7	52 How money times has the cistern been cleaned?
9	
11 🗌 12 🗆 Brought by a person unaided	53 When it rains, do you eliminate the first waters?
13 🗌 14 🗆 Brought on a cart or an ox cart	1 □ Yes
15 ☐ 16 ☐ Brought by a motorized vehicle	2 ☐ More or less
17	3 □ No
19 □ 20 □ Others	4 □ Don't know
	54 Does the water in the cistern receive any kind of treatment?
47 What is the estimated volume of the cistern?	1 □ Yes (chlorine, sodium hypochlorite, bleach)
1 ☐ 16 thousand liters	2 □ No
2 ☐ Less than 16 thousand liters	
3 ☐ More than 16 thousand liters	55 How is water taken out of the cistern?
4 □ Don't know	1 □ By hand (bucket)
	2 □ Pump
48 Do you know how to clean the cistern?	
1 □ Yes	56 Where is water for drinking stored after it is taken from the cistern?
2 □ No	1 □ Jar/pitcher
	2 ☐ Filter Jar with porcelain filter
49 Has the cistern ever been cleaned?	3 ☐ Filter jar without porcelain filter
1 □ Yes	4 □ Bucket
$2 \; \square \; \text{No} o \text{Go} \; \text{fo question 53}$	5 □ Other
50 Who cleaned the cistern?	57 Does the water from the cistern receive any kind of treatment after it leaves
1 □ Did it alone	
2 ☐ Did it with help from others	ē
3 ☐ Another person	$3 \square$ Yes, boiled $4 \square$ No

69 Do you think the cistern water meets the domestic needs of your family water for drinking, cooking, brushing teeth etc.)? 67 Do you think your life has changed for the better with the cistern installed? 65 With the cistern installed do household residents have water to drink throughout the year? 68 Do you think your family's health has improved since the cistern was 66 How many months a year do you have good water available? 2 \(\text{More or less} \) $2\ \square$ More or less 2 \(\text{More or less} \) 4 Don't know 70 Why not? installed?? □ Yes 1 ☐ Yes 3 No □ Yes 3 No 2 No 3 No 63 Are you satisfied with the performance of the cistern? 60 How money times have these problems occurred? 58 Have there been any problems with the cistern? 61 Did you inform the team that built the cistern? 1 Team that built the cistern 62 Who repaired the faults? $2\ \square$ You or a family member 2 \(\text{No} \) - Go to question 63 9 What kind of problems? 3 Plaster lining/covering $3 \square$ Another person 4 \(\text{Not repaired} \) 64 Why not? I ☐ Cracks 4 🗆 Others 2 🗆 Leaks 1 \(\text{\text{Yes}} \) 1 \to Yes

Block F - For the woman

Block G - Cistern: Information supplied by the family

71 Before the cistern existed where did water for drinking and cooking come	76 How good was that water?
	1 □ Very good
1 □ Dam, dyke, pond	2 □ Bad
2 ☐ Water hole, spring	3 □ Don't know
3 Permanent river	
4 □ Well	77 Did you use to use water supplied by a tanker?
5 ☐ Fountain	1 ☐ Yes
6 ☐ Other	2 □ No
72 How far away was it?	78 Before the cistern existed did you use to treat the water?
1 □ Very far	1 □ Yes
2 □ Far	$2 \square$ No \rightarrow Go to the following Block
3 ☐ Nearby	
	79 How was that treatment done? (accept multiple answers)
73 How long did it take? (in hours and minutes, total round trip)	1 □ Filtered
hours and minutes	2 ☐ Treated with chlorine
	3 ☐ Boiled
74 How many times a week did you go for water?	4 ☐ Strained
	5 □ Don't know
75 How much water did you bring? (in liters)	

B

Block H - Evaluation of living conditions	86 You	ur family	86 Your family's living conditions are
	1 🗌 Good	poc	2 ☐ Satisfactory 3 ☐ Bad
80 In your opinion, your family's total monthly income enables you to get by	:		
1 Great difficulty	87 Ho Good	w would Bad	87 How would you evaluate your living conditions in regard to (answer all lines) Good Bad Non existent
2 Difficulty		2	3 ☐ Piped water service
3 ☐ A little difficulty		2	3 ☐ Waste collection
4 ☐ Some ease	_	2	3 ☐ Street lighting
5 ☐ Ease		2	3 ☐ Drainage/rainwater runoff
6 ☐ Great ease	-	2	3 ☐ Electricity supply
94 Day much manay do vou think that in your procont family eitheiting vou	88	have ar	88 Do have any of the following problems in your home or in the neighborhood?
would need to get by until the end of the month?	(Answ	(Answer all the lines)	innes)
R\$.00 (in Reals and cents)	Yes	2 ⊆ 0	No ack of snace
	- c	1 2	acts of cycles
82 In your present family situation, what is the minimum monthly amount you would need to cover the cost of the food your family consumes?	ם ע	1 (4 Noisy sueet of regribors
R\$.00 (in Reals and cents)	1 () _	
<u> </u> 		0	במאס זוו נוופ וסטו
83 Which of the following statements describes most adequately the amount of	6 ;		☐ Damp foundations, floor or walls
food your family consumes?	=		Deteriorated wood in doors, windows, floors
1 🗆 Normally not enough	13	4	Pollution or environmental problems due to industry/traffic
2 Sometimes not enough	15	16	Uiolence or vandalism in the residential area
3 ☐ Always enough	17	18	☐ Difficult access to school
	19	20	Difficult access to health service unit/medical care
84 Which of the following statements describes most adequately the kind of food your family consumes?	21	22	Difficult access to leisure activities/entertainment
1 ☐ Always the kind we want	23 🗆	24	24 🗆 Lack of transport
$2 \ \square$ Not always the kind we want	25	26	☐ Environmental problems from fires or mining
3 ☐ Seldom the kind we want			
	89 In t follow	he last ing exp	89 In the last 12 months has your family defaulted on the payment of any of the following expenses? (answer all lines)
85 What is the reason your family is not eating what it wants to?	Yes	S N	Not applicable
1 ☐ Not applicable	_	2	3 ☐ Rent or mortgage payment
$2\ \square$ Because family income does not permit it		2	3 ☐ Water, electricity, gas bills
$3\ \square$ Because the food the family wants is not available in the market		2	3 \(\text{Installment payments on purchased goods} \)
3 ☐ For other reasons			

Block I - Measurements made by the interviewer	93 How long is the house? (the side with a cutter)	32 HOW IOUR IS THE HOUSE! (THE SIDE WITH A GUILE!)	(meters and centimeters)		94 How wide is the house? (the side with NO gutter)	(meters and centimeters)	OF How many word olones and thousa	95 HOW IIIairy fool slopes are there?	1 ☐ One roof slope	$2\square$ Two roof slopes	06 How many mittage?	so now liaily guiters?	1 □ One gutter 2 □ Two gutters		97 How long are the gutters? (meters and centimeters)	gutter 1		98 How far is it from the gutters to the cistern? (meters and centimeters)			
90 To improve the living conditions of the residents of this household how necessary do you think the following items would be? (answer all lines)	Not	necessary	4 Education/schooling	4 Health/medical care	4 - Housing, sanitation	4 Public security	4 🗆 Leisure/entertainment	4 - Food	4 Clothing	4 Employment/work	4 Transport		in financial difficulties you (accept			n for help					
ditions of the resional	Not very	necessary	3	3	_ _	_ _ 8	3	3	3	3	3			r help	C	$\hfill\square$ Ask the church, an NGO or other organization for help		food			ase on credit
ove the living con do you think the f	;	Necessary	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		91 When the household or a member of it is multiple answers)	1 \square Ask friends or relations for help	☐ Ask your employer for help	church, an NGO c	☐ Try to borrow money	\Box Cut down on spending for food	$6\ \Box$ Cut down other spending	r extra work	8 \square Open accounts and purchase on credit
90 To impre necessary	Very	necessary								-			91 When the ho multiple answers)	1 🗌 Ask frie	2 ☐ Ask you	3 🗆 Ask the	4 🗌 Try to b	5 Cut dow	6 Cut dov	7 Look for extra work	8 🗌 Open a

92 How would you assess your household's financial situation as compared to 12 months ago?

3 ☐ Worse

 $2\ \square$ The same

1 Better

99 Circumference of the cistern. (top)

9 $\hfill\square$ Default on payments or delay them

11

Don't do anything 10 \(\text{Other measures} \)

12

Never happens

] SOURCE <u>ල</u> GROUP NUMBER: Name of the place:

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation EMBRAPA SEMI-ARID

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Survey to Evaluate Rural Cisterns

Survey 2. Evaluation of water and supply source quality, Ex-Antes and Ex-Post, of the Cisterns of the MDS/P1MC-ASA Program, used by rural communities in years when there is drought FAGRO/EMBRAPA-MDS/SAGI/FAO (UTF/BRA/064/BRA)

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	!!		
State MUNICIPALITY		ALITY	Number of roof slopes
LOCATION			1 One slope
Type of sourc	ce (N	Type of source (NB: run an analysis of water collected with the probe)	
			rs
	~	Dam/dyke/lake (Geo-reference and go to 10)	1 One gutter 2 Two gutters
	7	Shallow well/spring (Geo-reference and go to 10)	
	3	Permanent river (Geo-reference and go to 10)	I anoth of writters (in maters and contimeters)
	4	Tubular well (Geo-reference and go to 10)	
	2	Fountain (Geo-reference and go to 10))	
	9	Cistern	S
	7	Amazonas-type well/water hole (Geo-reference, go to 10)	Distance from quitter to cistern (in meters and centimeters)
	8	Underground dam (Geo-reference and go to 10)	Total Control
	6	Irrigation canal (Geo-reference and go to 10)	gutter 2
	21	Other (Register):	
	22	_	
		(Geo-reference and go to question 16)	Circumference of cistern (on top)
		Nome:	(in meters and centimeters)
LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
	_		Depth of cistern (inside bottom to run off drain)
Measurem	nent	Measurements and information for the comparative study	
			Fatimates I calculate at a citation
Length of ho) asno	Length of house (side with the gutter)	Volume of cistern
-		(in meters and centimeters)	1 16 m 2 Less than 16 m

10. Sampling point/method	16. Parameters to be analyzed using SONDA HYDROLAB – DATA SONDA 4	DA HYDROLAB – DATA SONDA 4
	lemperature (degrees centigrade)	
. Edge of pond, river, dam, etc. (If measurement made with sampling probe)	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (g/l)	
Profile (If measurement made with sampling probe at several depths)	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) (ppt) (g/L)	
Pumped (If water for analysis was numbed from cistern to recipient)	Tur (Turbidity)	
Manual (If water collected using bucket must stop	Ha	
T. Mariada (II water conceded asing sacret, mag, etc.) Other (Begister)	ORP	
	NH3 (ma/L)	
A character of the water	NO3 (ma/L)	
II. Appearance of the water	SpC (Conductivity)	
Zeal C	Salt	
- I alspalent	17 Darameters to be analysed using SONDA MIII TIDADAMETEO	DA MIII TIDAPAMETRO . VSI
3. Turbid		
4. Dark		
. Presence of algae	IIME (HH:MM:SS)r	
Presence of waste	TEMPERATURE (Degrees centigrade)	
7	SpC (Conductivity – mS/cm3)	
· Oniel (ivegistel).	Cond (Conductivity – mS/cm)	
	TDS (Total dissolved solids – 3/1)	
2. Smell of the water		
	Sair (ppt)	
accy C	DO (Dissolved Oxygen)	
	Prof (Depth in meters)	
	, Ho	
2. Kotten eggs	(/\m/)	
3. Chemicals	(AIII) LYO	
1 Other (Benister):	NH4 + (mg/L)	
	NH3 (mg/L)	
	CL - (ma/L)	
3. Relief of the ground around the source	NO3 (mg/L)	
Flat		
- 1.1.	ChL (g/L)	
	FLr (FS)	
s. Rugged		
4. Other (Register):	18 Water sample collected for Jahoratory analysis	analysis
	io. Marci sample conected for laboratory	
14. Access to the sampling point	Yes (Register collecting point = O	
	J plus Community code Nº plus Source	
, and a second s	Code N°) =	
	<u>- </u>	
S. Difficult (road)		
3. Difficult (distance)		
4. Other (Register):		
15. Use made of water		
Mark X against use made of source water – Several answers allowed)		
. Industrial supply		
nit	Signature of interviewer	
5. Irrigation 6. Cattle raising		
7. Multiple (Human/animal consumption, services) 8. Other (Register):		

Name of place or rural community:

SOURCE 5 NAME OF GROUP |

(NB: A single location or rural community may have several forms filled out. However a single form may not be used for two different localities)

		COLLECTING POINT:
COLL FOLLING POINT:		
		LATITUDE
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
		NB /I coal mame for the snot if there is
NB (Local name for the spot if there is one):	one):	

COLLECTING POINT:	
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
NB (Local name for the spot if there is one):	(e):
COLLECTING POINT:	

COLLECTING POINT:	
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
NB (Local name for the spot if there is one):	.e):

Brazilian Livestock and Agricultural Research Company **EMBRAPA SEMI-ARID**

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Survey to Evaluate Rural Cisterns

Survey 3. Geo-referencing water supply points and sources of pollution in rural communities in the sampling region FAGRO/EMBRAPA-MDS/SAGI/FAO (UTF/BRA/064/BRA)

	COLLECTING POINT:	
:TING POINT:		HONO
E		
I name for the spot if there is one):	NB (Local name for the spot if there is one):_	one):
	COLLECTING POINT:	
TING POINT:	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
E		
	NB (Local name for the spot if there is one):_	one):
I name for the spot if there is one):		
	N.B.: COLLECTING POINT = COMMUNITY C	N.B.: COLLECTING POINT = COMMUNITY CODE (000) + CÓDE FOR TECHNICAL OBJECT)
	Codes for respective technical objects:	
TING POINT:		
	02 Water hole/spring	13 Church
LONGITUDE		
I name for the snot if there is one):		17 Scrap iron deposit
	•	
	U8 Underground dam	19 Piggery 20 Sports Court/ Football ground
TING POINT:		_
	11 Cemetery	Name:
E		geo-reference the dwelling).
	Obs:	
I name for the spot if there is one):	Signature of Consultant-Inspector:	

Evaluation of the Social Impact of Selecting and Capacity Building Processes of the Cisterns Program - MDS/P1MC-ASA

Executive Institution: Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) and Embrapa Semi-arid through Regional Development Foundation – FUNDER.

Team Members: Suzana Maria Valle Lima (coordinator), Aderaldo de Souza Silva, Luiza Teixeira de Lima Brito, Maria Paula Camargo de Freitas, Cláudia de Castro Anzolini.

Period Undertaken: August 2005 to October 2006.

1. Objectives

- to evaluate, using equity as the criterion, the way in which the beneficiary families were selected;
- to evaluate the capacity building processes administered by ASA for program beneficiaries as well as the results of courses in regard to the use made of water and the maintenance of the cisterns:
- to evaluate the social impact of the MDS/P1MC-ASA in the eyes of the beneficiaries in regard to the principles and objectives of the program.

2. Methodology

The survey evaluated three components of the MDS's Cisterns Program: the selection process, results of the capacity building done with beneficiaries and the social impact.

To evaluate the selection process an attempt was made to verify whether the selection criteria established by the program had been respected and whether they did indeed guarantee equity. To that end, the methodology adopted was to make a comparison between the socio-economic characteristics of a sample of families benefited by the cisterns program and a sample of rural families in the semi-arid region that had not been benefited by the program.

The purpose of evaluating the results of capacity building was to check whether the courses, training and guidance offered had been effective in the sense of ensuring good management and maintenance of the cisterns on the part of the beneficiary families. The methodology adopted was to verify the quality of cistern management done by the beneficiary families in comparison with that of families with cisterns built by other programs, and in addition, to obtain a self-appraisal made by the beneficiaries themselves in regard to the capacity building activities they participated in and of their actual competence for managing the water and the cistern that had been the object of such training.

Finally the evaluation of social impact of the Cisterns Program compared the perceptions of P1MC beneficiaries with those of families with cisterns built by other programs taking into account: quality of life; time available for leisure, domestic activities, education and work; family income; quality of water for human consumption; family health; spending on health; migration and gender relations.

The data gathering was done using three questionnaires (one for each sample) with closed questions. The work was done by a group of 40 health agents specially trained for the purpose. Before being applied, the 30 questionnaires were validated and adjusted by means of tests carried out with groups of households and the health agents themselves.

The material used for data analysis was basically measurements of averages and standard deviations, frequencies and percentages of households or of answers. That is to say, a descriptive analysis of the data. This analysis mainly made use of Statistical Analysis System (SAS) software.

The entire analysis involved comparison of samples. The research presents descriptions of variables, comparing the three samples in the case of issues concerning the household characteristics and those of the people responsible for them; work and income; and alternatives for obtaining water. The management of cistern water and the changes induced by the cistern were also analyzed by making comparisons between the two samples of cistern owners.

3. The sample

The procedure used was a stratified sample of households with samples being taken from eleven regions with differing geo-environmental characteristics based on the Agro-ecological Zoning of the Northeast's semiarid region.

The sampling universe represented by households located in the same areas as those encompassed by the program MDS/P1MC-ASA in the Brazilian semi-arid region was stratified into eleven strata each one represented by a Landscape Unit. Each Landscape Unit contains several Geo-environmental Units¹. The Brazilian semi-arid region contains 110 Geo-environmental Units. For each stratum the size of each one of the three samples per Geoenvironmental Unit was calculated. The sample covered over 80% of the existing Units. Thus the sampling procedure used was identical to that used for the environmental evaluation of the P1MC Program (Silva et al., 2006).

Based on this procedure three samples were taken:

Sample 1: made up of 1,923 households with cisterns built by the P1MC; this sample is a sub-sample of the sample used to evaluate the quality of water in the cisterns (Silva et al., 2006);

Sample 2: sub-group of 1,601 households taken in a similar way in the same Geo-environmental Units but not owning cisterns;

Sample 3: sub-group of 665 households taken in the same Geo-environmental Units but owning cisterns not built by the P1MC.

In determining samples 2 and 3 there were no previous surveys or registers that would have allowed for the prior identification of households to be selected. Thus the selection was made in the field by direct consultation with the residents in households of the region embraced by the project.

¹ Geo-environmental Unit is a geographic reference unit of territory or location and it corresponds to a spatially defined entity in which the substrate (material that gives rise to the soil), the natural vegetation and the distribution of soils in the landscape form a set of aspects that show minimal variability according on a cartographic scale.

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation **EMBRAPA SEMI-ARID**

Evaluation of the Social Impact of the MDS Rural Cisterns Program in Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Partnership with ASA:

Survey 4 - MDS/ P1MC-ASA Beneficiaries FUNDER/EMBRAPA-MDS/SAGI/FAO (UTF/BRA/064/BRA)

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Identific	dentification of the cistern	
STATE	STATE MUNICIPALITY	
LOCATIC	LOCATION/COMMUNITY	
CISTERN	CISTERN NUMBER	
LATITUDE		LONGITUDE

Person in charge of the cistern

	the interviewee in charge of the cistern?	ON C
NAME	Is the interviewee in	1 Yes

NAME OF INTERVIEWEE

Has there been any alteration in the attribution of responsibility for the cistern?

Name of new person in charge of the cistern

NAME

Is the interviewee in charge of the household? Person in charge of the household

through the building of the cistem. The questions will be about the household, the work of the residents and what has changed in their lives since the cistem Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: With this questionnaire I would like to get to know your living conditions and any changes that have come about

Block 1 - Characteristics of the household residents

Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "Let's begin by making a list of names of all those who live in this household".

	Name	Relation to person	In charge of	Sex	Age
		responsible for household	the cistern?		ı
01					
02					
03					
04					
90					
90					
07					
90					
60					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
		1 - Person responsible	1 - No	1 - Male	(for
		for nousenoid	z - Yes	z - remale	cnilaren
		2 - Wite/partner			nuder one
		3 - Husband/partner			register
		4 - Child/stepchild			zero)
		5 - Father, mother,			
		mother/father-in-law			
		6 - Grandchild, great			
		grandchild			
		7 - Brother/sister			
		8 - Other relation			
		9 - Other person			

Block 2 - Work and income indicators

Block 2 - Work and income indicators	115. What monthly bills do household residents have to pay? (read out all
	the options - accept multiple answers)
Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "In this block I would like to know how the household residents make a living and what bills they have to pay"	1 □ Electricity 2 □ Water (piped)
114. The household residents have income from: (read out all the options -	3 □ Telephone
accept multiple answers)	4 dedit ilitatice/ ilistatilitetits off flousetion appliatices (TV, telepitorie, narabolic antanna fridge stove)
1 D Working (salary, occasional jobs, own business)	5 - Gas
2 Dolsa Familia Program (Family Grant Program)	6 Other hills
3 Support for the elderly	
Is it in the form of Continuous Cash Benefit - BPC?	
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Don't know	116. Does he/she have a piece of land, property or production unit? (read
4 Support for the handicapped	out all the options)
Is it in the form of Continuous Cash Benefit - BPC?	1 □ Yes, proprietor, squatter, right-to-use contract
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Don't know	2 □ Yes. tenant. partner or sharecropper
5 🗆 Gas voucher	3 □ Yes, freely loaned
6 □ <i>Bolsa Escola</i> Program (School Grant Program)	4 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 121
7 Rural old age retirement pension	
8 Other type of benefit paid by government. Which?	
9 □ Pension, retirement pay	117. Total area of the property/rented land (III flectales, acres of square
10 Dother earnings (savings account, rents, renting out land)	merers — choose one option only) (it unknown register ass.s)
11 Payment received in kind (goods or services)	1 ha or
12 Money from churches and non governmental organizations	2 acre. or
13 Money from people living outside the household	
14 Food basket goods received regularly	4 . other measurements:
15 Child Labor Eradication Program - PETI	
16 $\ \square$ Other types of assistance (other person pays bills, etc.)	118. Are agricultural products grown on the property/ rented land ? 1 □ ∀es

<u>-</u> 2 ω 4

 $2 \square \text{No} \rightarrow \text{GO TO QUESTION 121}$

answers)
multiple
þţ
accep
S
product
₹
. Destination
2

- 1 Dwn consumption
- 2

 Sale to Food Acquisition Program PAA
- $3 \; \square \; Sale$ (to market, neighbors, intermediaries, community etc.)

121. Any animals on the property/ rented land?

- 1 \to Yes
- 2 □ No → GO TO FOLLOWING BLOCK

122. Are they raised unconfined?

- 1 □ Yes → GO TO QUESTION 124
 - 2 No
- 123. Area dedicated to raising livestock (in hectares, acres or square
 - meters choose one option only) (if unknown register 999.9)

ha or	acre. or	sq. m. or	other measurements:
\neg			_
ᆜ			_
	÷		-
\neg			
一	T	Ħ	_
\perp			
$\overline{}$	2	က	4

124. Destination of animals and its production (accept multiple answers)

- 1

 Own consumption
- 2

 Sale to Food Acquisition Program -PAA
- 3 □ Sale (to market, neighbors, intermediaries, community etc.)

Block 3- Alternative ways of obtaining water

Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "I would like to know about other ways of acquiring water used by the residents in addition to the water from the cistern "

125. Apart from the cistern what is the main form of water supply used

by your household? (accept one answer only) 1 □ Only cistern used → GO TO BLOCK 4

- 2 \Bullet Water hole/ spring
- 3

 Dermanent river
 - 4

 Seasonal river
- 5 ☐ Piped water (mains) → GO TO QUESTION 135 6 ☐ Dam/ pond/ lake
 - - 7 🗆 Tubular well
- 8 \quad Amazonas-type well / large shallow well
 - 9 | Fountain
 - 10 Stone sink
- 11 □ Underground dam12 □ Irrigation canal13 □ Other

126. How is that water transported? (accept multiple answers)

- 1 Description Brought by a water truck (treated water)
- 2

 Brought by a water truck (untreated water)
 - $3\ \square$ Brought by an animal guided by a child
- 4

 Brought by an animal guided by a woman Brought by an animal guided by a man
 - 6 🗆 Brought by a person unaided
- Brought on a cart or an ox cart
- Brought by a motorized vehicle (not water truck)
 - Brought by bicycle

127. When do you receive water this way?	133. How much water do you bring each time? (if unknown register 9 9)
1 □ All year long	signal
2 □ In the dry season	
3 □ In the rainy season	134. What is the main way of storing that water? (accept one answer only)
128 Which household member is responsible for transporting the	1 □ Vat/drum/barrel
izo. Willeri ilousellola illefiliber is responsible for danspording die water? (accent one answer only)	2 🗆 Demijohn
NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELASHIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF	
THE HOUSEHOLD	
1 □ The same one responsible for the household	5 Ceramic water 6 Cietara
Z UVITE/partner	
3	
4 Daugnter/stepdaugnter (under 18)	
5 □ Daugnter/stepdaugnter (over 18) 6 □ Scaldfaces (mdgr 18)	135. Do household residents have to pay for that water (not counting
0 Souldand (under 10)	transport)?
8 Other woman	1 \square Yes $2\square$ No \rightarrow GO TO QUESTION 137
9 \Box Other man	136. How much do they pay for the water? (if unknown ragister 99)
129. Do the household residents have to pay for such transport? 1 \square Yes 2 \square No \rightarrow GO TO QUESTION 131	Reals \$. .
	137. Household residents use this water for: (read out all the options -
130. How much do they pay for transport? (if unknown register 99)	accept multiple answers)
Reals \$. .	1 Drinking 2 Cooking
	2 — Cooking 3 — Brushina their teeth
131. How long does it take to bring in water from that source?	
(if unknown register 99)	
hours minutes	6 □ Washing dishes 7 □ Animals to drink
132. Approximately how often do you bring in water from that source?	8 Agriculture
(accept one answer only) 1 □ Every day	
2 □ Three times a week	
3 □ Once a week	
5 □ Once a month	
6 ☐ Unce every two months 7 ☐ Once every six months	
8 □ Once a year	

Block 4 - Man
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er used for drink
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luality of wate
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138. What is the quality
lat
⋛
38.
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- 1 Good
- 2
 Reasonable
 - 3 🗆 Bad
- 4 Uery bad
- 139. Do the household members share that water with other families? $2 \square \text{No} \rightarrow \text{GO TO BLOCK 4}$ 1 \(\text{Yes}
- 140. With how many families? (if unknown register 99

agement of cistern water

Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "In this block we would like to know maintenance of the cistern and whether they are in contact with any group that whether the household residents received any instruction in the use and supports them in regard to the cistern "

141. What type of cistern supplies this household? (accept one answer

- 1 Brural cistern of the MDS/P1MC ASA
- 2 Dother cistern not financed by MDS/P1MC ASA

142. Has anyone in this household received instruction on the correct way to use the cistern and the cistern water? (accept one answer only)

- 1 Yes
- 2 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 151
- 3 □ Don't know → GO TO QUESTION 151

143. In this household, who received instruction on the correct way to use the cistern and the cistern water? (accept multiple answers) NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF

THE HOUSEHOLD

- 1 \sum The same person responsible for the household
 - 2 \quad Wife/partner
- 3 \quad Husband/partner
- 4

 Daughter/stepdaughter
 - 5 Son/stepson
- 6 Several family members
- 7 \square Other person (non family)

144. Who orientated them in regard to using the cistern and the water? (accept multiple answers)

- 1

 Builder when cistern was being built
- 2 \subseteq NGO Non governmental organization such as ASA 3 🗆 Union
- 4 Association
- 5

 Someone from the church
 - 6 Others

145. How was that orientation given about the correct use of the cistern	on given about the corre	ct use of the cistern	151. Do you know whom to turn to when there are problems with the
and the water? (read out all the options - accept multiple answers)	the options - accept multip	le answers)	cistern? (accept multiple answers)
1 At community meetings			1 Builder when cistern was being built
			2 NGO - Non governmental organization such as ASA
3 \square In household visits made by entities (ASA, church, union etc.)	by entities (ASA, church,	union etc.)	3 🗆 Union
4 \(\text{There was no orientation} \)			4 🗆 Association
5 Can't remember			5 🗆 Church
6 □ Others			6 □ Others
			7 🗆 Don't know
146. What kind of printed ma	aterial was distributed al	bout the cistern that	
was built where you live? (read out all the options - accept multiple	ead out all the options - ac	cept multiple	152. The first water put into the cistern came from: (accept one answer)
answers)			1 Water tanker truck with treated water (paid for by you)
1 Poster			2 Uvater tanker truck with untreated water (paid for by you)
2 Newspaper			
3 Brochure			
4 Booklet or cordel-type booklet	oklet		
			7 Don't know
147. Does any household member who was trained know how to take	ember who was trained	know how to take	
water from the cistern?			153. Was that first water used for drinking?
1□ Yes	2 No	3 □ Can't say	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Can't say
148. Does any household member who was trained know how to clean	ember who was trained	know how to clean	154. How many months a year do the people in your household have the
1 □ Yes	2 No	3 □ Can't say	Denemit of distern water? (if unknown register 99)
149. Does any household member who was trained know how to store water taken from the cistern?	lember who was trained	know how to store	
1□ Yes	2 No	3 🗆 Can't say	
150. Does any household member who was trained know how to treat	ember who was trained	know how to treat	
ne distern water : 1 □ Yes	2 \(\text{No} \)	3 □ Can't say	

•	(accept multiple answers) NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE	THE HOUSEHOLD	1 ☐ The same person responsible for the household 2 ☐ Wife/nartner		6 ☐ Several family members	$7 \Box {\sf Other} {\sf person} ({\sf non} {\sf tamily})$	160. How are decisions on the use of the cistern made? (accept one	answer only) 1 \square Each household decides how it will use the water \rightarrow GO TO Q. 71 2 \square Decision are made at community meetings	3 ☐ Don't Know	161. If your community holds meetings to decide on water use, how	? often does it do so?	2 Every six months		4 r	Coops 5 Unice a month	N IN CHARGE OF OUTET.	162. Do community members participate in meetings concerning the	1 ☐ No participation → GO TO QUESTION 71	2 □ Participate sometimes		4 \square Don't know \rightarrow GO TO QUESTION 71	163. Does your household abide by decisions made at the community	nedings: 1 □ Yes, always	3 □ Does not ablde by them 4 □ Don't know
155. Nowadays, how is the cistern in your home filled up? (accept	<i>multiple answers)</i> 1 □ Rainwater	2 □ Brought by a water truck (treated water)		5 ☐ Brought by an animal guided by a woman 6 ☐ Brought by an animal guided by a man		9 Brought by a motorized vehicle (not tanker)	10	156. Is your cistern water used by neighbors? 1 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 158	2 □ Yes but seldom	$3 \square$ Yes, quite often	157. How many neighbors share the cistern with your household?	(if unknown register 99)	persons AND families	158. Who does the greatest share of cistern maintenance work? (accept	one answer only)	INSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSOI	1 □ The same person responsible for the household		3	4 ⊟ Daugnter/stepdaugnter 5 ⊟ Son/stepson	6 Several family members	7 🗆 Other person (non family)		

Block 5 - Changes induced by the cistern

164. Household residents receive visits from some of the following entities, to talk about water: (mark one option for each entity)

Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "This is the last block of questions. I am going to ask you about the lives of the household residents before and after the cistern was built. The questions are about their health, expenditure on water and the time devoted to other activities before and after the cistern was built."	165. Do you feel that the cistern meets the needs (water to drink, for cooking, brushing teeth etc.) of the household residents? 1 □ The water does not meet any one of those needs 2 □ No, the water is only enough for drinking 3 □ No the water is only enough for drinking and cooking 4 □ Nee if totally meets all those needs		167. How important do you think the cistern is? ☐ Not important ☐ Quite important ☐ Very important 168. The time spent in hours per day, going for water (to drink) was and is: (if unknown register 99)	AFTER THE CISTERN
1 Never 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months 4 Once a month	- 0 0 4		4 Once a month 5 Only once ever 1 Never 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months 4 Once a month	
CITY HALL	NGO (e.g. ASA)	СНИКСН	NOINO	COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

175. Did/do the adults have time to look after the children properly?

170. How many adults attend/attended school: (if none register 0)

180. Has any household resident formerly responsible for fetching water begin to work with other activities since the cistern was built?	184. In your opinion what is the residents to drink and cook?	184. In your opinion what is the quality of the water used by household residents to drink and cook?
multiple answers)		
1 ☐ Yes, women, in domestic activities in the home	JAC I DE	Good
 I res, worlien, in activities outside the norme I Yes, children, in domestic activities in the home 	2	3 🗆
4 \subseteq Yes, children, in activities outside the home 5 \subseteq Yes adolescents in domestic activities in the home	AFTER THE CISTERN Terrible Reasonable	Good
	1 \[2 \]	
 7 \(\text{ Yes, men, in domestic activities in the home} \) 8 \(\text{ Yes, men, in activities outside the home} \) 9 \(\text{ No} \) 	185. In your opinion AFTER t Hard work The same	185. In your opinion AFTER the cistern preparing food became: Hard work The same Better Not applicable
181. Is there anybody in the household that has learned to build cisterns and do they occasionally work at tasks related to building cisterns? 1 ☐ Yes. in the building of other cisterns	186. In your opinion AFTER the Worse The same as before	cistern the quality Better Not a
2 Yes, in other building activities	1	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &
3 ☐ No one does that kind of work 4 ☐ Not applicable	187. Still on the subject of household res a day are generally taken on weekdays?	187. Still on the subject of household resident's food, how many a meals a day are generally taken on weekdays?
182. Has any household member become a community leader after having participated in building the cistern? NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD		
1 $\ \square$ Yes, the very person responsible for the household 2 $\ \square$ Yes, his wife/partner	3 □ I wo meals a day 4 □ Three meals a day 5 □ Moro then three modes a day	0 4 π
3 □ Yes, her husband/partner 4 □ Another member of the family		
5 □ No	188. Has there been any improvement	188. Has there been any improvement in the health of the household
183. Has any household member become a health agent as a result of what was learned about using the cistern?	1 No improvement	
NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD	2 A little improvement3 Yes, it has improved a lot	
3		

193. How often did/do the household members get skin diseases?

189. How often are/were the household adults sick?

BEFORE THE CISTERN

Never

Never

Never

Never

_

BEFORE THE CISTERN

Never 1

Never

Never

Never

the household

the household

2 | Wife/partner
3 | Husband/partner
4 | Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)
5 | Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 to 18)
6 | Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)
7 | Son/stepson(age 5 to 10)
8 | Son/stepson (age over 18)
9 | Son/stepson (age over 18)
10 | Other woman
11 | Other man
12 | Not applicable

2 | Wife/partner
3 | Husband/partner
4 | Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)
5 | Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)
6 | Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)
7 | Son/stepson(age 5 to 10)
8 | Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)
9 | Son/stepson (age over 18)

10 ☐ Other woman
11 ☐ Other man
12 ☐ Not applicable

197. How oft	en did/do the ho	onsehold me	197. How often did/do the household members go to the doctor because if	200. Who is/was responsible for co	200. Who is/was responsible for cooking, household chores and washing
because of illness?	lness?			and ironing clothes? (accept multiple answers for each period)	e answers for each period)
	BEFORE	THE CISTER	N.	NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATION THE HOUSEHOLD	NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD
Never	Sometimes	Always	Don't know	BEFORE CISTERN	AFTER CISTERN
_	2	_ က	_ 4	1 \square The same person responsible for	1 \square The same person responsible for
	AFTER TH	AETER THE CISTERN	-	the household	the household
Never	Sometimes Always	1	Don't know	2 🗆 Wife/partner	2 🗆 Wife/partner
<u> </u>				3 🗆 Husband/partner	3 ☐ Husband/partner
_	7		-	4 🛭 Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)	4 \square Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)
400 Up.100b	יים בייורים כיים דום	O cocadoio .	NAIN E the cieters were built bear.	5 Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 to 18)	5 Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 to 18)
190. Housen	oid speriding or	I SICKIIESS O	190. Housefilling beninning of sickness Since the distern was built have.	6 🗆 Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)	6 🗆 Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)
1 □ Kemaine	1	erore		7 🗆 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)	7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)
2 ☐ Gone down a little	wn a little			8 🗆 Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)	8 \square Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)
3 ☐ Gone down a lot	wn a lot			9 🗆 Son/stepson (age over 18)	9 Son/stepson (age over 18)
4 🗆 Don't know	MC.			10 🗆 Other woman	10 🗆 Other woman
		-		11 Other man	11 Other man
199. A house city, after the	199. A nousenoid resident that city, after the cistern was built:	nat planned l iilt:	199. A nousehold resident that planned look for work in another region or city, after the cistern was built:	12 🗆 Not applicable	12 🗆 Not applicable
1 🗆 Has left t	☐ Has left the community (put the idea into practice)	ut the idea in	nto practice)	201. Who helps/helped with the coo	201. Who helps/helped with the cooking, household chores and washing
2 🗆 Has not ເ	given up the idea	yet but has c	$2 \Box$ Has not given up the idea yet but has decided to put off leaving	and ironing clothes? (accept multiple answers for each period)	e answers for each period)
3 🗆 Has com	3 Has completely given up the idea	the idea		NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATION	NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF
4 Not applicable	cable			THE HOUSEHOLD	
-				BEFORE CISTERN	AFTER CISTERN
				1 The same person responsible for	1 The same person responsible for

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202. Who is/was responsible for guaranteeing the hosustenance? (accept multiple answers for each period)	tor guaranteeing the household's answers for each period)	INTERVIEW CONTROL
ER CONSIDERING RELATIC	NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF	
BEFORE CISTERN	AFTER CISTERN	Interviewer's code and name
1 \square The same person responsible for	1 \square The same person responsible for	
the household Wife/partner	the household 2 \to Wife/partner	
rtner		Date of interview
☐ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)		
 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 to 18) □ Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18) 	5 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 to 18) 6 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)	
Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)		Total length of interview (not counting time to get to it)
Son/stepson (age over 18)	9 ☐ Son/stepson (age over 18)	
□ Other woman	10 □ Other woman	
11 Other man 12 Not applicable	11 □ Otner man 12 □ Not applicable	
		Status of the interview:
		1 Datally completed
helps/helped with the fam	203. Who helps/helped with the family income (to earn a little more)?	2 Partially completed
ultiple answers for each peri	(accept multiple answers for each period)	3 □ Refusal (not held)
THE HOUSEHOLD	MODIFICATION IN CURVEE OF	4 Induse closed of vacant (1/0/1/e/d) 5 In Derson not found (not held)
BEFORE CISTERN	AFTER CISTERN	6 Cistern not in use (not held) (specify below)
1 \square The same person responsible for	1 \square The same person responsible for	7 Not held for other reasons (specify below)
the household	the household	Reason.
□ Wife/partner	2 □ Wife/partner	
☐ Husband/partner	3 ☐ Husband/partner	
□ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)	4 Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)	
3 □ Dauginer/stepdauginer (age 10 t0 10) 6 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)	3 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 to 16) 6 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)	
□ Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)	8 \subseteq Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)	
Son/stepson (age over 18)	9 ☐ Son/stepson (age over 18)	
□ Other woman	10 🗆 Other woman	
Other man		
Not applicable	12 Not applicable	

Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation EMBRAPA SEMI-ARID

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply

Evaluation of the Social Impact of the MDS Rural Cisterns Program in Partnership with ASA:

Survey 5 – Families without cisterns, non-beneficiares of the MDS/ P1MC-ASA

FUNDER/EMBRAPA -MDS/SAGI/FAO (UTF/BRA/064/BRA)

Identification	
STATE MUNICIPALITY	
LOCATION/COMMUNITY	
CISTERN NUMBER	
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Interviewee	

NAME

Is the interviewee responsible for obtaining water?

1 \Brace

1 \By

 $2\ \square$ No (register name of person Is the interviewee in charge of the household?

responsible)

Person in charge of the household

NAME

Bloc	Block 1 - Characteristics of the household residents	s of the house	hold re	Sident	t the par	em pulloodpa ape sac	rital etatue	n edt to saciteariooc bae	hold residents by making a list of the names and schooling marital status and occupations of the members of the family living here "	" or od
FOR	FOR ALL RESIDENTS		Dy IIIan	215 B	2 YE	5 YEARS OLD AND OVER	Signal Signal	10 YE	10 YEARS OLD AND OVER	5
Š	Name	Relationship with person in charge	Sex	Age	Attend	Schooling	Marital status	Usual activity	Position held in activity	Months wo in the las month be
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
9										
7										
8										
6										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
		1 Person responsible for the household 2 Wife/partner 3 Husband/ partner 4 Child/stepchild 5 Father/mother/ F&M -in-law 6 Grandchild/great 7 Brother/ sister 8 Other relation 9 Other person	1 Male 2 Female		1 Yes 2 No	1 Cannot read/ write 2 No schooling but reads and writes 3 Literacy training course for adults 4 Years/Grades 1/2 5 Years/Grades 3/4 6 Years/Grades 5/7 7 Year/Grade 8 8 Incomplete senior high school 9 Complete senior high school 10 Higher education incomplete 11 Higher education complete	1 Living with a partner 2 Single but once lived with a partner 3 Never lived with a partner	0 Looks after the house 1 Works regularly 2 Works occasionally 3 Looking for work 4 Has independent income no need to work 5 Retired 6 Handicapped 7 Studying 8 Works and studies 9 Other activity	1 Non remunerated family worker 2 Private sector employee 3 Public sector employee 4 Contractor 5 Independent professional 6 Established, not established, works autonomously 8 Rural laborer 9 Proprietor, squatter, tenant 10 Partner, sharecropper, right-to-use contract	

Inside the dwelling
Outside the dwelling
None → GO TO QUESTION 8

– 0 e

6. Type of bathroom or toilet

Part III - Food and Nutrition Security Evaluation of the Social Impact of the Selecting and Capacity Building Processes of the Cisterns Program - MDS/P1MC-ASA	Capacity Building Processes of the Cisterns Program - MDS/P1MC-ASA
Block 2 - Dwelling and living conditions	7. Drainage from bathroom/toilet
Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "Now we will go to the second block about your household and living conditions. I would like to register some information about your house and surroundings."	2 Simple pit 3 Other 4 None
 Type of residence Isolated house House in an indigenous village House in a quilombola community In agrarian reform settlement 	8. Solid waste disposal 1 □ Burnt
	3
2 Own, being paid for 3 Loaned 4 Squatter's rights	 9. Durable goods in the dwelling (read out all the options – answer all the lines) Yes No 1 □ 2 □ Telephone
Σ_	3
2 ☐ Non plastered brickwork 3 ☐ Mud and lathes (not plastered) 4 ☐ Other	9 10 Radio or radio/tape/CD player 11 12 Refrigerator 13 14 Sewing machine
 4. Main material used in roof 1 □ Ceramic tiles 2 □ Asbestos cement sheets 3 □ Other 	
5. Number of internal divisions (room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen)	10. Is electricity installed? 1 □ Yes 2 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 12

Money from churches and non governmental organizations

11 □ Payment received in kind (goods or services)
12 □ Money from churches and non governmental

Money from people living outside the household

13

Other types of assistance (other person pays bills, etc.)

Child Labor Eradication Program - PETI Food basket goods received regularly

10 \square Other earnings (savings account, rents, renting out land)

11. Type of electricity supply

1

General grid 2 Solar panels 3 Generator

ther wwwoulc tions - ar	d Bad Non existent 2 3 Piped water service 2 3 Waste collection 2 3 Street lighting 2 3 Drainage/rainwater runoff 2 3 Electricity supply	 13. Do you have any of the following problems in your home? (read out all the options - answer all the lines) Yes No 1 □ 2 □ Leaks in the roof 3 □ 4 □ Damp foundations, floor, walls, noisy street or neighbors 5 □ 6 □ Deteriorated woodwork in doors and windows 	14. Do you have any of the following problems in your neighborhood? (read out all the options - answer all the lines) Yes No 1	Part III - Food and Nutrition Security Evaluation of the Social Impact of the Selecting
4 □ 0 12. H c the op	Good 1	13. Dc option Yes 1 □ 3 □ 5 □	14. Dc out all out all 0 o	Part

15. The household residents have income from: (read out all the options - accept Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "In this block I am going to ask you about how you and your family make a living and what bills you have to pay." Is it in the form of Continuous Cash Benefit - BPC? Is it in the form of Continuous Cash Benefit - BPC? 3 Don't know 3 Don't know 8 ☐ Other type of benefit paid by government. Which? 9 ☐ Pension, retirement pay 1 Working (salary, occasional jobs, own business) 2 Bolsa Familia Program (Family Grant Program) Bolsa Escola Program (School Grant Program) Block 3 - Work and income indicators Rural old age retirement pension Support for the handicapped 2 \(\text{No} \) 2 | | | | 3 \subset Support for the elderly Gas voucher multiple answers) 1 🗆 Yes 1 🗆 Yes 4 ___/

16. What monthly bills do household residents have to pay? (read out all the
options - accept multiple answers)
1 Electricity
2 □ Water (piped)
3 ☐ Telephone
$4\ \Box$ Credit finance/ installments on household appliances (TV. telephone,
parabolic antenna, fridge, stove)
5 □ Gas
6 □ Other bills
7 □ No bills

4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	$options)$ 1 \square Yes, proprietor, squatter, right-to-use contract	
2-1-1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2	Yes, tenant, partner or sharecropper	
7. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	IDAITED TO QUESTION 23	
81		
20222222222222222222222222222222222222	18. Total area of the property/rented land (in hectares, acres, square meters -	
22.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	ion only) (It unknown register 999.9)	
22		
25. 27. 28. 33. 33. 34. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25	arc. or	
4, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,		
26 27 28 33 33 34 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37		
272 308 312 325 337 347 377 377 378 378 378 378 378 37	Itural products grown on the property/ rented land?	
282 33 33 30 30 31 32 32 32 33 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36		
20 8 8 8 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	O QUESTION 23	
308 318 322 322 332 34 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37		
28. 8. 2 2. 8. 8 2 2 2 2.	cultivated (in hectares, acres, square meters - choose one option	
33 33 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	vn register 999.9)	
33		
22		
2. 1. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.		
2 - 1		
3 2 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		
3	are grown? (accept multiple apswers)	
23. 1	Prosopis juliflora)	
23. 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
1		
2 \(\text{Urochloa mosambicensis} \) 24.		
(Urochloa mosambicensis) 24. 1 □ 2 □		
24. 1 □ 1 2 □ 2	seed grass (Urochloa mosambicensis)	
1	apier) grass	
2 □		

meters -	
square	
, acres,	
Area dedicated to raising livestock (in hectares, acres, square meters ·	r 999.9)
)	giste
livestoc	own re
raising	thoose one option only) (if unknown register
호 당	only
icate	otion
ded	ne ok
Area dedicate	hoose one option only:
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			ients:
	_	ō	other measurements:
ha or	arc. or	sq. m. or	other
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4	ᆜ	ᆜ	ᆜ
	7	<u>-</u> -	4

Animals raised (accept multiple answers)

- 2 Goats 1
 Cattle 26.
 - 4 Sheep 3 □ Pigs
 - 5 Chickens
- 6 □ Others
- 27. Destination of animals and its production (accept multiple answers)
 - 1 Dwn consumption
- 2

 Sale to Food Acquisition Program PAA
- $3 \square Sale$ (to market, neighbors, intermediaries, community etc.)

28. Are any of the following extracted or produced?

	_				
	Firewood	Charcoal	Babaçu	Timber	Others
Š	7	4	_ 9	□ ∞	10
Yes	_	_ က	2	/	_ ဝ

Block 4 - Management of water

Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "I would like to understand where your family gets its water from and how it is used."

29. What is the main form of water supply used by your household? (accept one answer only)

- 1 \(\text{Water hole/ spring} \)
 - Permanent river 7
- 3

 Seasonal river
- Piped water (mains) → GO TO QUESTION 40 4
 - 5 Dam/ pond/ lake
 - **Tubular** well _ _ 9
- Amazonas-type well / large shallow well
 - Fountain □ ∞
- 9 Stone sink
- 10 Underground dam
 - 11 | Irrigation canal
- Other

30. How is that water transported? (accept multiple answers)

- 1

 Rainwater
- Brought by a water truck (treated water)
- 3 □ Brought by a water truck (untreated water)
 - 4 \subseteq Brought by an animal guided by a child
- Brought by an animal guided by a woman 2
 - 6 Brought by an animal guided by a man
 - 7 \(\text{\tinx}\text{\tinx}\text{\tin}}}}}}}} \end{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}}}}}}}} \tax{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tinx}\text{\texi}}}}}}}}} \encomegnum{\text{\tinit}}}}}}}}} \encomegnum{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{
- $\boldsymbol{8} \; \square \;$ Brought on a cart or an ox cart
- 9 □ Brought by a motorized vehicle (not water truck)
 - 10 ☐ Brought by bicycle
 - 11 Others

31. When do you receive water this way?

- 1 All year long
- 2 □ In the dry season
- 3 □ In the rainy season

32. Which household member is responsible for transporting the water?	
(accept one answer only)	38. What is the main way of storing that water? (accept one answer only)
ND: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELABITIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD	1 U Varvarum/barrel 2 Demiiohn
1 ☐ The same person responsible for the household	
	4 □ Jar or ewer
3	
	7 □ Other 8 □ Not applicable
7 Son/stepson (over 18)	
	39. Do household residents have to pay for that water? (not counting
9 □ Other man	transport)
33. Do the household residents have to pay for such transport?	1 ☐ Yes Z ☐ NO → GO TO QUESTION 41
1 □ Yes 2 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 35	40. How much do they pay for a liter of water? (if unknown register 99.99)
34. How much do they pay for transport? (if unknown register 99.99)	Reals \$
Reals \$	44 Household residents use this water for: //cod out of the entires
	multiple answers)
35. How long does it take to fetch water from that source? (if unknown register 99 99)	1 Drinking
nours minutes	
36. Approximately how often do you bring in water from that source?	
1 Every day	
2 □ Three times a week	
	8 Agriculture
5 □ Once a month	42. What is the quality of water for drinking?
6 □ Once every two months	1 Good
	2 Reasonable
8 🗆 Once a year	3 □ Bad
37. How much water do you bring each time? (ff unknown register 99999)	4 □ Very bad
	42 Do the household members show that water with other families?
	45. Do the household members share that water with other families: $1 \square \text{ Yes} = 2 \square \text{ No} \rightarrow \text{GO TO QUESTION 45}$

44. With how many families? (if unknown register 99)	51. Do househol to talk about wa	51. Do household residents receive visits from some of the following entities, to talk about water: (mark one option for each entity)
45. Does the family take part in any rotational mutual support initiative or fund? 1□ Yes 2□ No → GO TO QUESTION 51	CITY HALL	1 Never 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months 4 Once a month 5 Only once ever
46. Did the family join the fund or initiative voluntarily? 1 □ Yes 2 □ No 3 □ Don't know	NGO (e.g. ASA)	1 Never 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months
47. What is the amount of the contribution required? (if unknown register 999.99)		4 Once a month 5 Only once ever
. . <i>in Reals and cents</i>)	CHURCH	
48. How often is the contribution made? 1 □ Weekly 4 □ Half yearly 2 □ Monthly 5 □ Annually 3 □ Quarterly 6 □ Only once		2 Twice a year 3 Every three months 4 Once a month 5 Only once ever
ၓ	NOINO	
50. Does the family know how the money is used?		4 Once a month 5 Only once ever
	COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION	1 Never 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months 4 Once a month 5 Only once ever

Block 5 - Quality of life

Block 5 - Quality of life	59. In your of	oinion what is th	he quality	59. In your opinion what is the quality of the water used by household
Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "This is the last block of questions. I am going to ask about the health of those living in your household and how much time they spend getting water and working in	residents to or Terrible	residents to drink and cook Terrible Reasonable 1 □ 2 □	Good 3	
activities that require water."	60. On the su generally tak	60. On the subject of househc generally taken on weekdays?	hold resid s?	60. On the subject of household resident's food, how many a meals a day are generally taken on weekdays?
52. How many adults are attending school? (if none register 0) (if unknown register 99)	ADULTS	ADULTS	·	CHILDREN
	2 One meal a day	ys urere is nounin I a day		2 One meal a day
53. How many children are attending school? (if none register 0) (if unknown register 99)	3 ☐ Iwo meals a day 4 ☐ Three meals a day 5 ☐ More than three m	□ Iwo meals a day□ Three meals a day□ More than three meals a day		3 □ I wo meals a day 4 □ Three meals a day 5 □ More than three meals a day
children from 0 to 14 years old			9	□ Not applicable
adolescents from14 to 18 years old	61. How ofter Never	61. How often do the household adults get sick? Never Sometimes Always	old adults Always	get sick?
54. Is there anyone in this home from 14 to 18 years old, helping the family?	<u></u>	2 🗆	3 = 8	
 1 Ses, nelping with domestic chores 2 Yes, helping to fetch water 3 Yes, helping in tasks outside the home 4 No 	62. How ofter Never 1 □	62. How often do the household children get sick? Never Sometimes Always Not applicat 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐	nold childre Always 3 □	old children get sick? Always Not applicable 3 □ 4 □
55. Do the children have any time to play? Never Sometimes Always Not applicable 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □	63. How ofter Never 1 □	63. How often do household members get diarrhea?Never Sometimes Always Don't know1□ 2□ 3□ 4□	members Always 3 □	get diarrhea? Don't know 4 □
56. Do the adults have time to look after the children properly?Never Sometimes Always Not applicable1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □	64. How ofter Never 1 □	n do household Sometimes 2 □	members Always 3 □	64. How often do household members suffer from dehydration? Never Sometimes Always Don't know 1□ 2□ 3□ 4□
57. Do the household residents treat the water? 1 \Box Yes 2 \Box No \rightarrow GO TO QUESTION 60	65. How ofter Never 1 □	n do the househ Sometimes 2 □	nold memb Always 3 □	65. How often do the household members get skin diseases? Never Sometimes Always Don't know 1
58. How is the water treated? (accept multiple answers) 1 □ Filtered 2 □ Chlorinated 3 □ Boiled	66. How ofter Never 1 □	n do the househ Sometimes 2 □	nold memb Always 3 □	66. How often do the household members have kidney problems? Never Sometimes Always Don't know 1
4 ☐ Strained 5 ☐ No treatment 6 ☐ Don't know	67. How ofter Never 1 □	67. How often do the household members feel tired? Never Sometimes Always Don't know	n old memb Always 3 □	old members feel tired? Always Don't know 3 4

72. Who is responsible for guaranteeing the household's sustenance? (accept NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELASHIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE

multiple answers for each period)

68. How often do the household members take time off work because of

Don't know

Always 3 □

Sometimes

Never

illness?

Never _ 2 ☐ Wife/partner

4

□

HOUSEHOLD

HOUSEHOLD

I □ The same person responsible for the household

2 ☐ Wife/partner

4

HOUSEHOLD

11 Other man

Other man

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Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation EMBRAPA SEMI-ARID

Evaluation of the Social Impact of the MDS Rural Cisterns Program in Partnership with ASA:
Survey 6 – Families with cisterns, non-beneficiares of the MDS/ P1MC-ASA
FUNDER/EMBRAPA -MDS/SAGI/FAO (UTF/BRA/064/BRA) Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply

Identification of the cistern
STATE MUNICIPALITY
LOCATION/COMMUNITY
CISTERN NUMBER
LATITUDE LONGITUDE
Person in charge of the cistern
Is the interviewee in charge of the cistern? 1 □ Yes 2 □ No
NAME OF INTERVIEWEE
Person in charge of the household Is the interviewee in charge of the household? 1 □ Yes 2 □ No
How long time ago was the cistern built? years months <i>(if unknown register approximately)</i>
Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "With this questionnaire I would like to get to know your living conditions and any changes that have come about through the building of the cistern. The questions will be about the household, the work of the residents and what has changed in their lives since the cistern was built."

Block 1 - Characteristics of the household residents Supposition for the interviewer's approach." Jet's begin by making a list of the

	Months worked in the last 12 month period																
	Month in th								_				_		_		
the names, age, schooling, marital status and occupations of the members of the family living here." 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER OVER	Position held in activity																1 Non remunerated family worker 2 Private sector employee 3 Public sector employee 4 Contractor 5 Independent professional 6 Established in business 7 Not established, works autonomously 8 Rural laborer 9 Proprietor, squatter, tenant 10 Partner, sharecropper, sinht fo uso contract
ne members of the radio of the	Usual activity																0 Looks after the house 1 Works regularly 2 Works occasionally 3 Looking for work thas independent income no need to work 5 Retired 6 Handicapped 7 Studying 8 Works and studies 9 Other activity
nd occupations of the	Marital status																1 Living with a parther 2 Single but once lived with a parther 3 Never lived with a parther
cnooling, martial status at 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER	Schooling																1 Cannot read/ write 2 No schooling but reads and writes 3 Literacy training course for adults ourse for adults 4 Years/grades 1/2 5 Years/grades 5/7 7 Year/grade 8 8 Incomplete senior high school 10 Higher education incomplete 11 Higher education complete
5 YE/	Attend																7 Yes No
arnes, ag	Age																
	Sex																1 Male 2 Female
making a l	In charge of the cistern?																1 Yes 2 No
oacn: Leus begin by	Relationship with person in charge																1 Person responsible for the household 2 Wife/partner 3 Husband/ partner 4 Child/stepchild 5 Father/mother/ F&M -in-law 6 Grandchild/great 7 Brother/ sister 8 Other relation 9 Other person
Suggestion for the interviewer's approach. Let's begin by making a fist of FOR ALL RESIDENTS	Name																
gestio R ALL	Š	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	
PO																	

441

14. Do you have any of the following problems in your neighborhood? (read out all the options - answer all the lines)

15. The household residents have income from: (read out all the options - any multiple answers) 1		options - a																
Theft, violence or vandalism in area surrounding residence Lack of a school Lack of health center/medical care Lack of leisure options Lack of transport Lack of employment opportunities		15. The household residents have income from: (read out all the	multiple answers)	1 ☐ Working (salary, occasional jobs, own business)	2 🗅 <i>Bolsa Familia</i> Program (Family Grant Program)	3 Support for the elderly	Is it in the form of Continuous Cash Benefit - BPC?		4 Support for the handicapped	is it in the form of Continuous Cash Benefit - BPC?	2 🗆 No	5 ☐ Gas voucher	6 ☐ Bolsa Escola Program (School Grant Program)	7 Rural old age retirement pension	8 Other type of benefit paid by government. Which?	9 ☐ Pension, retirement pay	10 ☐ Other earnings (savings account, rents, renting out land)	/
	acido - arismo, an arismo mica)		Theft. violence or vandalism in area surrounding residence	Lack of a school	Lack of health center/medical care	Lack of leisure options												
	Š	Yes	_	_ က	2		_ റ	7										

Block 2 - Work and income indicators

ccept

•	(9	
	1 Working (salary, occasional jobs, own business)	
multiple answers)	1 ☐ Working (salary,	C .

11 □ Fayillelit leceived in killd (goods of services) 12 □ Money from churches and non governmental organizations 13 \top Money from people living outside the household 14 Food basket goods received regularly

16 $\hfill\Box$ Other types of assistance (other person pays bills, etc.) 15 □ Child Labor Eradication Program - PÉTI

16. What monthly bills do household residents have to pay? (read out all the options - accept multiple answers)

1

Electricity

2 □ Water (piped)

3 Telephone

 $4\ \square$ Credit finance/ installments on household appliances (TV. telephone, parabolic antenna, fridge, stove) Bolsa Família

5 ☐ Gas 6 ☐ Other bills

17. Do you have a piece of land, property or production unit?

1 Yes, proprietor, squatter, right-to-use contract

2 \upha Yes, tenant, partner or sharecropper

3 ☐ Yes, freely loaned

4 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 23

 Total area of the property/rented land (in hectares, acres, square meters – choose one option only) (if unknown register 999.9) 	25 ☐ Maize and beans (combined) 26 ☐ Maize (alone)
	27 □ Pearl millet
arc	
sq. m. or	
	30 □ Sorghum 31 □ Tomato
19. Are agricultural products grown on the property/ rented land?	
□ Yes □ No → GO TO QUESTION 23	
Of Total area cultivated (in headarea carea equal and anteres care lets)	22. Destination of products (accept multiple answers)
only) (if unknown register 999.9)	
	$3\square$ Sale (to market, neighbors, intermediaries, community etc.)
	1 \Box Yes 2 \Box No $ ightarrow$ GO TO QUESTION 28
21. What crops are grown (accept multiple answers)	And the state of t
Algarroba (Prosopis juliflora)	24. Are triey larsed directions: 1 □ Yes → GO TO QUESTION 26
Cotton	
Rice	
Odsnew Buffel grass	25. Area dedicated to raising livestock (in hectares, acres, square meters,
African liver seed grass (Urochloa mosambicensis)	CHOOSE ONE OPTION OFFICE (SECTION) (III MINIOWILLEGISTER SECTION)
Elephant (napier) grass	
Onion	
Lima beans	
Sesame	
Guava	26. Animais raise d (accept muniple answers) 1□ Co#lo
Sour sop	
Pigeon peas	
Pigeon peas (Forage variety)	
Lead tree (<i>Leucaeana leucocephala</i>)	
Castor bean/ common beans (combined)	
Castor bean (alone)	
Sweet cassava	27. Destination of animals and its production (accept multiple answers)
Bitter cassava	
Ceará rubber tree (<i>Manihot glaziovii</i>)	
Cantaloupe Watermelon	3 □ Sale (to market, neighbors, intermediaries, community etc.)
Forage melon	

<u>_</u>,<u>_</u>,<u>_</u>,<u>_</u>,

<u>-</u> 2 ε 4

Fartill - Food and Nutrition Security Evaluation of the Social Impact of the Selecting and Capacity building Processes of the Cisterns Programmes	ng and capacity building Processes of the Cisterns Prog
28. Are any of the following extracted? (accept multiple answers)	Block 3 - Alternative ways of c
1 4 0	Suggestion for the interviewer's approach obtaining water used by household resider
8 01	29. Apart from the cistern what is the

btaining water

n: "I would like to know other ways of nts apart from the cistern."

29. Apart from the cistern what is the <u>main</u> form of water supply used by your bousehold? (accept one answer only)
1 □ Only cistern used → GO TO BLOCK 4
2 □ Water hole/ spring
3 🗆 Permanent river
4 🗆 Seasonal river
5 ☐ Piped water (mains) → GO TO QUESTION 39
6 🗆 Dam/ pond/ lake
7 🗆 Tubular well
8 Amazonas-type well / large shallow well
9 🗆 Fountain
10 ☐ Stone sink
11 □ Underground dam
12 □ Irrigation canal
13 ☐ Others
30. How is that water transported? (accept multiple answers)
1 ☐ Rainwater
$2\ \square$ Brought by a water truck (treated water)
3 Brought by a water truck (untreated water)
4 🗆 Brought by an animal guided by a child
5 Brought by an animal guided by a woman
6 Brought by an animal guided by a man
9 Brought by a motorized vehicle (not water truck)
TU⊟ Brougnt by bicycle

31. When do you receive water this way?

1 ☐ All year long 2 ☐ In the dry season 3 ☐ In the rainy season

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32. Which household member is responsible for transporting the water? (accept one answer only)	38. What is the main way of storing that water? (accept one answer only)
NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD	1 □ Vat/drum/barrel 2 □ Demiijohn
1 The same person responsible for the household	1 [
∠ □ vvire/partner 3 □ Husband/oartner	
4 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (under 18)	5 □ Ceramic water 6 □ Cistern
5 Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)	7 □ Other
o Soul/stepson (under 10)	8 🗆 Not applicable
	39. Do household residents have to pay for that water? (not counting
9 □ Other man	transport)
33. Do the household residents have to pay for such transport?	1 \Box Yes \Box No \rightarrow GO TO QUESTION 41
1 □ Yes 2 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 35	40. How much do they pay for a liter of water? (if unknown register 99.99)
34. How much do they pay for transport? (iff unknown register 99.99)	Reals \$.
	14 Description from the second second from the second seco
Reals \$	41. nousenoid residents use this water for: (read out all options - accept multiple answers)
35. How long does it take to fetch water from that source? (if unknown register	
(66 66	
hours minutes	
 Approximately now onen do you bring in water from that source? □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
1 = Every day	0 NVasimily distres
3 Dong a week	
4 Donce a fortnight	
5 □ Once a month	42. What is the quality of water for drinking?
6 □ Once every two months	1 □ Good
7 □ Once every six months	
8 □ Once a year	3 □ Bad
	4 □ Very bad
37. How much water ao you bring each time? (IT unknown register ৪৯৪৪) 	43 Do the household members share that water with other families?
	10. Yes 2 □ No → GO TO BLOCK 4
	44. With how many families? (if unknown register 99)

54. Does any household member who was trained know how to treat the cistern water? 1 \Box Yes 2 \Box No 3 \Box Can't say

1 Builder when cistern was being built
2 NGO - Non governmental organization such as ASA
3 Union
4 Association
5 Someone from the church
6 Others

the

Block 4 - Management of cistern water	49. How was tha	t orientatic	49. How was that orientation given about the correct use of the cistern and
	water? (read out	all the optic	water? (read out all the options - accept multiple answers)
Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "In this block we would like to know whether the household residents received any instruction in the use and maintenance of the cistern	1 □ At community meetings2 □ In courses	y meetings	
and whether they are in contact with any group that supports them in regard to the cistern."	3 ☐ In household	visits made	In household visits made by entities (ASA, church, union etc.)
45. What type of cistern supplies this household? (accept one answer only) 1 □ Rural cistern of the MDS/P1MC - ASA 2 □ Cistern not financed by MDS/P1MC - ASA	4 ☐ There was no orientation5 ☐ Can't remember6 ☐ Others	o orientatioı ber	-
46. Has anyone in this household received instruction on the correct way to use the cistern and the cistern water? (accept one answer only)	50. What kind of built where you 1 □ Poster	printed ma live? (read	50. What kind of printed material was distributed about the cistern hat was built where you live? (read out all the options - accept multiple answers) 1 □ Poster
1 □ Yes 2 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 55	2 ☐ Newspaper		
3 □ Don't know → GO TO QUESTION 55	3 □ Brochare 4 □ Booklet or cordel-type booklet	ordel-type b	ooklet
47. In this household, who received instruction on the correct way to use the	5 ☐ No material received 6 ☐ Can't remember	eceived	
cistern and the cistern water? (accept multiple answers) NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD		; ;	
1 ☐ The same person responsible for the household	51. Does any hor	usehold m	51. Does any household member who was trained know how to take water
2 □ Wife/partner 3 □ Husband/partner	1 Yes 2	2 No	3 □ Can't say
4 Daughter/stepdaughter	50 Dec 200	2 P C 4 C C .	odt mode of med men's ben'est com edim sed me
5 ☐ Son/stepson	oz. Does any no cisterns?	usenoid m	52. Does any nousenoid member who was trained know now to clean the cisterns?
6 □ Several family members 7 □ Other person (non family)		2 No	3 □ Can't say
48. Who orientated them in regard to using the cistern and the water? (accept	53. Does any household taken from the cistern?	usehold m istern?	53. Does any household member who was trained know how to store wate taken from the cistern?
multiple answers)	1□ Yes 2	2 □ No	3 □ Can't say

55. Do you know whom to turn to when there are problems with the cistern?	60. When it rains, do you eliminate the first waters?
(accept one ariswer) 1 □ Builder when cistern was being built	2 More or less
2	30 No No No No No No No No No No No No No
3 □ Union 4 □ Association	4 ☐ Don't know
	61. Does the water in the cistern receive any kind of treatment?
6 □ Others	1 ☐ Yes (chlorine, sodium hypochlorite, bleach)
7 🗆 Don't know	2 □ No
56. The first water put into the cistern came from: (accept multiple answers)	62. Does the water from the cistern receive any kind of treatment after it leaves
1 Water tanker truck with treated water (paid for by you)	the cistern?
	1 Yes, chlorine
 3 \(\text{VValer lanker luck with iteated water (uonated)} \) 4 \(\text{VVater tanker truck with untreated water (donated)} \) 	3 No
5 □ Rainwater	
6 □ Other	63. Is your cistern water used by neighbors?
7 🗆 Don't know	1 □ No → GO TO QUESTION 65
57. Was that first water used for drinking?	3 □ Yes, quite often
1 □ Yes 2 □ No 3 □ Can't say	
	64. How many neignbors snare the cistern With your household ? (in unknown ফুলারকিন্তা
of cistern water? (if unknown register 99)	persons AND families
months	65. Who does the greatest share of cistern maintenance work? (accept one
59. Nowadays, how is the cistern in vour home filled up? (accept multiple	answer only) NB: ANSWED CONSIDERING BEI ATIONSHID TO THE DERSON IN CHARGE OF THE
answers)	HOUSEHOLD
1 □ Rainwater	1 ☐ The same person responsible for the household
2 Brought by a water truck (treated water)	2 □ Wife/partner
3 Brought by a water truck (untreated water)	3 ☐ Husband/partner
	4 Daughter/stepdaughter
	5 ☐ Son/stepson
	6 ☐ Several family members
	7 Other person (non family)
9 ☐ Brought by a motorized vehicle (not water truck)	
10 Brought by bicycle	
11 Others	

71. Household residents receive visits from some of the following entities, to talk about water: (mark one option for each entity) CITY HALL 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months 4 Once a month 5 Only once ever	NGO (e.g. ASA) 1 Never 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months		UNION 1 Every three months 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months 5 Only once ever 3 Every three months 6 Only once ever	COMMUNITY 1 Never ASSOCIATION 2 Twice a year 3 Every three months 4 Once a month 5 Only once ever	
66. Who are those most involved in taking water out of the cistern? (accept multiple answers) NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD 1 □ The same person responsible for the household 2 □ Wife/partner 3 □ Husband/partner 4 □ Daughter/stepdaughter		67. How are decisions on the use of the cistern made? (accept one answer only) 1 □ Each household decides how it will use the water → GO TO QUESTION 71 2 □ Decisions are made at community meetings 3 □ Don't know	68. If your community holds meetings to decide on water use, how often does it do so (approximately)? 1 □ No meetings are held 2 □ Every six months 3 □ Every three months 4 □ Every two months 5 □ Once a month 6 □ Other:	 69. Do community members participate in meetings concerning the cistern? 1 □ No participation → GO TO QUESTION 71 2 □ Participate sometimes 3 □ Always participate 4 □ Don't know → GO TO QUESTION 71 	70. Does your household abide by decisions made at the community meetings? 1□ Yes, always 2□ Sometimes yes, sometimes no 3□ Does not abide by them 4□ Don't know

Block 5 - Changes brought about by the cistern

the cistern was built. The questions are about their health, expenditure on water and the time devoted to other activities before and after the cistern was am going to ask you about the lives of the household residents before and after Suggestion for the interviewer's approach: "This is the last block of questions. built."

. Do you feel that the cistern meets the needs (water to drink, for cooking,	
drink,	
(water to	
needs (idents?
the	פֿע
meets	ushing teeth etc.) of the household residents.
cistern	and and
the	of t
that	ofc.
feel	oth
no/	of to
8	shin
_:	Ě

- 2 2
 - 1 The water does not meet any one of those needs 2 \prop No, the water is only enough for drinking
- $3\;\square\,$ No, the water is only enough for drinking and cooking
 - 4 \subset Yes it totally meets all those needs

73. Has the building of the cistern worsened or improved the live of the

Improved it a lot Slightly improved it residents in this household? Worsened it

74. How important do you think the cistern is?

Not important

Slightly important

Very impo

Very important

75. The time spent in hours per day, going for water (to drink) was and is: unknown register 99)

| minutes | | hours | | minutes | hours BEFORE THE CISTERN | AFTER THE CISTERN | 76. The money spent on purchasing water (in Reals per week) was and is: (if there was/is no expense register 0) (if unknown register 999.99

R\$ R\$ **3EFORE THE CISTERN** AFTER THE CISTERN 77. How many adults attend/attended school: (if none register 0) (if unknown register 99)

BEFORE THE CISTERN | AFTER THE CISTERN

_	
MOI	
nkr	
) (if ur	
6	
register	
(if none	
school:	
en attend/attended school: (if none register 0)	
ildr	
many cl	(66
용	Ster
œ.	ę

| Children from 0 to 14 years old Children from 0 to 14 years old BEFORE THE CISTERN | AFTER THE CISTERN

Adolescents from 14 to 18 years old Adolescents from 14 to 18 years old BEFORE THE CISTERN | AFTER THE CISTERN | 79. BEFORE THE CISTERN, were there individuals in this household aged 14

to 18, helping the family? (read out all the options)

1 Yes, helping in the household chores

2 \upha Yes, helping to fetch water

3 □ Yes, helping with other tasks outside the house 4 No AFTER THE CISTERN, are there individuals in this household aged 14 to 18, helping the family? (read out all the options)

1 \prop Yes, helping in the household chores

2 \propto Yes, helping to fetch water

 $3\ \square$ Yes, helping with other tasks outside the house

81. Did/do the children have any time to play?

Not applicable Not applicable BEFORE THE CISTERN AFTER THE CISTERN Always Always Sometimes Sometimes Never Never

82. Did/do the adults time to look after the children properly?

Not applicable Not applicable BEFORE THE CISTERN AFTER THE CISTERN Always Always _ က Sometimes Sometimes Never Never _

i3. Before the cistern existed did the household residents use to treat the	88. If there is anybody in the household that has learned to build cisterns, do they occasionally work at tasks related to building cisterns?
□ Yes	1 ☐ Yes, in the building of other cisterns
$ \Box \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	2 Yes, in other building activities
4. How was that treatment done? (accept multiple answers)	3 ☐ No one does that kind of work 4 ☐ Not applicable
□ Filtered	
: □ Chlorinated	89. Has any household member become a community leader after having
5 Boiled	participated in building the cistern? NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE
Don't know	ноиѕеногр
55. What form does the treatment take now?	
□ Filtered	
: ☐ Chlorinated	4 — Another member of the ramily
□ Boiled	
t Distrained	90. Has any household member become a health agent as a result of what was
	learned about using the cistern?
	NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE
6. Has family income increased since the cistern was built?	nousenous 1 □ Yes the very nerson responsible for the household
☐ No, income has gone down	7 Yes his wife/partner
! ☐ Income has stayed the same as before it was built	
t □ Yes, increased a lot	
	6 □ Yes, several members of the family
it. Has any nousenoid resident formerly responsible for fetching water begun o work with other activities since the cistern was built? (accept multiple	
	Lindoniad and book about odd do willow odd of bodin majaina arrow at 100
☐ Yes, women, in domestic activities in the home	91. III your opinion what is the quality of the water used by nousehold residents to drink and cook?
! ☐ Yes, women, in activities outside the home	REFORE THE CIVIER OF STATES
	Terrible Reasonable Good
$oldsymbol{L} \ \Box$ Yes, children, in activities outside the home	2
	AFTER THE CISTERN
☐ Yes, adolescents, in activities outside the home	Terrible Reasonable Good
' □ Yes, men, in domestic activities in the home	$1 \square$ $2 \square$ $3 \square$
$\mathbb{I} = \mathbb{I}$ Yes, men, in activities outside the home	
ON 🗆	the cistern prepar
	i ne same 2 □

Don't know 4

Sometimes Always 2 \(\text{ AFTER THE CISTERN} \)

Never 1

7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)
8 Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)
9 Son/stepson (age over 18)
10 Other woman
11 Other man
12 Not applicable

7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)
8 Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)
9 Son/stepson (age over 18)
10 Other woman
11 Other man
12 Not applicable

103. How of	ften did/do the ho	usehold mer	103. How often did/do the household members take time off work because of illness?	107. Who is/was responsible for c ironing clothes? (accept multiple a	107. Who is/was responsible for cooking, household chores and washing and ironing clothes? (accept multiple answers for each period)
i chi	BEFORE T	BEFORE THE CISTERN	1,000 P	NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELAT HOUSEHOLD	NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD
בי מ מ מ		Always 3 □		BEFORE CISTERN	AFTER CISTERN
]	AFTER TH	AFTER THE CISTERN]	1 ☐ The same person responsible	1 \subseteq The same person responsible
Never	Sometimes	Always	Don't know		
_	2	_ က	_	3 ☐ Husband/partner	3 ☐ Husband/partner
104. How o	ften did/do the ho	usehold mer	104. How often did/do the household members go to the doctor because of	4 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)	4 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)
IIIness?			_	5 ☐ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10	5 ☐ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10
Never	Sometimes	BEFORE THE CISTERN Attimes Always	Don't know	to To) 6 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (over	to 18) 6 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (over
- -	2	3		18)	18)
	AFTER TH	AFTER THE CISTERN		7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)	7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)
Never	Sometimes	Always	Don't know		8 Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)
_	2	3	4	9 🗆 Son/stepson (age over 18)	9 ☐ Son/stepson (age over 18)
				10 □ Other woman	10 🗆 Other woman
105. House	hold spending on	sickness SI	105. Household spending on sickness SINCE the cistern was built have:		11 □ Other man
1 🗆 Remain	Remained the same as before	ifore		12 □ Not applicable	12 □ Not applicable
2 Gone d	Gone down a little			108. Who helps/helped with the	108. Who helps/helped with the cooking. household chores or washing and
3 Gone d	Gone down a lot			ironing clothes?	nowars for each period)
4 🗆 Don't know	now			NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONS HOUSEHOLD	INCHING CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD
106. A hous	106. A household resident the	at planned I	106. A household resident that planned look for work in another region or city,	BEFORE CISTERN	AFTER CISTERN
1 - Has left	arter tille distern mas same:	the idea int	(acitica)	1 The same person responsible	1 The same person responsible
7 ⊟ Has not	t tile collinatiity (pu t diven up the idea	vet hiit has de	rias ieit tije community (pat tije laea mito practice) Has not diven in the idea vet hit has decided to niit off leaving	for the household	for the household
3 Has cor	Has completely given up the idea	he idea		2 □ Wife/partner	2 □ Wife/partner
4 Not applicable	olicable	5		3 Husband/partner	
				4 ☐ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5	4 Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5
				(01.01)	(010)
				5 ☐ Daugnter/stepdaugnter (age 10 to 18)	5 □ Daugnter/stepdaugnter (age 10 to 18)
				6 Daughter/stepdaughter (over	6 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (over
				18)	18)

12
Not applicable

12 ☐ Not applicable

_	
sustenance?	
household's	
the	
le for guaranteeing the household's sustenance	riod)
fو	h pe
esponsib	accept multiple answers for each period
09. Who is/was r	ıtiple ar
Who	ept mr
99.	acce

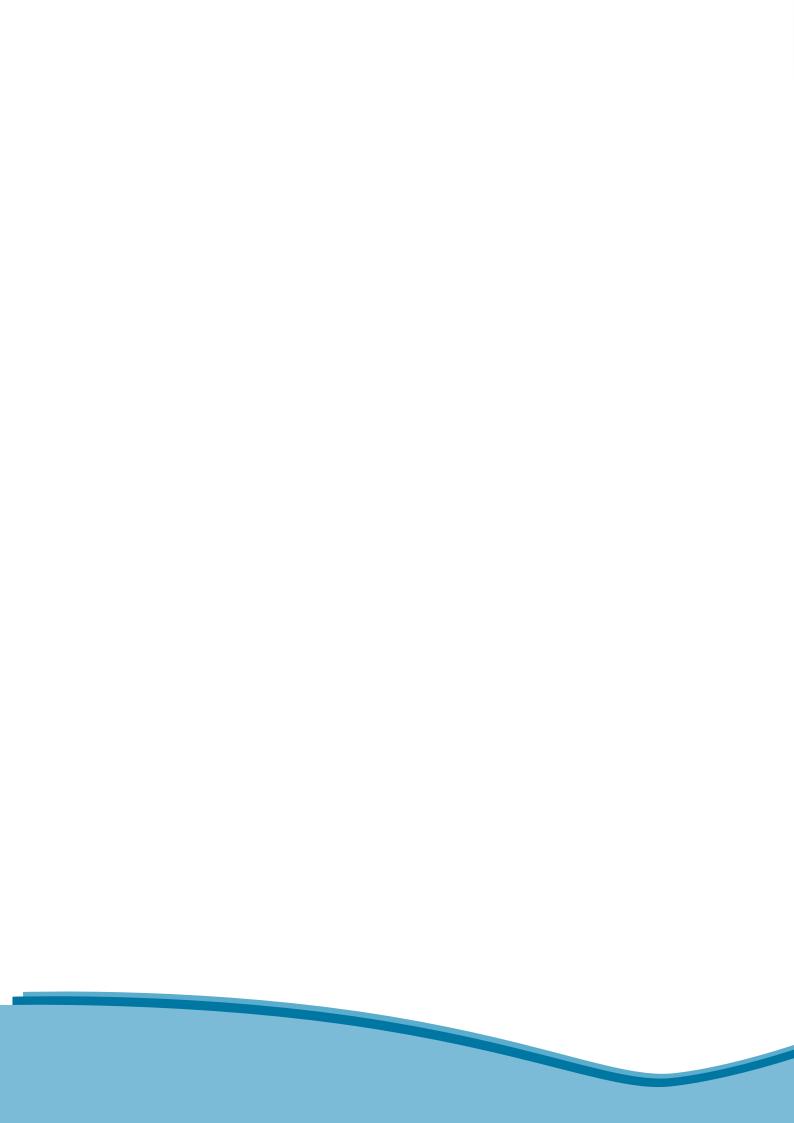
Interviewer's code and name INTERVIEW CONTROL

NB: ÁNSWER CONSIDERING RELÁTIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD

		Date of Interview				Total length of interview (not co					Status of the interview:		1 Totally completed	2 Partially completed	3 🗆 Refusal (not held)	4 🗆 House closed or vacant <i>(nc</i>
AFTER CISTERN	1 The same person responsible	for the household	2 □ Wife/partner	3 ☐ Husband/partner	4 🗆 Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5	to 10)	$5 \Box$ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 $$ 5 \Box Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10	to 18)	6 Daughter/stepdaughter (over	18)	7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)	8 Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)	9 Son/stepson (age over 18)	10 🗆 Other woman	11 🗆 Other man	12 Not applicable
BEFORE CISTERN	1 The same person responsible	for the household	2 □ Wife/partner	3 Husband/partner	4 Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5	to 10)	5 Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10	to 18)	6 Daughter/stepdaughter (over	18)	7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)	8 Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)	9 Son/stepson (age over 18)	10 🗆 Other woman	11 🗆 Other man	12 🗆 Not applicable

multiple answers for each period)
NB: ANSWER CONSIDERING RELATIONSHIP TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD 110. Who helps/helped with the family income (to earn a little more)? (accept

AFTER CISTERN	1 ☐ The same person responsible	on the nodseriord	3 Husband/partner	4 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)	5 ☐ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 to 18)	6 ☐ Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)	7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)	8 Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)	9 Son/stepson (age over 18)	10 🗆 Other woman	11 Other man
BEFORE CISTERN	1 D The same person responsible	o Wife/nartner	3 □ Husband/partner	4 ☐ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 5 to 10)	5 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 5 □ Daughter/stepdaughter (age 10 to 18)	6 ☐ Daughter/stepdaughter (over 18)	7 Son/stepson (age 5 to 10)	8 Son/stepson (age 10 to 18)	9 Son/stepson (age over 18)	10 🗆 Other woman	11 Other man



Health and Nutrition Day for Children under Five Living in the Semi-arid Regions and in Agrarian Reform Settlements

Executive Institutions: Ministry of Social Development and the Fight against Hunger (MDS), Ministry of Health (MS), Fluminense Federal University (UFF) through Euclides da Cunha Foundation (FEC/UFF), Sérgio Arouca National School of Public Health - Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (ENSP/Fiocruz), São Paulo University (USP).

Team Members: Leonor Pacheco (MDS); Luciene Burlandy C. de Alcântara (UFF); Carlos Augusto Monteiro (USP); Romulo Paes-Sousa (MDS) and collaborators.

Period Undertaken: May to August 2005.

1. Objectives

- to undertake large scale monitoring of the nutrition situations of specific groups;
- to promote professional training and updating of municipal technical staff and assistants responsible for nutrition surveillance.

2. Methodology

Research was carried out in the semi-arid region and in settlements in the Northeast of Brazil and in the northern part of the state of Minas Gerais. One of the spheres of investigation encompassed 1,133 municipalities of the semi-arid region as delineated by the Ministry of National Integration in 2005, located in eight states of the Brazilian Northeast (Maranhão was excluded) and the northern part of the State of Minas Gerais. The existing population is estimated at 26 million people of whom 2.3 million are children under five years old.

The other sphere of survey investigation was a set of settlements to be found in the Northeast region and the north of Minas Gerais and duly registered in the Projects Register of the National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform - INCRA/MDA - as of June 3, 2005. It included 3,329 projects in 9 states in the Northeast of Brazil and the north of Minas Gerais state, where 213,878 families have been settled on the land. The Census for the year 2000 showed that the proportion of children 5 years old or less, in the Brazilian population was 9.6%. In turn, the study carried out by the INEP/MEC in 2004 on education in agrarian reform settlements showed that typically, a family settled in such projects consists of the parents and three children. That data led to the construction of an estimated size for the target population of 102,661 children.

For data gathering a questionnaire was used that had been pre-tested in June 2005, in a primary health unit in Ceilândia, Federal District, during the first stage of the vaccination campaign.

The questionnaire included questions on schooling levels of those interviewed and of heads of families, access to basic goods and social benefits, numbers of meals per day taken by the family, accompaniment of children's growth and development, symptoms of diseases prevalent in childhood (acute respiratory infection, diarrhea), breastfeeding habits, antenatal examinations carried out etc. On the Health and Nutrition Day the questionnaire was used to interview the person responsible for the daily care of the child.

To measure the body length of the children, CARCI-brand wooden infantometers were used calibrated from 10 – 99 cm in intervals of 1mm. To measure height, in almost all the states, the Microtoise SECA model 206 Stadiometer, with frontal readings was used, calibrated from 0 to 2 meters with intervals of 1 millimeter. In Ceará, Minas Gerais and Maranhão, Altura Exata metal stadiometers were used, calibrated from 0 to 1.80 meters with intervals of 1 mm.

To get the weight figures, anthropometric scales were used (load capacity 150 Kg calibrated in 100 g intervals) and pediatric scales (load capacity 16 Kg calibrated in 10g intervals) both of which already existed in the health services of the respective municipalities. To ensure accuracy, all scales used were verified during the period of training carried out in the municipalities.

The anthropometric measurements of stature and weight were made by a pair of anthropometrists one of whom was responsible for verifying weight and the other, body length/stature. Measurements were taken twice for each child. The figures obtained were not rounded off and were registered complete with decimal amounts (grams and millimeters) for the weight and body lengths respectively.

After completing the anthropometric examination, each child had its measurements duly registered in the Children's Card and the parents or persons responsible for the child were informed as to the child's nutritional status. Children diagnosed as suffering from undernourishment (weight/age ratio less than 3) were referred to the nearest primary health unit with a due document of referral. A more detailed form was used to investigate the social situation of such children including registration of reference points to make it possible to locate their addresses. After the survey was over, the forms were handed in to the social assistance secretariats - or equivalent entities - in each one of the municipalities.

3. The sample

The sampling for the research in the semi-arid region was designed so as to obtain independent estimates for each state, by means of probabilistic sampling wherein the states corresponded to domains or strata. The primary sampling unit was the municipality and with a view to guaranteeing the representativity of the sample, the random selection process also took into account the homogeneous micro-regions defined by the IBGE in which the municipalities lie.

To calculate the sample size, the reference mark established was the prevalence of a deficit of 8.3% in the weight/age ratio in the northeast region as estimated by the most recent National Demographic and Health Survey (PNDS 1996). The sample size thus calculated using Epi-Info 2002 software was 2,284 children with an expected prevalence of 8.3% (\pm 1.6%), a degree of reliability of 95% and a design bias of 2. This sample size amounted to 76 children for each selected municipality giving a total of 21,052 children. Bearing in mind possible sampling losses it was decided that 80 children per semi-arid municipality, would be selected.

In short, the sampling plan in the semi-arid region was as follows:

- target population children under five in the semi-arid region;
- geographical unit the semi-arid region (8 states in the Northeast of Brazil plus the northern part of Minas Gerais - 1,133 municipalities altogether);
- primary sampling unit municipality (30 per state except Sergipe 29 and Alagoas 38);
- secondary sampling unit vaccination points or locations (two per municipality);
- total number of sampling units 60 vaccination points per state (Sergipe 58 and Alagoas 76);
- sample of children per municipality 80 children (40 per point);
- sample size per state in the semi-arid region 2,400 children (Sergipe 2,320 and Alagoas 3,040).

To conduct the research in the agrarian reform settlements the sample was stratified into three stages in such a way as to guarantee the participation of all the states. In the first stage the municipalities were randomly selected, in the second, the settlements and in the third, the children.

To calculate the sample size, the reference mark established was the prevalence of a deficit of 9.2% in the weight/age ratio in rural Brazil as a whole, as estimated by the most recent National Demographic and Health Survey (PNDS 1996). The calculated sample size was 1,426 children with a reliability of 95%, but it was increased to 1,600 (expected sample size) bearing in mind possible sample losses.

The sampling was distributed among 75 settlements located in 40 municipalities in 10 states and was allocated proportionally into strata but respecting a minimum sample size of 80 children and a maximum of 480 per state. The samples were generated using the SURVEYSELECT procedure of the SAS system. Municipalities and settlements were selected with probabilities proportional to their numbers of children under five living in settlements so that children residing in the same settlement had an equal probability of being included. The selection of the children was done by the field research personnel in the settlements themselves when the weighing was being done. The researcher registered the number of children in that particular age group and then proceeded to select them for the sample.

In short, the sampling plan in the settlements was as follows:

- target population children under five in the settlements;
- geographical unit 9 states in the Northeast of Brazil plus the northern part of Minas Gerais;
- primary sampling unit settlement project;
- secondary sampling unit vaccination points or locations;
- total number of sampling units 75 vaccination points/locations;
- total number of children per sampling unit 10 to 40 children per point.

Before the data was analyzed measures were taken to expand the samples. Each child taking part in the Health and Nutrition Day sample represents a certain number of children that were vaccinated during the Second National Vaccination Day Campaign in each municipality. Therefore, for each child, a sample weighting or expansion factor was associated which, when attributed to the characteristics being investigated in the Health and Nutrition Day (children's weights and measurements), made it possible to obtain estimates for the expanded universe or ambit of the survey. The sample expansion factors were calculated based on cluster sampling principles.

Nutrition Call for Children under five living in the

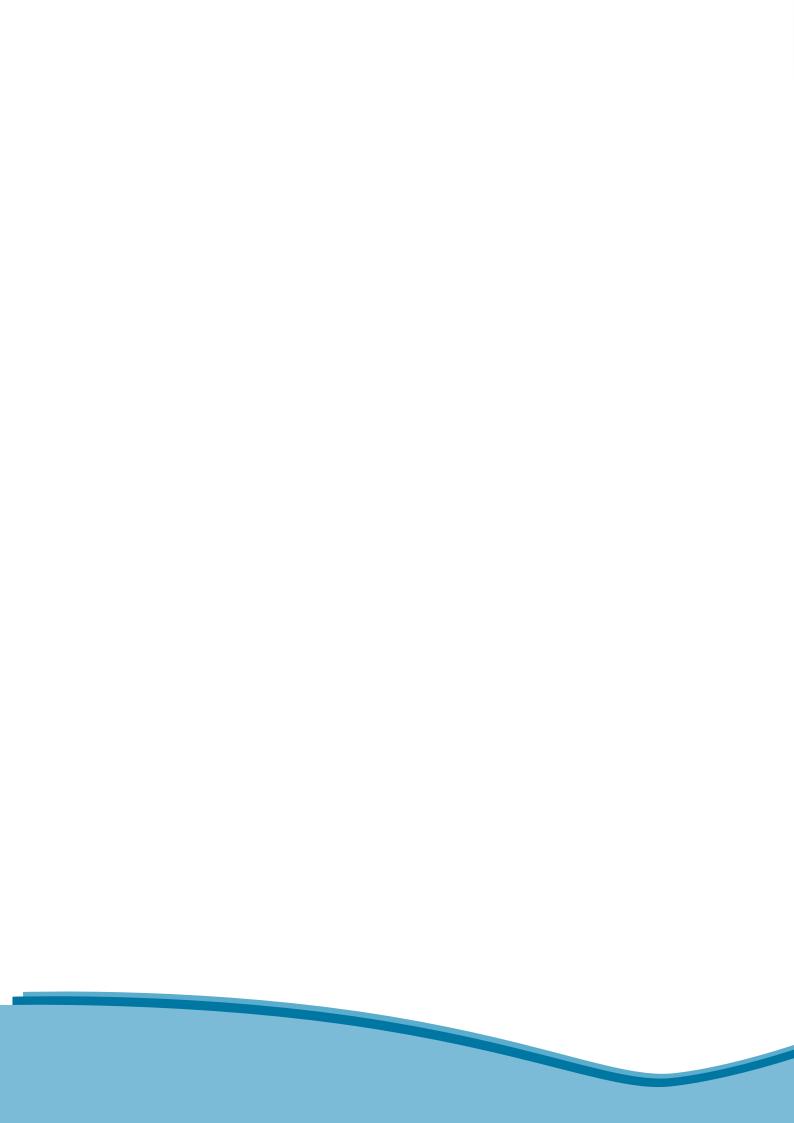
	semi-arid regio	n and i	n settle	ments	
VAC	CCINATION POINT:				Γ
LOC	CATION OF POINT: Urban () Rura	al ()		AREA	P
INT	ERVIEWEE:	Sex: F	() M() SEXO	E
					N
NAN	ME OF CHILD:	Sex: F	() M () SEXO	c <u>—</u> —
ADI	ATION TO CHILD OF INTERVIEWEE: ME OF CHILD: DRESS OF CHILD:	=	. , .	<u>, </u>	
	IDENTIFICATION, SOCIOECO	NOMIC	AND DEM		тл
01	State (or Federal District)			IOGRAFIIIC DA	UF
02	Municipality:				MUN
03	Area of child's residence: (1) Urb	oan	(2) Rural		AREA
04	Have you ever attended school? (1) Yes		(2) No		FESCRE
05	Which was the highest school level you got a pass i		(2) 110		I LOOKL
00	Year Grade Other				ESCRE
	(88 = Higher Education) (00 = No schooling)				
06	(only for those who studies grade/year eight)				
	Can you read a letter or newspaper?				LERRE
	(1) Easily (2) With difficulty (3) Can't read (88) N	lot applica	ble		
07	How would you describe your color or race?				
	(1) White (2) Brown (3) Black				CORRE
	(4) Oriental (5) Indigenous				
08	What sex is the person who is head of the family?	(1) M	(2) F		SEXCH
09	Which was the highest school level the head of the			•	
	Year Grade Other				ESCH
	(77) Don't know (88) Higher education (00) No				
10	Do you have a maid or domestic servant?				EMPR
	(1) Yes (2) No - Go to question 12				
11	How many employees work in your house?				QEMPG
12	Is there electricity installed in the child's home? (1)	Yes (2	2) No		LUZ
13	I am going ask about what there is in the child's hou	ise and qu	ıantities:		
	Color TV?		(0) (1) (2)	(3) (4 or +)	TVCOR
	Radio?		(0)(1)(2)	(3) (4 or +)	RADIO
	Bathroom? (with toilet bowl and flushing water)		(0) (1) (2)	(3) (4 or +)	BANH
	Car? (except vehicle for professional activity)		(0)(1)(2)	(3) (4 or +)	AUTOM
	Vacuum cleaner?		(1) Yes	(2) No	ASPIPO
	Washing machine? (even the most simple kind)			(2) No	MAQLV
	Single or double fridge?			(2) No	GELAD
	Video/DVD player?		(1) Yes	(2) No	VCDVD
	Freezer?		(1) Yes	(2) No	FREZZ
14	Where does the water come from that the child's far	-			
	(1) Water mains (2) Well, hole, dam	(3) Ciste	ern -rainwa	ter	AGBEB
	(4) Other (77) Don't know	(0) 5	. 10 . 1. 2 . 2 . 2	77) D II !	TARER
15	Is the water the child drinks treated? (1) Yes (2) No	(3) Does	sn't drink ((() Don't know	TABEB
16	How is the water the child drinks treated?	voto= (5) C)tha= (00)	Not applicable	DEEDIA
47	(1) Filtered (2) Chlorinated (3) Boiled (4) Mineral v				REFDIA
17	How many meals a day does the child's family usua	my nave?	(1)(2)(3)(∪i (4 ⊤ <i>)</i>	
18	In the child's family does anybody receive:				
'0	in the child's fairing does arrybody feceive.				
	Bolsa Família (or School Grant or Food Grant)?	(1) Yes	(2) No	(77) Don't know	BFAM
	25.52 . anima (or control orant or rood orant):	(1) 103	(=) 140	(. /) DOM (MIOW	
	Gas Voucher?	(1) Yes	(2) No	(77) Don't know	BESC
	· · · · ·	() , , 55	ν=,	() 20	
	Child Labor Eradication Program - PETI?	(1) Yes	(2) No	(77) Don't know	BALIM
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(,	()	, ,	
	Continuous Cash Benefit BPC - LOAS?	(1) Yes	(2) No	(77) Don't know	BPC
		. ,	` / -	. ,	
	Cisterns?	(1) Yes	(2) No	(77) Don't know	PCISTE

Part III - Food and Nutrition Security

OBS2

Milk Program? (1) Yes (2) No (77) Don't know POUTR1 Zero Hunger? (1) Yes (2) No (77) Don't know POUTR2 Others? (1) Yes (2) No (77) Don't know POUTR3 DATA ON THE CHILD AND HEALTH EVENTS Does the child have birth certificate/registration? (1) Yes - Go to question 21 (2) No (77) Don't know **CNCR** 20 Why doesn't the child have a birth certificate? (1) No money at the time (explain that it is free) (2) Father did not register it (3) Difficult to access the register office (88) not applicable (5) Other **PQNCN** 21 Does the child have a Children's Card/Vaccine Card/ Birth Declaration? (1) Yes, available (2) Yes, but unavailable - Go to question 23 **TCCRI** (3) No - Go to question 23 22 Has the child's weight been registered twice in the last 6 months in the Card? (2) No (3) Child under 3 months (88) not applicable PESCR 23 What was child's weight at birth? 9,999 not registered / don't know / can't remember **PENASC** Source: (1) Children's Card/Birth declaration FONTE (2) Information from person responsible for child 24 Child's Date of Birth __/__/ (give priority to Child Card information) DNCR In the last 7 days has the child had: (1) Yes A runny nose, catarrh (2) No (77) Don't know/can't remember CORCA A cough (2) No (77) Don't know/can't remember TOSSE (1) Yes Shortage of breath/tiredness (1) Yes (2) No (77) Don't know/can't remember **FALTAR** Fever (1) Yes (2) No (77) Don't know/can't remember FEBRE Has the child had diarrhea in the last 15 days? (77) Don't know/can't remember DIARRE (1) Yes (2) No 27 Has the child expelled soft or liquid faeces more than 3 times since (time) yesterday to (time) today? **EPDIAR** (1) Yes (77) Don't know/can't remember **ASK ONLY IN THE CASE OF UNDER 2 YEAR OLDS** 28 Does the child still breastfeed? (1) Yes - Go to question 31 (2) No (77) Don't know/can't remember MAMAP Has the child ever been breastfed? 29 (1) Yes (2) No- Go to question 31 (77) Don't know/remember (88) Not applicable **FOIAM** 30 For how long was the child breastfed? _months __ days (77) Don't know/remember (88) Not applicable TEMAM 31 How long was the child breastfed without water and/or infusions? months days () Up till now (777) Don't remember (88) Not breastfed ALEXCL 32 Did the child's mother undergo antenatal examinations during pregnancy? 1) Yes (2) No - Go to anthropometry (77) Don't know PRENAT 33 How many antenatal consultations did the mother attend during pregnancy? Register no of consultations ___ (0) None (77) Don't know/can't remember QCONS 34 In which month of pregnancy was the first consultation? (0) No consultation (77) Don't know/can't remember **PCONS ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA** Weight 2 in kg_ Weight 1 in kg MPESO (99,999) - not weighed PESO2 NB: (1) Signs of edema (2) Agitated (3) Scales not recommended (4) Other OBS1 Length/height 2 in cm ____ _ Length/height 1 in cm **MCOMP** COMP2 (99,999) - not weighed

NB: (1) Agitated (2) Stadiometer/infantometer not recommended (3) Other _____



Food Insecurity Supplement to the National Household Sample Survey - PNAD 2004

Executive Institution: Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) and State University of Campinas (UNICAMP).

Team Members: Angela Filgueiras Jorge (IBGE), Terezinha Batista Tavares Coutinho (IBGE), Ana Maria Segall Corrêa (UNICAMP), Rafael Pérez-Escamilla (University of Connecticut, USA).

Period Undertaken: October /2003 to May/2006.

1. Objective

To investigate food security situations in Brazilian households.

2. Methodology

The food security situation in Brazilian households was revealed using methodology that allowed for the detection and dimensioning of food insecurity problems and their severest manifestation - hunger.

The questions to be directed at a household resident considered capable of answering them were elaborated on the basis of the Brazilian Scale of Food Insecurity (EBIA), a method that has been adapted from various international experiences and especially from the scale used by the United States Food and Agriculture Department. The method embraces both qualitative and quantitative aspects and makes it possible to identify various degrees of food insecurity ranging from Food Security to different levels of Food Insecurity: light, moderate, or serious.

Investigation was made of: people's concern as to whether food would run out before there was any money to buy more; relative insecurity in the form of worsening of the quality of the diet but without restrictions on quantity; and the most serious of all, quantitative insecurity whereby the family goes through concrete periods of restriction on the availability of food for its members.

People are considered to enjoy Food Security when in the 90 days previous to the interview they have had access to food in adequate amounts and of adequate quality and do not feel themselves to be about to suffer any restriction whatever on food in the immediate future. Moderate Food Insecurity means limited access to food in terms of quantity, with or without the presence of actual hunger; and serious Food Insecurity corresponds to restrictions on food **almost every day**, **on some days**, or **on one or two days**, in the 90 day period preceding the day of the interview.

3. Data gathering instrument

Use of the EBIA in the national survey took place after a validation study had been made between 2003 and 2004, which ran through the quantitative and qualitative stages of investigation in five municipalities, each in a different Brazilian macro-region. The qualitative stage consisted of holding sessions of panels of specialists and working groups with a view to adapting the instrument. Several modifications to the original Scale were suggested and contents and directives for qualitative and quantitative validation were recommended for both urban and rural areas of the five selected municipalities. The result was a Scale with 15 questions each one corresponding to a certain event with alternatives offered for the frequency of occurrence of the said event. To each question there was an option of Yes or No in regard to occurrence and in the case of an affirmative answer the frequency of occurrence of the event during the period in question was investigated offering the following alternative answers: almost every day, on some days, and on one or two days. Thus the validity of the scale was confirmed in the different Brazilian regions before it was incorporated into the PNAD 2004.

In order that it might be adapted to the standard questionnaire model for IBGE national surveys, it proved necessary to adapt the language used and to break down further some of the questions which were subsequently regrouped when the tabulating was being done and then they took the form set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Questions included in the Food Security Supplement to the PNAD - 2004 regarding the EBIA

	Questions
1	Whether household residents were concerned that food would finish before they were able to buy or receive more.
2	Whether food usually finished before the residents had any money to buy more food
3	Whether residents had insufficient money to enjoy a healthy and varied diet.
4	Whether residents ate only whatever food was left because they had run out of money.
5	Whether at any time any household member 18 years old or over had cut down on the amount of food in meals or gone without a meal because there was no money to buy food.
6	Whether at any time any household member 18 years old or over had eaten less because there was no money to buy more food.
7	Whether at any time any household member 18 years old or over had been hungry but had not eaten because there was no money to buy food.
8	Whether at any time any household member 18 years old or over had lost wait through not having enough to eat because of the lack of money to buy food.
9	Whether at any time any household member 18 years old or over had had only a single meal for the day or gone a whole day without eating because there was no money to buy food.
10	Whether at any time any household member under 18 years old had not enjoyed a healthy and varied diet because there was no money to buy food.
11	Whether at any time any household member under 18 years old had not had enough to eat because there was no money to buy food.
12	Whether at any time any household member under 18 years old had cut down on the amount of food in meals because there was no money to buy food.
13	Whether at any time any household member under 18 years old had missed a meal because there was no money to buy food.
14	Whether at any time any household member under 18 years old had been hungry but had not eaten because there was no money to buy food.
15	Whether at any time any household member under 18 years old had gone a whole day without eating because there was no money to buy food.

Source: IBGE/MDS. National Household Survey, PNAD 2004. Food Security. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 2002.

4. Sampling, collecting and analyzing data

The PNAD 2004 surveyed 130,157 households and their 399,354 residents. The sample was designed in multiple stages so that it would be representative of all 26 states and the Federal District and the rural and urban areas of all the macro-regions including the Northern Region.

After the statistical analysis and the expansion of the sample it was possible to establish profiles of Food Security for private homes in Brazil as a whole, for the macro-regions and for the States and Federal District. Cross referencing was done for numbers of family members, presence of children in the family, race/color, family income, schooling, etc.

5. Reference

IBGE/MDS. National Household Survey, PNAD 2004. Food Security. Rio de Janeiro: IBGE, 2002.



Research Directorate Work and Income Coordinating Body Annual Survey Management

Brazilian Statistics Institute

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD

	IDEN1	FIFICATIO	N A	AND CONTRO	DL
Sector Number	1	1 PNAD order N° 2.02 or 2.03	2	Control Nº	3 Series Nº
Situation					
Municipality					

		G SUR\ D 2004	/EY	Nu	ımber	1	order N 2.02 or 2.03					
PNAD 1.01	- Sur	vey Ques	stionnaire	Situ	uation							1
												1
				Muni	cipality							
4 Type of Inte	rview		•		, ,							1
Type A - Unit	occup	oied	Type	B - Ur	nit empty	/	Т	ype C	- Unit no	n existe	ent	
1 □ Held			5 □ F	labitat	ole		9	□ De	molished	l		
2 Closed			6 □ 0	Occasi	onal use)	1	0 🗆 No	t found			
3 □ Refusal			7 □ \	Jnder o	construc	ction/repa	ir 1	1 □ No	n resider	ntial		
4 □ Other			8 🗆 l	n ruins	;		1:	2 🗆 Οι	ıtside sec	tor		
RESIDEN 5 Total	_	e ten plus	7 Regist				tration of		Name o	f intervi	ewer	
3 Total	o Age	ten plus	interview	/CI III C	אותו ב	Supervi	301 111 317	- T L	Name o	f super	visor	
VISITS MADE FOR INT					D\/IE\\/ E	DIDDOS	EC		l	14 To	tal N° ionnaires used	1
9 Visit N° 10 Day and				IINILI	VILVV I	UINI UU		tal vis	its	Quest	iorinaires useu	_
Month Time of vi				sit								
	0		11 Began		12 En	ded				15 N°	•.	
1 🗆	day	month	hrs. min	S.	hrs.	mins.				Quest	ionnaire	
2 🗆	day	month	hrs. min	S.	hrs.	mins.						
3 □	day	month	hrs. min	S.	hrs.	mins.						
STATE OR D	F											٦
ADDRESS	·											
SIGNATURE	OF IN	IFORMAN										
												_
By law all info purposes (La						dential na	ature an	d may	only be u	ised for	statistical	
DEMADKS:												٦
REMARKS: _								Conta	ct teleph	one:		
									•			

2	CHARACTERISTICS OF	THE H	OUSEHOLD UNIT	2
1 T	ype of Household		w many rooms serve as permanent sleeping	9
1 🗆	Private and permanent → (go to 2)	piace	s for the household residents?	
	Private and improvised } Close this part		(ao to 7)	
	Collective } Close this part	7 Thi	(go to 7) s dwelling is:	
			•	
2 1	ype of dwelling	1 🗆	Owned and paid for→ (go to 10)	
2 🗆	House	2 🗆	Owned, being paid for \rightarrow (go to 9)	
		3 □	Rented (go to 8)	
	Apartment	4 □	Loaned by employer→ (go to 11)	
ЬΠ	Room (go to 3)	5 🗆	Other form of loan (go to 11)	
	/hat is the main material used to build the outside	6 □	Other situation (specify) \longrightarrow (go to 11)	
wai	Is of this building?			
1 🗆	Brickwork		at was the amount paid or that should have	
2 🗆	Boards	been	paid as rent in the month of September 200	14'?
3 □	Mud and lathes (not plastered)	D.	•	
4 🗆	Used boards	R\$.00	
5 🗆	Thatch/straw	0.14	(go to 11)	
6 🗆	Other material (specify)		at was the amount paid or that should have paid as installment in the month of Septeml	
		20043		
4 W	(go to 4) /hat is the main material used to build the roof of			
	building?	R\$.00	
1 🗆	Tiles		(go to 10)	
2 🗆	Concrete deck		the land the dwelling is on owned by the cholder?	
3 🗆	Boards	2 🗆		
4 🗆	Galvanized sheets			
5 🗆		11 D	(go to 11) Does this dwelling have running water in at le	oot
6 🗆			f the rooms?	ası
7 🗆				
	Other material (specify)	1 🗆	Yes (go to 12)	
5 L	(go to 5) How many rooms are there in this household?	3 □	No (go to 13)	
5 1	low many rooms are there in this nousehold?	10 TI		
		12 11	ne water used in this household comes from	1:
		2 🗆	Public water mains	
	(go to 6)		Well or spring	
			Other source (specify	
			Care oddioc (Specify	
			(go to 15)	

2	CHARACTERISTICS OF	THE HOUSEHOLD UNIT	2
	ls the water used in this household piped in to	18 Domestic waste is:	
the	house from the water mains?	1 □ Collected directly	
1 🗆	Yes (go to 15)	2 □ Collected indirectly	
3 □	No (go to 14)	3 □ Burnt and buried on the property	
		4 □ Thrown out on vacant land	
	s the water used in this household from a well or	5 □ Thrown into river. lake or sea	
spri	ng located on the property?	6 □ Other destination (specify)	
2 🗆	Yes	(go to 19)	
4 🗆	No	19 What form of illumination is used in this dwelling?	
	(go to 15)	woming.	
	In this household or on the property, is there a proom or a toilet?	1 □ Electric light (grid, generator, solar)	
		3 □ Oil, kerosene or cylinder gas	
1 🗆	(3)	5 □ Other form (specify)	
3 🗆	No (go to 18)	(go to 20)	
16	This bathroom or toilet is for the use of:	20 Does any household resident have a mobile/ophone?	:ell
2 🗆	This household only (go to 16a)	 2 □ Yes	
3 □	More than one household (go to 17)	4 □ No	
	How many bathrooms or toilets are there in	(go to 20a)	
this	household?	20a Does this household have a fixed (residenti-	al)
		telephone?	
		2 □ Yes	
471	(go to 17)	4 □ No	
	How is the waste water from the bathroom/toilet posed of?	(go to 21)	
uisp	losed of:	21 Does this household have a gas stove with two	′ O
1 🗆	Sewage mains or rainwater drains	burners of more:	
2 🗆	Septic tank linked to rainwater drains	2 \(\text{ Yes} \) (go to 23)	
3 🗆	Septic tank not linked to rainwater drains	4 □ No (go to 22)	
4 □	Simple pit	22 Does this household have a gas stove with ju	et
5 □	Open-air drain	one burner?	50
6 □	Discharged into river, lake or sea	│	
7 🗆	Other ways (specify)	4 □ No (go to 24)	
	(go to 18)	,	

2	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSEHOLD UNIT	
23	The stove in this household burns mainly:	27 Does the household have black and white TV?
1 🗆	Cylinder gas	
2 🗆	Piped gas	(go to 28)
3 □	Firewood	28 Does this household have a refrigerator?
4 🗆	Charcoal	☐ 2 ☐ Yes, two doors
5 🗆	Electricity	4 □ Yes, one door
6 🗆	Other fuel (specify)	6 □ No
	(go to 24)	(go to 29) 29 Does this household have a freezer?
24 [wate	Ooes the household have any kind of filter for the er?	1 □ Yes 3 □ No
 	Yes 4 □ No	(go to 30)
	(go to 25)	30 Does this household have a washing machine?
25	Does the household have a radio?	
1 🗆	Yes 3 □ No	(go to 31)
	(go to 26)	31 Does this household have a micro-computer?
	,	1 □ Yes (go to 32)
26	Does this household have color TV?	3 □ No (close off this part)
2 🗆	Yes (go to 28)	32 Does this household use the computer to access
4 🗆	No (go to 27)	the internet?
		2 □ Yes 4 □ No
REMARKS:		

	LIST OF HOUSE	HOLD R	ESIDENTS	
	ST QUESTIONS: many people live in this household?			
Wha	t is the name of the person (main person) respons	sible for th	e household?	
List		Family		
Ν°	Name	Nº	Statu	
			In the household	In the family
	OUESTIONS TO SUE		OF DECIDENTS	
	QUESTIONS TO CHEC	JK LIST	OF RESIDENTS	
	re listed (read out the names in the second mn). Is there anyone else, including children,		ft out the name of anyone that is temporarily absen	
	p here?		hospital or any other reas	
		1 - Va		
1 🗆	Yes (check that anyone mentioned is in fact a	1 □ Yes	 (check that anyone me resident before adding 	entioned is in fact a
	resident before adding name to list of		residents)	J
	residents)			
2 □	No	2 □ No		

3	IDENTIFICATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS										3	
1 List	Nº		Name	е		1 List N	٧°		Name	е		
2 Se 2 🗆	ex Male		4 🗆	Female		2 Sex 2 🗆	x Male		4 🗆	Female		
3 Da	ate of Birth day	month	year		Number of jobs	3 Da	te of Birth day	month	year		Numb jobs	oer of

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS O	F TH	E HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS	4
atus in the household	1 Sta	atus in the household	•
Reference person	1 🗆	Reference person	
Spouse	2 🗆	Spouse	
Son/daughter	3 □	Son/daughter	
Other relation	4 🗆	Other relation	
Associated to the family	5 □	Associated to the family	
Pensioner	6 □	Pensioner	
Domestic servant	7 🗆	Domestic servant	
Relation of Domestic servant	8 🗆	Relation of Domestic servant	
(go to 2)		(go to 2)	
atus in the family	2 Sta	atus in the family	
Reference person	1 🗆	Reference person	
Spouse	2 🗆	Spouse	
Son/daughter	3 □	Son/daughter	
Other relation	4 🗆	Other relation	
Associated to the family	5 □	Associated to the family	
Pensioner	6 □	Pensioner	
Domestic servant	7 🗆	Domestic servant	
Relation of Domestic servant	8 🗆	Relation of Domestic servant	
(go to 2)		(go to 2)	
mily N°	3 Far	nily N°	
(go to 4)		(go to 4)	
	Reference person Spouse Son/daughter Other relation Associated to the family Pensioner Domestic servant Relation of Domestic servant (go to 2) atus in the family Reference person Spouse Son/daughter Other relation Associated to the family Pensioner Domestic servant Relation of Domestic servant (go to 2) mily N°	Reference person Spouse Son/daughter Other relation Associated to the family Pensioner Domestic servant (go to 2) atus in the family Reference person Spouse Son/daughter Other relation Associated to the family Reference person Spouse Son/daughter Other relation Associated to the family Pensioner Other relation Associated to the family Fensioner Domestic servant (go to 2) milly N° 1	Reference person Spouse Son/daughter Other relation Associated to the family Pensioner Domestic servant (go to 2) atus in the family Reference person Spouse Son/daughter Other relation Associated to the family Reference person Spouse Son/daughter 1

4	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS O	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS 4					
1 St	atus in the household	1 Sta	atus in the household	•			
4 -	D (4 =	D. (
1 🗆	Reference person	1 🗆	Reference person				
2 🗆	Spouse	2 🗆	Spouse				
3 □	Son/daughter	3 □	Son/daughter				
4 □	Other relation	4 □	Other relation				
5 □	Associated to the family	5 🗆	Associated to the family				
6 □	Pensioner	6 □	Pensioner				
7 🗆	Domestic servant	7 🗆	Domestic servant				
8 🗆	Relation of Domestic servant	8 🗆	Relation of Domestic servant				
	(go to 2)		(go to 2)				
2 St	atus in the family	2 Sta	atus in the family				
4 -	Deference	4 -	Deference				
1 🗆	Reference person	1 🗆	Reference person				
2 🗆	Spouse	2 🗆	Spouse				
3 🗆	Son/daughter	3 □	Son/daughter				
4 🗆	Other relation	4 🗆	Other relation				
5 □	Associated to the family	5 🗆	Associated to the family				
6 □	Pensioner	6 □	Pensioner				
7 🗆	Domestic servant	7 🗆	Domestic servant				
8 🗆	Relation of Domestic servant	8 🗆	Relation of Domestic servant				
	(go to 2)		(go to 2)				
3 Fa	mily N°	3 Far	nily N°				
	(go to 4)		(go to 4)				
	(90 10 7)		(go to +)				

4	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS 4							
4	's (name) Color or race is:	4's (name) Color or race is:						
2 🗆	White	2 🗆	White					
4 🗆	Black	4 🗆	Black					
4 □	Oriental	6 🗆	Oriental					
8 🗆	Brown	8 🗆	Brown					
0 🗆	Indigenous	0 🗆	Indigenous					
U L	(go to 5)		(go to 5)					
5 Is	's mother alive?	5 Is	's mother alive?					
1 🗆	Yes → (go to 6)	1 🗆	Yes → (go to 6)					
3 □	No } close off this part	3 🗆	No } close off this part					
5 □	Don't know } close off this part	5 🗆	Don't know } close off this part					
C D-		C D-	and the street in this households	,				
6 DO	es mother live in this household?	6 00	es mother live in this household?	,				
2 🗆	Yes \longrightarrow (go to 7)	2 □	Yes \longrightarrow (go to 7)					
4 🗆	No } close off this part	4 □	No } close off this part					
7 Lis	t N° of mother	7 List	Nº of mother					
REM	ARKS:							
IXLIV	AITO.			_				
				_				
				_				
				_				
				_				
				_				
				_				

5	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS MIGRATION 5							5
1	(nam	e) was born in thi	s municipality	1	(nam	e) was born in this	s municipality	
1 🗆	Yes	(go to 4)		1 🗆	Yes	(go to 4)		
3 □	No	(go to 2)		3 🗆	No	(go to 2)		
2 distri		e) was born in thi	s state or federal	2 distri	`	e) was born in this	s state or federa	al
2 🗆	Yes	(go to 4)		2 🗆	Yes	(go to 4)		
4 🗆	No	(go to 3)		4 🗆	No	(go to 3)		
	which state ((name)) or foreign country	3 In v	which state ((name)	or federal district) was born?	or foreign cour	ntry
Code	e			Code	•			
		(go to 10)				(go to 10)		
4 coun		e) had lived in oth	ner state or foreign	4 coun		e) had lived in oth	er state or fore	ign
2 🗆	Yes	(go to 5)		2 🗆	Yes	(go to 5)		
4 🗆	No	(go to 10)		4 🗆	No	(go to 10)		
		25 2004, was ederal District?	(name) living	5 On in thi	September s State or Fe	25 2004, was ederal District?	(name) I	iving
1 🗆	Yes	(go to 6)		1 🗆	Yes	(go to 6)		
3 🗆	No	(close off part)		3 🗆	No	(close off part)		
6 How long had (name) been living uninterruptedly in this state on September 25 2004?			6 Ho unint	w long had . erruptedly ir	(name) to this state on Sep	peen living stember 25 2004	4?	
2 🗆	Up to 4	years	(go to 7)	2 🗆	Up to 4	years	(go to 7)	
4 🗆	From 5	to 9 years	(go to 9)	4 🗆	From 5	to 9 years	(go to 9)	
6 □ 1	0 years or n	nore	(go to 9)	6 🗆 1	0 years or n	nore	(go to 9)	
								_

5 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOU	SEHOLD RESIDENTS MIGRATION 5			
7 On September 25 1999, was (name) living in this State or Federal District?	7 On September 25 1999, was (name) living in this State or Federal District?			
1 □ Yes (go to 9)	1 □ Yes (go to 9)			
3 □ No (go to 8)	3 □ No (go to 8)			
5 □ Not yet born (go to 9)	5 □ Not yet born (go to 9)			
8 In which state or federal district was (name) living on September 25 1999?	8 In which state or federal district was(name) living on September 25 1999?			
Code	Code			
(go to 9)	(go to 9)			
9 In which state or federal district was living last, before living here?	9 In which state or federal district was living last, before living here?			
Code	Code			
(go to 10)	(go to 10)			
10 Was living in this municipality on September 26 2004?	10 Was living in this municipality on September 25 2004?			
2 □ Yes (go to 11) 4 □ No (Close off part)	2 □ Yes (go to 11) 4 □ No (Close off part)			
11 Haslived in any other municipality in this state or federal district?	11 Haslived in any other municipality in this state or federal district?			
1 □ Yes (go to 12) 3 □ No (Close off part)	1 □ Yes (go to 12) 3 □ No (Close off part)			
12 How long had been living uninterruptedly in this municipality on September 25 2004?	12 How long had been living uninterruptedly in this municipality on September 25 2004?			
2 □ Up to 4 years	2 □ Up to 4 years			
4 □ From 5 to 9 years	4 □ From 5 to 9 years			
6 □ 10 years or more	6 □ 10 years or more			

6	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS EDUCATION 6							
1 Ca	n read and write?		1 Can	read and write?				
1 🗆	Yes 3 □ No		1 🗆	Yes 3 □ No				
	(go to 2)			(go to 2)				
2 Do	es attend a school or o	crèche?	2 Doe	es attend a school or	crèche?			
2 🗆	Yes (go to 2a) 4 □	No (go to 6)	2 🗆	Yes (go to 2a) 4 □	No (go to 6)			
2a Th	ne school or crèche	attends is:	2a The	e school or crèche	attends is:			
2 □ Public 4 □ Private (go to 3)			2 □ Public 4 □ Private (go to 3)					
3 WI	nat course is att	endina?	3 Wha	at course is at	tendina?			
		3			3			
01 □	Regular /yrs 1 to 8./grade s	school) (go to 5)	01 □	Regular /yrs 1 to 8./grade	school} (go to 5	5)		
02 🗆	Regular senior high	} (go to 5)	02 🗆	Regular senior high	} (go to 5))		
03 🗆	Remedial -yrs 1 to 8 equiva	alent. } (go to 4)	03 🗆	Remedial -yrs 1 to 8 equiv	alent } (go to 4)			
04 🗆	Remedial Senior High.	} (go to 4)	04 🗆	Remedial Senior High.	} (go to 4))		
05 □	Higher Educ	(go to 5)	05 □	Higher Educ	→ (go to 5)			
06 □	Adult Literacy Training	} close off this part	06 □	Adult Literacy Training	} close off this	part		
07 □	Crèche	} close off this part	07 □	Crèche	} close off this	part		
08 □	Infant school	} close off this part	08 □	Infant school	} close off this	part		
09 🗆	Univ. Admiss, prep course	} close off this part	09 🗆	Univ. Admiss, prep course	} close off this	part		
10 🗆	Masters or Doctorate	} close off this part	10 🗆	Masters or Doctorate	} close off this	part		

6	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS EDUCATION 6						
	he courseis tal ries?	king structured in grades	4 Is the	ne course ies?	is taki	ng structured in gr	ades
2 🗆	Yes (go to 5) 4 □	No (close off this part)	2 🗆	Yes (go to 5)	4 🗆	No (close off this	part)
5 W	hich grade or year is	attending?	5 Wh	ich grade or year is	3	attending?	
1 🗆	First 5 🗆	Fifth	1 🗆	First	5 □	Fifth	
2 🗆	Second 6 □	Sixth	2 □	Second	6 □	Sixth	
3 □	Third 7 🗆	Seventh	3 □	Third	7 🗆	Seventh	
4 🗆	Fourth 8 🗆	Eighth	4 🗆	Fourth	8 🗆	Eighth	
	(close off thi	s part)		(close	off this	part)	
6 D crèch	id formerly at ne?	itend a school or	6 Did crèch	d formo e?	erly atte	end a school or	
2 🗆	Yes (go to 7) 4 🗆	No (close off this part)	2 🗆	Yes (go to 7)	4 🗆	No (close off this	part)
	hat is the highest level of attended?	course has		at is the highest levattended?	el of c	ourse	. has
01 🗆	Regular primary	$-\rightarrow$ (go to 9)	01 □	Regular primary		\rightarrow (go to 9)	
02 🗆	Regular grades 5 to 6	} (go to 8)	02 □	Regular grades 5	to 6	} (go to 8)	
03 🗆	Regular grades 7 to 8	} (go to 8)	03 □	Regular grades 7	' to 8	} (go to 8)	
04 🗆	Regular grades 1 to 8	} (go to 8)	04 □	Regular grades 1	to 8	} (go to 8)	
05 🗆	Senior High school	} (go to 8)	05 □	Senior High scho	ol	} (go to 8)	
06 🗆	Higher Educ.	\rightarrow (go to 9)	06 □	Higher Educ.		\rightarrow (go to 9))
07 🗆	Masters or Doctorate	→ (go to 11)	07 □	Masters or Docto	rate	\rightarrow (go to 1	1)
08 🗆	Adult Literacy training	} close off this part	08 □	Adult Literacy tra	ining	} close off this p	oart
09 🗆	Crèche	} close off this part	09 □	Crèche		} close off this p	oart
10 🗆	Infants school	} close off this part	10 🗆	Infants school		} close off this p	art

6	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS EDUCATION 6							6
	as the course tured in series or gr		merly attended		s the course ured in series or		merly attended	
2 🗆	Yes (go to 9)			2 🗆	Yes (go to 9)			
4 🗆	No (go to 11)			4 🗆	No (go to 11)			
	d succe year of that course for		conclude at least the attended course?				conclude at least to attended course?	
1 🗆	Yes (go to 10)			1 🗆	Yes (go to 10)			
3 🗆	No (close off this	part)		3 🗆	No (close off the	nis part)		
	Vhat is the highest lose that		the formerly attended ssfully concluded?				he formerly atteno ssfully concluded?	
1 🗆	First	5 □	Fifth	1 🗆	First	5 □	Fifth	
2 🗆	Second	6 □	Sixth	2 🗆	Second	6 □	Sixth	
3 □	Third	7 🗆	Seventh	3 □	Third	7 🗆	Seventh	
4 🗆	Fourth	8 🗆	Eighth	4 🗆	Fourth	8 🗆	Eighth	
	(g	o to 11)	1			(go to 11)		
11 Did finish the course that he/she formerly attended?			id fi erly attended?	nish the c	ourse that he/she			
1 🗆	Yes	3 🗆	No	1 🗆	Yes	3 🗆	No	

19 COMPLEMENTARY CHARACTERISTICS OF EDUCATION AND ACCESS TO SCHOOL MEALS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS FROM 0 TO 17 YEARS OLD							
	6 1986 AND SEPT. 25 2004)						
The informant should NOT be asked Questions 1,2	The informant should NOT be asked Questions 1,2						
and 3. They are designed for the control of the interview	and 3. They are designed for the control of the interview						
1 The person giving information for this part is:	1 The person giving information for this part is:						
1 □ The person himself/herself } go to 3	1						
3 A person not residing in household } go to 3	3 A person not residing in household } go to 3						
5 \(\text{Another household resident} \) (go to 2)	5 \(\text{\tinx{\text{\tinx{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tinx{\tint{\text{\tin}\text{\tinit}}\text{\texi}}}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texitile}}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tiint{\text{\texitile}}\tinttitex{\text{\texi}\tiint{\text{\tiin}\text{\texitile						
2 The list No of the informant for this part	2 The list No of the informant for this part						
(go to 3)	(go to 3)						
3 Schooling situation:	3 Schooling situation:						
Mark here according to the answers marked in part 6	Mark here according to the answers marked in part 6						
1 Attending school or crèche } (go to 4) (Qu.2 code 2)	1 ☐ Attending school or crèche } (go to 4) (Qu.2 code 2)						
3 □ Not Attending school or crèche } (go to 10) (Qu.2 code 4)	3 □ Not Attending school or crèche } (go to 10) (Qu.2 code 4)						
4 How many hours a day does normally spend in school or in the crèche?	4 How many hours a day does normally spend in school or in the crèche?						
2 Up to 4 hours	2 Up to 4 hours						
4 □ From 4 to 6 hours	4 □ From 4 to 6 hours						
6 □ More than 6 hours	6 More than 6 hours						
(go to 5)	(go to 5)						
5 Between the dates July 28 and September 25 of 2004 did fail to attend the school or crèche at least once?	5 Between the dates July 28 and September 25 of 2004 did fail to attend the school or crèche at least once?						
1 □ Yes (go to 6)	1 Yes (go to 6)						
3 □ No (go to 8)	3 □ No (go to 8)						

19	COMPLEMENTARY CHARACTERISTICS OF EDUCATION AND ACCESS TO SCHOOL MEALS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS FROM 0 TO 17 YEARS OLD							
	(BORN BETWEEN SEPT. 26							
2004	etween the dates July 28 and September 25 of how many days did fail to attend the ol or crèche?	6 Between the dates July 28 and September 25 of 2004 how many days did fail to attend the school or crèche?						
2 🗆	From 1 to 5 days	2 🗆	From 1 to 5 days					
4 🗆	From 6 to 10 days	4 🗆	From 6 to 10 days					
6 🗆	From 11 to 20 days	6 🗆	From 11 to 20 days					
8 🗆	Over 20 days	8 🗆	Over 20 days					
	(go to 7)		(go to 7)					
	at was the main reason for's failing to d the school or crèche on those days?		t was the main reason for's failing the school or crèche on those days?	to to				
01 🗆	Helping with domestic chores	01 🗆	Helping with domestic chores					
02 🗆	Working or looking for work	02 🗆	Working or looking for work					
03 🗆	Lack of school transport	03 🗆	Lack of school transport					
04 □	Lack of money to meet expenses (monthly fee, transport etc) in order to stay in the school or crèche	04 🗆	Lack of money to meet expenses (monthly transport etc) in order to stay in the school crèche					
05 🗆	School or crèche too far away	05 🗆	School or crèche too far away					
06 🗆	No one to take him/her there	06 □	No one to take him/her there					
07 🗆	No teacher, teacher's strike	07 🗆	No teacher, teacher's strike					
08 🗆	Difficulties in accompanying the course	08 □	Difficulties in accompanying the course					
09 🗆	Sick	09 🗆	Sick					
10 🗆	Didn't want to attend	10 🗆	Didn't want to attend					
11 🗆	Parents or guardians didn't want him/her to attend	11 🗆	Parents or guardians didn't want him/her to attend	0				
12 🗆	Other reasons	12 🗆	Other reasons					
	(go to 8)		(go to 8)					

19	COMPLEMENTARY CHARACTERISTICS OF EDUCATION AND ACCESS TO 19				
	SCHOOL MEALS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS FROM 0 TO 17 YEARS OLD (BORN BETWEEN SEPT. 26 1986 AND SEPT. 25 2004)				
	ne school or crèche that attends is there ool snack or other meal usually provided?	8 In th	ne school or crèche that attends is there sol snack or other meal usually provided?		
2 🗆	Yes (go to 9)	2 🗆	Yes (go to 9)		
4 🗆	No (close off this part)	4 🗆	No (close off this part)		
9 Doe	s usually eat the snack or meal offered	9 Does	s usually eat the snack or meal offered		
in the	school or crèche he/she attends?	in the	school or crèche he/she attends?		
1 🗆	Yes	1 🗆	Yes		
3 🗆	No	3 🗆	No		
	(close off this part)		(close off this part)		
	nat is the main reason does not attend hool or crèche?		at is the main reason does not attend nool or crèche?		
01 🗆	Helping with domestic chores	01 🗆	Helping with domestic chores		
02 🗆	Working or looking for work	02 🗆	Working or looking for work		
03 🗆	Lack of school transport	03 🗆	Lack of school transport		
04 🗆	Lack of money to meet expenses (monthly fee, transport etc) in order to stay in the school or crèche	04 🗆	Lack of money to meet expenses (monthly fee, transport etc) in order to stay in the school or crèche		
05 🗆	Lack of necessary documents	05 🗆	Lack of necessary documents		
06 □	No school or crèche nearby	06 □	No school or crèche nearby		
07 □	No vacancy in the school or crèche	07 🗆	No vacancy in the school or crèche		
08 □	Finished the desired schooling level	08 🗆	Finished the desired schooling level		
09 🗆	No on e to take him/her there	09 🗆	No on e to take him/her there		
10 □	Sickness or handicap	10 🗆	Sickness or handicap		
11 □	Didn't want to attend school or crèche	11 🗆	Didn't want to attend school or crèche		
12 🗆	Parents or guardians didn't want him/her to attend	12 🗆	Parents or guardians didn't want him/her to attend		
13 🗆	Parents or guardians prefer that he/she works attend	13 🗆	Parents or guardians prefer that he/she works attend		
14 □	Other reasons	14 🗆	Other reasons		
	(close off this part)		(close off this part)		

•	E BY RESIDENT CHILDREN AGED 5 TO 9 26 1994 AND SEPT. 25 1999)
1 Did do any kind of work in the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004?	1 Did do any kind of work in the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004?
1 □ Yes (go to 4)	1
3 □ No (go to 2)	3 □ No (go to 2)
2 In the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004 diddo any kind of planting or animal husbandr work or fishing aimed at providing food for the family	
2 □ Yes (go to 4)	2
4 □ No (go to 3)	4 □ No (go to 3)
3 In the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004 diddo any kind of building work on the building or rooms of the dwelling or on a well destined to be used by the household members?	3 In the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004 diddo any kind of building work on the building or rooms of the dwelling or on a well destined to be used by the household members?
1 □ Yes (go to 4)	1 □ Yes (go to 4)
3 □ No (close off this part)	3 □ No (close off this part)
4 Did work in the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004?	4 Did work in the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004?
2 □ Yes (go to 9)	2 □ Yes (go to 9)
4 □ No (go to 5)	4 □ No (go to 5)
5 In the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004, wastemporarily laid off remunerated work because of holidays, leave, voluntary absence, a strike, temporary suspension of work contract, illness, bad weather or any other reason?	5 In the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004, was temporarily laid off remunerated work because of holidays, leave, voluntary absence, a strike, temporary suspension of work contract, illness, bad weather or any other reason?
1	1

7	CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK DONE I (BORN BETWEEN SEPT. 26			7
			t was 's occupation in the work ken in the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept?	ot.
Code		Code		
	(go to 7)		(go to 7)	
	hat was the main line of activity of the enterprise iness, institution, entity) whereworked?		t was the main line of activity of the enterprises, institution, entity) whereworked?	se
Code		Code		
	(go to 8)		(go to 8)	
8	's position in the work was:	8	's position in the work was:	
1 🗆	Employee	1 🗆	Employee	
2 □	Domestic servant	2 🗆	Domestic servant	
3 □	Working on own account	3 □	working on own account	
4 □	Employer	4 🗆	Employer	
5 □	Unpaid worker member of family unit	5 🗆	Unpaid worker member of family unit	
6 □	Other unpaid worker	6 □	Other unpaid worker	
7 □	Working on production for own consumption	7 🗆	Working on production for own consumption	on
8 🗆	Working on construction for own use	8 🗆	Working on construction for own use	
	(close off this part)		(close off this part)	

7	CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK DONE BY RESIDENT CHILDREN AGED 5 TO 9 (BORN BETWEEN SEPT. 26 1994 AND SEPT. 25 1999)					7
	nat was's occupation in the week from Sept.		9 What was's occupation in the work undertaken in the period from Sept. 19 2004 to Sept. 25 2004?			pt.
Code	9		Code	9		
	(go to 10)					
	(90 to 10)			(go to 10)		
	/hat was the main line of activity iness, institution, entity) where			/hat was the main line of activity ness, institution, entity) where		
Code	9		Code	9		
	(go to 11)			(go to 11)		
11	's position in the work	was:	11	's position in the work v	vas:	
1 🗆	Employee	} (go to 12)	1 🗆	Employee	} (go to	12)
2 🗆	Domestic servant	} (go to 12)	2 🗆	Domestic servant	} (go to	12)
3 □	working on own account	} (go to 12)	3 □	working on own account	} (go to	12)
4 🗆	Employer	} (go to 12)	4 □	Employer	} (go to	12)
5 □	Unpaid worker member of fam	ily unit } (go to 12)	5 □	Unpaid worker member of fami	ly unit } (go to	12)
6 □	Other unpaid worker	} (go to 12)	6 □	Other unpaid worker	} (go to	12)
7 🗆	Working on production for } (g own consumption	o to 13)	7 🗆	Working on production for own consumption	} (go to	13)
8 🗆	Working on construction } (g for own use	o to13)	8 🗆	Working on construction for own use	} (go to	13)
	(close off this part))		(close off this part)		

7	CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK DONE BY RESIDENT CHILDREN AGED 5 TO 9 (BORN BETWEEN SEPT. 26 1994 AND SEPT. 25 1999)			
time	Vhat was's normal monthly salary at the of the work done in the week from Sept. 19 to 004?	12 What was's normal monthly salary at the time of the work done in the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004?		
2 🗆	00 In cash (Reals)	2 🗆	00 In cash (Reals)	
4 🗆	in kind- value of products and goods (Reals)	4 🗆		s)
6 🗆	In benefits only	6 🗆	In benefits only	
8 🗆	Unpaid	8 🗆	Unpaid	
	(go to 13)		(go to 13)	
work	How many hours a week did normally at the time of the work done in the week from . 19 to 25 2004?	work	ow many hours a week didnormal at the time of the work done in the week from 19 to 25 2004?	
	Hours		Hours	
	(close off this part)		(close off this part)	
REM	IARKS:			-
				_
				_
				_
				-
				-
				_
				_

9		CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)	9
	ddo any kind of work in the week from . 19 to 25 2004?	1 Did do any kind of work in the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004?	m
1 🗆	Yes (go to 5)	1 □ Yes (go to 5)	
3 🗆	No (go to 2)	3 □ No (go to 2)	
2 In the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004, was temporarily laid off remunerated work because of holidays, leave, voluntary absence, a strike, temporary suspension of work contract, illness, bad weather or any other reason?		2 In the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004, was temporarily laid off remunerated work because of holidays, leave, voluntary absence, a strike, temporary suspension of work contract, illness, ba weather or any other reason?	
2 □ Yes (go to 5)		2 □ Yes (go to 5)	
4 🗆	No (go to 3)	4 □ No (go to 3)	
any I fishir	the period from Sept. 19 to 25 2004 diddo kind of planting or animal husbandry work or ng aimed at providing food for the household ents?	3 In the period from Sept. 19 to 25 2004 did any kind of planting or animal husbandry work or fishing aimed at providing food for the household residents?	.do
1 🗆	Yes (go to 5)	1 □ Yes (go to 5)	
3 🗆	No (go to 4)	3 □ No (go to 4)	
any I	the period from Sept. 19 to 25 2004 diddo kind of building work on the building or rooms of lwelling or on a well destined to be used by the ehold members?	4 In the period from Sept. 19 to 25 2004 did any kind of building work on the building or rooms the dwelling or on a well destined to be used by th household members?	of
2 🗆	Yes (go to 5)	2 Yes (go to 5)	
4 🗆	No (go to 67)	4 □ No (go to 67)	

9 WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTIC (BORN ON OR BEFO	
FOR OCCUPIED PERSON IN REFERENCE WEEK	FOR OCCUPIED PERSON IN REFERENCE WEEK
5 How many occupations did have in the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004?	5 How many occupations did have in the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004?
1 □ One	1 □ One
3 🗆 Two	3 🗆 Two
5 Three or more	5 Three or more
(go to 6)	(go to 6)
Questions 6 to 61 should refer to the single or main occupation that the person had in the week from Sept 19 to 25 2004.	Questions 6 to 61 should refer to the single or main occupation that the person had in the week from Sept 19 to 25 2004.
6 What was 's occupation in the work undertaken in the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004?	6 What was 's occupation in the work undertaken in the week from Sept. 19 to 25 2004?
Code	Code
(go to 7)	(go to 7)
7 What was the main line of activity of the enterprise (business, institution, entity) whereworked?	7 What was the main line of activity of the enterprise (business, institution, entity) whereworked?
Code	Code
(If the activity is in the field of agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, fishing, extractivism, fish farming or any service related to such activities go to 8 otherwise go to 29)	(If the activity is in the field of agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, fishing, extractivism, fish farming or any service related to such activities go to 8 otherwise go to 29)

9		WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER (BORN ON OR BEFORE SEPT. 25 1994)			
8 In	that work was a:	8 In t	hat work was a:		
01 🗆	Permanent employee in auxiliary services	01 🗆	Permanent employee in auxiliary services}(go to 30)		
02 🗆	Permanent employee in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep goats or pigs}(go to 9)	02 🗆	Permanent employee in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep goats or pigs}(go to 9)		
03 🗆	Permanent employee in other }(go to 10) activities	03 🗆	Permanent employee in other}(go to 3) activities		
04 🗆	Temporary employee}(go to 11)	04 □	Temporary employee}(go to 11)		
05 🗆	Self-employed in auxiliary services}(go to 49)	05 🗆	Self-employed in auxiliary services}(go to 49)		
06 🗆	Self-employed in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep goats or pigs}(go to 20)	06 🗆	Self-employed in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep goats or pigs(go to 20)		
07 🗆	Self-employed in other activity}(go to 21)	07 🗆	Self-employed in other activity}(go to 21)		
08 🗆	Employer-auxiliary services	08 □	Employer-auxiliary services		
09 🗆	Employer in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats or pigs}(go to 15)	09 🗆	Employer in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats or pigs		
10 🗆	Employer in other type of activity}(go to 16)	10 🗆	Employer in other type of activity}(go to 16)		
11 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit}(go to 54)	11 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit}(go to 54)		
12 🗆	Other type of unpaid worker}(go to 54)	12 🗆	Other type of unpaid worker}(go to 54)		
13 🗆	Worker producing for own consumption}(go to 58)	13 🗆	Worker producing for own consumption}(go to 58)		
land	his employment did receive any piece of from the employer to use for his/her personal uction?		is employment did receive any piece of rom the employer to use for his/her personal ction?		
1 🗆	Yes 3 \square No	1 🗆	Yes 3 □ No		
	(go to 10)		(go to 10)		
	,	•	,		

	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER (BORN ON OR BEFORE SEPT. 25 1994)				
10 In that employment was in partnership with the employer?	10 In that employment was in partnership with the employer?				
2 □ Yes 4 □ No	2				
(go to 13)	(go to 13)				
11 In September 2004, was contracted only by those directly responsible for the establishments where he/she worked as a temporary employee?	11 In September 2004, was contracted only by those directly responsible for the establishments where he/she worked as a temporary employee?				
1 □ Yes (go to 13)	1 □ Yes (go to 13)				
3	3 □ No (go to 12)				
12 In September 2004, was contracted only intermediaries (sub-contracting company, contractor, 'recruiter") of the establishments where he/she worked as a temporary employee?	12 In September 2004, was contracted only intermediaries (sub-contracting company, contractor, 'recruiter") of the establishments where he/she worked as a temporary employee?				
2 □ Yes 4 □ No	2				
(go to 13)	(go to 13)				
13 In September 2004 diddo have any assistant in the job from at least one unpaid household resident?	13 In September 2004 diddo have any assistant in the job from at least one unpaid household resident?				
1 □ Yes (go to 14)	1 □ Yes (go to 14)				
3	3 □ No (go to 41)				
14 How many unpaid household residents didmake use of in that job in September 2004?	14 How many unpaid household residents didmake use of in that job in September 2004?				
2 🗆 One	2 □ One				
4 🗆 Two	4 🗆 Two				
6 Three to five	6 □ Three to five				
8	8 □ Six to ten				
0 Eleven or more	0 Eleven or more				
(go to 41)	(go to 41)				

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER (BORN ON OR BEFORE SEPT. 25 1994)			
	What is the total area of the enterprise in whichheld this work post?	15 What is the total area of the enterprise held this work post?	ise in which	
1 🗆		1 🗆		
	Quantity	Quantity		
	Units of area measurement	Units of area measureme	nt	
	Equivalent in square meters	Equivalent in square mete	ers	
3 🗆	Quantity	3 □		
	Quantity	Quantity 	_	
	Units of area measurement	Units of area measureme	nt	
	Equivalent in square meters	Equivalent in square mete	ers	
5 🗆	Quantity	5 □ Quantity		
			_	
	Units of area measurement	Units of area measureme	nt	
	Equivalent in square meters	Equivalent in square mete	ers	
	(go to 16)	(go to 16)		

I • I	ICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER ORE SEPT. 25 1994)	
16 In September 2004, did have at least one temporary employee in the work?	16 In September 2004, did have at least one temporary employee in the work?	
2 □ Yes (go to 17)	2	
4 □ No (go to 18)	4 □ No (go to 18)	
17 How many temporary employees did have in that work in September 2004??	17 How many temporary employees did have in that work in September 2004??	
1 □ One	1 One	
3 🗆 Two	3 Two	
5 Three to five	5 Three to five	
7 □ Six to ten	7 □ Six to ten	
8 Eleven or more	8 Eleven or more	
(go to 18)	(go to 18)	
18 In September 2004, did have at least one permanent employee in the work?	18 In September 2004, did have at least one permanent employee in the work?	
2 □ Yes (go to 19)	2 □ Yes (go to 19)	
4 □ No (go to 21)	4 □ No (go to 21)	
19 How many permanent employees did have in that work in September 2004??	19 How many permanent employees did have in that work in September 2004??	
1 □ One	1 One	
3 🗆 Two	3 Two	
5 Three to five	5 Three to five	
7 □ Six to ten	7 □ Six to ten	
8 Eleven or more	8 Eleven or more	
(go to 21)	(go to 21)	

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERIST (BORN ON OR BEF			9
	Vhat was the total area of the enterprise in which held this work post? 20 What was the total area of the enterprise in held this work post?			ich
2 🗆		2 🗆		
	Quantity		Quantity	
	Units of area measurement		Units of area measurement	
	Equivalent in square meters		Equivalent in square meters	
4 🗆	1	4 🗆		
	Quantity		Quantity	
	Units of area measurement		Units of area measurement	
	Equivalent in square meters		Equivalent in square meters	
6 🗆		6 🗆		
	Quantity		Quantity	
	Units of area measurement		Units of area measurement	
	Equivalent in square meters		Equivalent in square meters	
	(go to 21)		(go to 21)	

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTIC (BORN ON OR BEFO		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
21 lı	n that work,was a:	21 In	that work,was a:
1 🗆	Partner \longrightarrow (go to 22)	1 🗆	Partner → (go to 22)
2 🗆	Tenant \longrightarrow (go to 23)	2 🗆	Tenant \longrightarrow (go to 23)
3 □	Squatter } (go to 24)	3 □	Squatter } (go to 24)
4 🗆	Concessionaire } (go to 24)	4 🗆	Concessionaire } (go to 24)
5 □	Proprietor } (go to 24)	5 🗆	Proprietor } (go to 24)
6 □	Other (specify) (go to 24)	6 □	(1), (5)
22 W work	hat was the participation in the partnership in that?	22 W work?	
2 🗆	Half 6 □ Quarter	2 🗆	Half 6 □ Quarter
4 🗆	Third 8 - Fifth	4 🗆	Third 8 - Fifth
0 🗆	Other (specify)		Other (specify)
	(go to 24)		(go to 24)
	What was the form of payment for tenancy agreed r that work?		/hat was the form of payment for tenancy agreed that work?
1 🗆	Money only	1 🗆	Money only
2 🗆	Products only	2 🗆	Products only
3 □	Services only	3 □	Services only
4 🗆	Money and products	4 🗆	Money and products
5 □	Money and services	5 □	Money and services
6 □	Products and services	6 □	Products and services
7 🗆	Money, products and services	7 🗆	Money, products and services
	(go to 24)		(go to 24)

	ICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER ORE SEPT. 25 1994)
24 In the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004 did make any prior commitment to sell any part of the main production of that work?	24 In the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004 did make any prior commitment to sell any part of the main production of that work?
2 □ Yes 4 □ No	2 Yes 4 No
(go to 25)	(go to 25)
25 In the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004 did make sell any part of the main production of that work?	25 In the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 25 2004 did make sell any part of the main production of that work?
1 □ Yes (go to 26) 3 □ No (go to 27)	1 □ Yes (go to 26) 3 □ No (go to 27)
26 Who purchased the entire main production or the greater part of the production of that work thatsold?	26 Who purchased the entire main production or the greater part of the production of that work thatsold?
1 □ Company	1 □ Company
2 □ Cooperative	2 Cooperative
3 □ Government	3 □ Government
4 $\ \square$ Owner of the property used for the venture	4 Owner of the property used for the venture
5 □ Private intermediary	5 □ Private intermediary
6 □ Consumer-direct purchase	6 □ Consumer-direct purchase
7 □ Other buyer (specify)	7 Other buyer (specify)
(go to 27)	(go to 27)
27 In that venture in September of 2004, didhave any type of production that was consumed as food by the household residents?	27 In that venture in September of 2004, didhave any type of production that was consumed as food by the household residents?
1 □ Yes (go to 28) 3 □ No (go to 51)	1
28 In September 2004, what proportion of the food consumed by household residents was taken from that production?	28 In September 2004, what proportion of the food consumed by household residents was taken from that production?
2 □ Up to half 4 □ More than half	2 Up to half 4 More than half
(go to 51)	(go to 51)

9		CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)
29 Ir	that work, was a:	29 In that work, was a:
1 🗆	Employee \rightarrow (go to 30)	1 □ Employee → (go to 30)
2 🗆	Domestic servant \rightarrow (go to 36)	2 □ Domestic servant → (go to 36)
3 🗆	Working on own account \rightarrow (go to 49)	3 □ Working on own account → (go to 49)
4 🗆	Employer \rightarrow (go to 48)	4 □ Employer → (go to 48)
5 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit } (go to 54)	5 Unpaid worker member of household unit } (go to 54)
6 🗆	Other unpaid worker } (go to 54)	6 □ Other unpaid worker } (go to 54)
7 🗆	Working on construction } (go to 58) for own use	7 Working on construction } (go to 58) for own use
	Did the working hours of that work fall entirely een the hours of five in the morning and ten at ?	30 Did the working hours of that work fall entirely between the hours of five in the morning and ten at night?
2 🗆	Yes (go to 32) 4 □ No (go to 31)	2 □ Yes (go to 32) 4 □ No (go to 31)
betw	Did the working hours of that work fall entirely een the hours of ten at night and five in the wing morning?	31 Did the working hours of that work fall entirely between the hours of ten at night and five in the following morning?
1 🗆	Yes 3 □ No (go to 32)	1 □ Yes 3 □ No (go to 32)
	which sector was that employment? Private (go to 40)	32 In which sector was that employment? 2 □ Private (go to 40)
4 🗆	Public (go to 33)	4 □ Public (go to 33)
33 l	n which sphere was that employment?	33 In which sphere was that employment?
1 🗆	Federal → (go to 34)	1 □ Federal
3 □	State { (go to 35)	3 □ State { (go to 35)
5 🗆	Municipal { (go to 35)	5 □ Municipal { (go to 35)

9		CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)	9
34 In	that work, was a member of the military?:	34 In that work, was a member of the military	?:
2 🗆	Yes (go to 43)	2 □ Yes (go to 43)	
4 🗆	No (go to 35)	4 □ No (go to 35)	
35 In	that work, was a permanent civil servant?:	35 In that work, was a permanent civil servar	nt?:
1 🗆	Yes (go to 43)	1 □ Yes (go to 43)	
3 🗆	No (go to 41)	3 □ No (go to 41)	
remu	n September of 2004, did provide inerated domestic services in more than one ehold?	36 In September of 2004, did provide remunerated domestic services in more than one household?	
2 🗆	Yes	2 □ Yes	
4 🗆	No	4 □ No	
	(go to 37)	(go to 37)	
37 E	oid usually do that work at least once a	37 Did usually do that work at least once a	
week	?	week?	
1 🗆	Yes (go to 38)	1 □ Yes (go to 38)	
3 🗆	No (go to 39)	3 □ No (go to 39)	
38 F	low many days a week did usually	38 How many days a week did usually	
carry	out the work?	carry out the work?	
	days	days	
	(go to 42)	(go to 42)	
39 F	low many days a month did usually	39 How many days a month did usuall	y
carry	out the work?	carry out the work?	
	days	days	
	(go to 42)	(go to 42)	

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO			9
	How many people were occupied with that work in tember 2004?		low many people were occupied with that wor ember 2004?	k in
2 🗆	Two	2 🗆	Two	
4 🗆	Three to five	4 □	Three to five	
6 □	Six to ten	6 □	Six to ten	
8 🗆	Eleven or more	8 🗆	Eleven or more	
	(go to 41)		(go to 41)	
41 I	n that employment payment was contracted:	41 Ir	n that employment payment was contracted:	
1 🗆	Only for days worked	1 🗆	Only for days worked	
3 🗆	Only for production or commission	3 □	Only for production or commission	
5 🗆	Only by piecework or sub-contract	5 □	Only by piecework or sub-contract	
7 🗆	By days worked plus production or commission	7 🗆	By days worked plus production or commiss	sion
8 🗆	Other form (specify)	8 🗆	Other form (specify)	
	(go to 42)		(go to 42)	
	n that work, did have his/her work card duly		that work, did have his/her work card du	ıly
sign		signe		
2		2 🗆		
	(go to 43)		(go to 43)	
43 lr	n that work, did receive a lodgings allowance	43 In	that work, did receive a lodgings allowar	nce
in S	eptember 2004?:	in 20	04?:	
1 🗆	Yes	1 🗆	Yes	
3 🗆	No	3 🗆	No	
	(go to 44)		(go to 44)	

9		CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)	9
44 Ir	that work, did receive meals allowance in	44 In that work, did receive meals allowance	in
Sept	ember 2004?	September 2004?	
2 🗆	Yes 4 \(\subseteq \text{No} \)	2	
	(go to 45)	(go to 45)	
45 Ir	that work, did receive a travel allowance in	45 In that work, did receive a travel allowance	e in
Sept	ember 2004?	September 2004?	
1 🗆	Yes 3 \(\square\) No	1 □ Yes 3 □ No	
	(go to 46)	(go to 46)	
46 Ir	that work, did receive an education or	46 In that work, did receive an education or	
crèc	ne allowance in September 2004?	crèche allowance in September 2004?	
2 🗆	Yes 4 \square No	2 Yes 4 No	
	(go to 47)	(go to 47)	
47 Ir	that work, did receive a health or	47 In that work, did receive a health or	
conv	alescence allowance in September 2004?	convalescence allowance in September 2004?	
1 🗆	Yes 3 \(\square\) No	1 □ Yes 3 □ No	
	(go to 53)	(go to 53)	
	How many employees did make use of in that in September 2004?	48 How many employees did make use of in work in September 2004?	that
2 🗆	One (go to 49)	2 □ One (go to 49)	
4 🗆	Two (go to 49)	4 □ Two (go to 49)	
6 □	Three to five (go to 49)	6 □ Three to five (go to 49)	
8 🗆	Six to ten (go to 49)	8 □ Six to ten (go to 49)	
0 🗆	Eleven or more \longrightarrow (go to 51)	0 □ Eleven or more → (go to 51)	
49 Ir	that work, did have at least one partner	49 In that work, did have at least one partner	
occu	pied in it in September 2004?	occupied in it in September 2004?	
1 🗆	Yes (go to 50)	1 □ Yes (go to 50)	
3 🗆	No (go to 51)	3 □ No (go to 51)	

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTIC (BORN ON OR BEFO	CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)	9
	How many partners did make use of in that in September 2004?	50 How many partners did make use of in that work in September 2004?	•
2 🗆	One	2 One	
4 🗆	Two	4 □ Two	
6 □	Three to five	6 □ Three to five	
8 🗆	Six or more	8 Six or more	
	(go to 51)	(go to 51)	
51 lr	that work, did make use of at least one	51 In that work, did make use of at least one	
unpa	id worker in September 2004?	unpaid worker in September 2004?	
1 🗆	Yes (go to 52)	1	
3 🗆	No (go to 53)	3	
	low many unpaid workers did have in that in September 2004?	52 How many unpaid workers did have in that work in September 2004?	
2 🗆	One	2 🗆 One	
4 🗆	Two	4 🗆 Two	
6 □	Three to five	6 Three to five	
8 🗆	Six to ten	8 🗆 Six to ten	
0 🗆	Eleven or more	0 Eleven or more	
	(go to 53)	(go to 53)	
53 V usua	Vhat was the monthly income that was lly receiving in September 2004?	53 What was the monthly income that was usually receiving in September 2004?	i
1 🗆	00 In cash (Reals)	1	
3 □		3 \(\text{In kind-value of products and goods (Reals)} \))
5 □	In benefits only	5 □ In benefits only	
	(go to 54)	(go to 54)	

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO		9
54 T	hat work was undertaken in a/an:	54 That work was undertaken in a/an:	
1 🗆	Shop, workshop, factory, office, school, government department, shed, etc } (go to 55)	1 ☐ Shop, workshop, factory, office, school, government department, shed, etc } (go to 55)	
	Farm, smallholding, chicken farm, rural property etc. } (go to 55)	2 □ Farm, smallholding, chicken farm, rural property etc. } (go to 55))
or wa	as it carried out:	or was it carried out:	
3 □	In the home where he/she lived } (go to 58)	$3\ \square$ $\;\;$ In the home where he/she lived $\;$ } (go to 58)
4 🗆	In a home designated by the employer, owner, or customer } (go to 56)	4 □ In a home designated by the employer, owner, or customer } (go to 56))
5 🗆	In a place designated by the employer, owner, or customer } (go to 56)	5 □ In a place designated by the employer, owner, or customer } (go to 56))
6 □	In a motorized vehicle } (go to 56)	$6\ \square$ In a motorized vehicle } (go to 56)
7 🗆	In a public concourse or area } (go to 56)	7 \square In a public concourse or area } (go to 56	;)
8 🗆	Other place (Specify) (go to 56)	8 □ Other place (Specify) (go to 56	;)
same	the week from September 19 to 25 2004, did live in a dwelling that was situated in the eplot of land or terrain as the establishment re the work was done?	55 In the week from September 19 to 25 2004, didlive in a dwelling that was situated in the same plot of land or terrain as the establishment where the work was done?	
1 🗆	Yes (go to 58)	1 □ Yes (go to 58)	
3 🗆	No (go to 56)	3 No (go to 56)	

9		TICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER FORE SEPT. 25 1994)	9
56 E work	oid go straight from where he lived to the ?	56 Did go straight from where he lived to the work?	he
2 🗆	Yes (go to 57)	2 □ Yes (go to 57)	
4 🗆	No (go to 58)	4 □ No (go to 58)	
	How long did it take to get from the place e he lived to the work place?	57 How long did it take to get from the pla where he lived to the work place?	ace
1 🗆	Up to 30 minutes	1 Up to 30 minutes	
3 🗆	From 30 minutes to 1 hour	3 □ From 30 minutes to 1 hour	
5 🗆	From 1 to 2 hours	5 □ From 1 to 2 hours	
7 🗆	Over 2 hours	7 Over 2 hours	
	(go to 58)	(go to 58)	
	ow many hours a week did usually in that occupation?	58 How many hours a week did usually work in that occupation?	/
	hours	hours	
	(go to 59)	(go to 59)	
	Was a contributor to a Social are scheme during that work?	59 Was a contributor to a Social Welfare scheme during that work?	
1 🗆	Yes (go to 60)	1 □ Yes (go to 60)	
3 🗆	No (go to 61)	3 □ No (go to 61)	
	n that work, which kind of Social Welfare institute contribute to?	60 In that work, which kind of Social Welfare instit did contribute to?	ute
2 🗆	Federal	2 Federal	
4 🗆	State	4 State	
6 🗆	Municipal	6 □ Municipal	

-	CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)
61 How long had been doing that work as of September 25 2004?	61 How long had been doing that work as of September 25 2004?
Years months	Years months
(If less than one year go to 62. Otherwise go to 87)	(If less than one year go to 62. Otherwise go to 87)
62 Didleave any job during the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?	62 Did leave any job during the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?
2	2
4 □ No (go to 87)	4 □ No (go to 87)
63 How many jobs did leave during the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?	63 How many jobs did leave during the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?
1 □ One	1 □ One
3 □ Two	3 □ Two
5 Three or more	5 Three or more
(go to 64)	(go to 64)
Questions 64 to 66 should refer to the single or main occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004.	Questions 64 to 66 should refer to the single or main occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004.
occupation that the person left during the period	occupation that the person left during the period
occupation that the person left during the period	occupation that the person left during the period
occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 64 How long hadbeen doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26	occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 64 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26
occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 64 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004.	occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 64 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004.
occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 64 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. months (If number of months higher than answer to 61 go to	64 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 18 2004. 65 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 66 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 67 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004.
occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 64 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. months (If number of months higher than answer to 61 go to 71 otherwise go to 65) 65 In that former work did have his work card	64 How long had been doing the previous work when he left it during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004. 65 In that former work did have his work card

	CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)
66 Didreceive any unemployment benefit after leaving former work?	66 Didreceive any unemployment benefit after leaving former work?
2 □ Yes 4 □ No	2
(go to 87)	(go to 87)
FOR PERSON WITH NO WORK IN REFERENCE PERIOD	FOR PERSON WITH NO WORK IN REFERENCE PERIOD
67 Didhave any work in the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?	67 Didhave any work in the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?
1 □ Yes (go to 70)	1 □ Yes (go to 70)
3 \(\text{No (go to 68)} \)	3 □ No (go to 68)
68 In the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004, did do any kind of planting or animal husbandry work or fishing aimed at providing food for the family?	68 In the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004, did
2 □ Yes (go to 70)	2 □ Yes (go to 70)
4 □ No (go to 69)	4 □ No (go to 69)
69 In the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004 diddo any kind of building work on the building or rooms of the dwelling or on a well destined to be used by the household members?	69 In the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004 diddo any kind of building work on the building or rooms of the dwelling or on a well destined to be used by the household members?
1 □ Yes (go to 70)	1 □ Yes (go to 70)
3 □ No (go to 106)	3 □ No (go to 106)
70 How many jobs did leave during the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?	70 How many jobs didleave during the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?
2 □ One	2 🗆 One
4 D Two	4 🗆 Two
6 ☐ Three or more	6 □ Three or more
(go to 71)	(go to 71)

9		CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)
PEF (EX EMI	R PERSONS WITH AN OCCUPATION DURING THE RIOD OF 358 DAYS BEING INVESTIGATED CEPT THOSE WHO CONTINUED TO BE PLOYED IN THE SAME MAIN ACTIVITY DURING REFERENCE WEEK).	FOR PERSONS WITH AN OCCUPATION DURING THE PERIOD OF 358 DAYS BEING INVESTIGATED (EXCEPT THOSE WHO CONTINUED TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE SAME MAIN ACTIVITY DURING THE REFERENCE WEEK).
ma	estions 71 to 86 should refer to the single or in occupation that the person left during the iod from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004.	Questions 71 to 86 should refer to the single or main occupation that the person left during the period from Sept. 26 2003 to Sept. 18 2004.
work	What was 's occupation in the former done in the period from September 26 2003 to tember 18 2004?	71 What was's occupation in the former work done in the period from September 26 2003 to September 18 2004?
Cod	e	Code
	(go to 72)	(go to 72)
(bus	What was the main activity of the venture iness, company, institution, entity, etc.) in which had that former occupation?	72 What was the main activity of the venture (business, company, institution, entity, etc.) in which had that former occupation?
Cod	е	Code
husk or a	ne activity is in the field of agriculture, animal pandry, forestry, fishing, extractivism, fish farming any service related to such activities go to 73 rwise go to 77)	(If the activity is in the field of agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, fishing, extractivism, fish farming or any service related to such activities go to 73 otherwise go to 77)

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO			9
73 In that former work was a:		73 In that former work was a:		
01 🗆	Permanent employee in auxiliary services	01 🗆	Permanent employee in auxiliary services	78)
02 🗆	Permanent employee in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep goats or pigs}(go to 74)	02 🗆	Permanent employee in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep goats or pigs}(go to	74)
03 🗆	Permanent employee in other }(go to 75) activities	03 🗆	Permanent employee in other }(go to activities	75)
04 🗆	Temporary employee}(go to 83)	04 🗆	Temporary employee}(go to	83)
05 🗆	Self-employed in auxiliary services}(go to 85)	05 🗆	Self-employed in auxiliary services}(go to 8	35)
06 🗆	Self-employed in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep goats or pigs	06 🗆	Self-employed in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep goats or pigs}(go to	76)
07 🗆	Self-employed in other activity}(go to 76)	07 □	Self-employed in other activity}(go to	76)
08 🗆	Employer-auxiliary services	08 □	Employer-auxiliary services	85)
09 🗆	Employer in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats or pigs	09 🗆	Employer in agriculture, forestry, or raising cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats or pigs}(go to	76)
10 🗆	Employer in other type of activity}(go to 76)	10 🗆	Employer in other type of activity}(go to	76)
11 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit}(go to 85)	11 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit}(go to	85)
12 🗆	Other type of unpaid worker}(go to 85)	12 🗆	Other type of unpaid worker}(go to	85)
13 🗆	Worker producing for own consumption	13 🗆	Worker producing for own consumption}(go to	85)
74 In this employment did receive any piece of land from the employer to use for his/her personal production?		74 In this employment did receive any piece of land from the employer to use for his/her personal production?		
2 🗆	Yes 4 \square No	2 🗆	Yes 4 □ No	
(go to 75)		(go to 75)		

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO			9
	n that former work did have any kind of nership with the employer?		n that former work did have any kind of ership with the employer?	
1 🗆	Yes 3 □ No	1 🗆	Yes 3 \square No	
	(go to 75)		(go to 75)	
76 li	n that former work,was a:	76 lı	n that former work,was a:	
1 🗆	Partner	1 🗆	Partner	
2 🗆	Tenant	2 🗆	Tenant	
3 □	Squatter	3 □	Squatter	
4 🗆	Concessionaire	4 □	Concessionaire	
5 🗆	Proprietor	5 🗆	Proprietor	
6 □	Other (specify)	6 □	Other (specify)	
	(go to 85)		(go to 85)	
77 In	that former work, was a:	77 In	that former work, was a:	
1 🗆	Employee → (go to 78)	1 🗆	Employee \longrightarrow (go to 78)	
2 🗆	Domestic servant \rightarrow (go to 82)	2 🗆	Domestic servant \rightarrow (go to 82)	
3 □	Working on own account } (go to 85)	3 🗆	Working on own account } (go to 85)	
4 🗆	Employer } (go to 85)	4 🗆	Employer } (go to 85)	
5 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit } (go to 85)	5 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit } (go to 85)	
6 □	Other unpaid worker } (go to 85)	6 □	Other unpaid worker } (go to 85)	
7 🗆	Working on construction } (go to 85) for own use	7 🗆	Working on construction } (go to 85) for own use	

	ICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER ORE SEPT. 25 1994)
78 In which sector was that former employment?	78 In which sector was that former employment?
2 □ Private (go to 83)	2 □ Private (go to 83)
4 □ Public (go to 79)	4 □ Public (go to 79)
79 In which sphere was that former employment?	79 In which sphere was that former employment?
1 □ Federal → (go to 80)	1 □ Federal → (go to 80)
3 □ State { (go to 81)	3 □ State { (go to 81)
5 □ Municipal { (go to 81)	5 □ Municipal { (go to 81)
80 In that work, was a member of the military?:	80 In that work, was a member of the military?:
2 ☐ Yes (go to 86)	2
4 □ No (go to 81)	4 □ No (go to 81)
81 In that former work, was a permanent civil servant?:	81 In that former work, was a permanent civil servant?:
1 □ Yes (go to 86)	1 □ Yes (go to 86)
3 □ No (go to 83)	3 □ No (go to 83)
82 During the last thirty days of that former	82 During the last thirty days of that former
employment did provide remunerated domestic	employment did provide remunerated domestic
services in more than one household?:	services in more than one household?:
2 □ Yes	2 🗆 Yes
4 □ No	4 🗆 No
(go to 83)	(go to 83)
83 In that former work, did have his/her work card duly signed?	83 In that former work, did have his/her work card duly signed?
1 □ Yes (go to 84) 3 □ No (go to 85)	1 □ Yes (go to 84) 3 □ No (go to 85)

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO					ED	10	OR OVER	9
	Didreceive any unemployment benefit leaving the former work?			red				nployment benef	it
2 🗆	Yes 4 □ No	2 🗆	Υe	es		4		No	
	(go to 85)				(go	to 8	35)		
	Was a contributor to a Social fare scheme during that former work?			cheme du				outor to a Social er work?	
1 🗆	Yes 3 \square No	1 🗆	Υe	es		3		No	
	(go to 86)				(go	to 8	86)		
	How long didspend in that former loyment?	86 H empl				spe	nd i	in that former	
	Years months			Y	ears	m	onth	hs	
	(go to 87)				(go	to 8	37)		
FO	R PERSONS WITH AN OCCUPATION DURING THE 358 DAY REFERENCE PERIOD	FOI	R PEI					ATION DURING T	HE
	n September 2004 was a trade union aber?	87 Ir mem			004 wa	as		a trade union	l
1	□ Yes (go to 88) 3 □ No (go to 89)	1		Yes (go	to 88)		3 [□ No (go to 89	9)
88 7	That union was made up of:	88 T	hat u	ınion was	made	up c	of:		
1 🗆	Urban employees	1 🗆	Urb	an emplo	yees				
2 □	Rural laborers	2 □	Rur	ral laborei	s				
3 □	Self-employed workers	3 □	Self	f-employe	ed work	ers			
4 🗆	Free lance workers	4 □	Fre	e lance w	orkers				
5 🗆	Qualified professionals	5 □	Qua	alified pro	fessior	nals			
6 🗆	Other union (specify)	6 □	Oth	ner union	(specit	fy)			
	(go to 89)			•••••	(go	 to 8		•••••	

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO					
89 H work	low old was when he/she first started to ?	89 H work	ow old was when he/she first starte	d to		
1 🗆	Up to 9 years old	1 🗆	Up to 9 years old			
2 🗆	From 10 to 14 years old	2 🗆	From 10 to 14 years old			
3 🗆	From 15 to 17 years old	3 🗆	From 15 to 17 years old			
4 🗆	From 18 to 19 years old	4 🗆	From 18 to 19 years old			
5 □	From 20 to 24 years old	5 🗆	From 20 to 24 years old			
6 □	From 25 to 29 years old	6 🗆	From 25 to 29 years old			
7 □	30 years old or more	7 🗆	30 years old or more			
(if tw 3 o	vo or more jobs held in the reference week - code r 5 in question 5 - go to 90. Otherwise go to 115)	(if tw 3 or	o or more jobs held in the reference week - o 5 in question 5 - go to 90. Otherwise go to 1	code 15)		
FO	R PERSONS WITH TWO OCCUPATIONS OR MORE DURING THE REFERENCE WEEK	FOF	R PERSONS WITH TWO OCCUPATIONS OR MO DURING THE REFERENCE WEEK	RE		
90 V	Vhat was's secondary occupation	90 W	/hat was's secondary occupatio	n		
durin	g the week from September 19 to 25 2004?	durin	g the week from September 19 to 25 2004?			
	Code		Code			
	(go to 91)		(go to 91)			

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTIC (BORN ON OR BEFO			9
(busir	/hat was the main activity of the venture ness, company, institution, entity, etc.) in which had that secondary occupation?	(busi	/hat was the main activity of the venture ness, company, institution, entity, etc.) in which had that secondary occupation?	h
	Code		Code	
	(go to 92)		(go to 92)	
92 In	that secondary work, was a:	92 In	that secondary work, was a:	
1 🗆	Employee \rightarrow (go to 93)	1 🗆	Employee → (go to 93)	
2 🗆	Domestic servant \rightarrow (go to 97)	2 🗆	Domestic servant \rightarrow (go to 97)	
3 □	Working on own account } (go to 98)	3 □	Working on own account } (go to 98)	
4 🗆	Employer }(go to 98)	4 🗆	Employer }(go to 98)	
5 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit } (go to 99)	5 🗆	Unpaid worker member of household unit } (go to 99)	
6 🗆	Other type of unpaid worker } (go to 99)	6 🗆	Other type of unpaid worker } (go to 99)	
93 In	which sector was that secondary employment?	93 Ir	which sector was that secondary employmen	nt?
1 🗆	Private (go to 97)	1 🗆	Private (go to 97)	
3 □	Public (go to 94)	3 🗆	Public (go to 94)	
94 In	which sphere was that secondary employment?	94 Ir	which sphere was that secondary employment	nt?
2 □	Federal → (go to 95)	2 🗆	Federal → (go to 95)	
4 □	State { (go to 96)	4 🗆	State { (go to 96)	
6 □	Municipal { (go to 96)	6 🗆	Municipal { (go to 96)	

9 V	VORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO			9
95 In that	secondary employment, was a member	95 In t	hat secondary employment, was a m	ember
of the milit	ary?:	of the	military?:	
1 □ Ye	s (go to 98)	1 🗆	Yes (go to 98)	
3 □ No	(go to 96)	3 🗆	No (go to 96)	
	secondary employment, was a t civil servant?:		that secondary employment, was a nent civil servant?:	
2 🗆 Ye	s (go to 98)	2 🗆	Yes (go to 98)	
4 🗆 No	(go to 97)	4 🗆	No (go to 97)	
97 In that card duly s	former work, did have his/her work signed?		hat former work, did have his/her workly signed?	·k
1 □ Ye	s 3 🗆 No	1 🗆	Yes 3 □ No	
	(go to 98)		(go to 98)	
	was 's normal monthly salary for dary employment in September 2004?		hat was's normal monthly salary econdary employment in September 2004	
2	n cash (Reals)	2 🗆	00 In cash (Reals)	
4 🗆 <u> </u>	.00 cind-value of products and goods (Reals)	4 🗆	00 In kind-value of products and goods (Rea	als)
6 □ In b	enefits only	6 🗆	In benefits only	
	(go to 99)		(go to 99)	
	a contributor to a Social cheme in that secondary occupation?		asa contributor to a Sociare scheme in that secondary occupation?	I
 1 □ Ye	s (go to 100)	1 🗆	Yes (go to 100)	
	(go to 101)	3 🗆	No (go to 101)	
	,		,	
		<u>l</u>		

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO			9
whic	In which sphere was the Welfare scheme to h contributed in that secondary oyment?	which	In which sphere was the Welfare scheme tocontributed in that secondary pyment?	
2 🗆	Federal	2 🗆	Federal	
4 🗆	State	4 □	State	
6 □	Municipal	6 □	Municipal	
	(go to 101)		(go to 101)	
	How many hours a week did normally in that secondary occupation?		How many hours a week did norn in that secondary occupation?	mally
	Hours		Hours	
	three or more jobs held in the reference week - e 5 in question 5 - go to 90. Otherwise go to 115)		three or more jobs held in the reference weel a 5 in question 5 - go to 90. Otherwise go to 1	
the	estions 102 to 105 should refer to other jobs that person had during the reference period not nting the main and secondary occupations	the j	stions 102 to 105 should refer to other jobs the person had during the reference period not nating the main and secondary occupations	hat
Sept	What was 's normal monthly salary in ember 2004 for those other occupations he/she in the week from September 19 to 25 2004?	Septe	What was's normal monthly salary i ember 2004 for those other occupations he/s n the week from September 19 to 25 2004?	
2 🗆	00 In cash (Reals)	2 🗆	00 In cash (Reals)	
4 🗆	00 In kind- value of products and goods (Reals)	4 🗆		ls)
6 🗆	In benefits only	6 🗆	In benefits only	
8 🗆	Non remunerated	8 🗆	Non remunerated	
	(go to 103)		(go to 103)	
	(90 to 100)	I	(90 to 100)	

-	CS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)
103 Was a contributor to a Social Welfare scheme in those additional occupations?	103 Was a contributor to a Social Welfare scheme in those additional occupations?
1 □ Yes (go to 104)	1 □ Yes (go to 104)
3 □ No (go to 105)	3 □ No (go to 105)
104 In which sphere was the Welfare scheme to which contributed in those additional occupations?	104 In which sphere was the Welfare scheme to which contributed in those additional occupations?
2 □ Federal	2 □ Federal
4 □ State	4 □ State
6 □ Municipal	6 □ Municipal
(go to 105)	(go to 105)
105 How many hours a week didnormally work in those additional occupations?	105 How many hours a week did normally work in those additional occupations?
Hours	Hours
(go to 115)	(go to 115)
FOR PERSONS WITH NO WORK IN THE 365 DAY REFERENCE PERIOD	FOR PERSONS WITH NO WORK IN THE 365 DAY REFERENCE PERIOD
106 Did have any work prior to September 26 2003?	106 Did have any work prior to September 26 2003?
2 □ Yes (go to 109)	2 □ Yes (go to 109)
4 □ No (go to 107)	4 □ No (go to 107)
107 In the period prior to Sept. 26 2003, diddo any kind of planting or animal husbandry work or fishing aimed at providing food for the family?	107 In the period prior to Sept. 26 2003, diddo any kind of planting or animal husbandry work or fishing aimed at providing food for the family?
1 □ Yes (go to 109)	1 □ Yes (go to 109)
3 □ No (go to 108)	3 □ No (go to 108)

	ICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER ORE SEPT. 25 1994)
108 In the period prior to Sept. 26 2003 diddo any kind of building work on the building or rooms of the dwelling or on a well destined to be used by the household members?	108 In the period prior to Sept. 26 2003 diddo any kind of building work on the building or rooms of the dwelling or on a well destined to be used by the household members?
2 □ Yes (go to 109)	2 □ Yes (go to 109)
4 □ No (go to 115)	4 □ No (go to 115)
FOR PERSONS WHO ONLY HAD WORK PRIOR TO THE 365 DAY REFERENCE PERIOD	FOR PERSONS WHO ONLY HAD WORK PRIOR TO THE 365 DAY REFERENCE PERIOD
109 On September 25 2004, how long had it been since left the last work he/she had had?	109 On September 25 2004, how long had it been since left the last work he/she had had?
Years months	Years months
(If less than 5 years go to 110. Otherwise go to 115)	(If less than 5 years go to 110. Otherwise go to 115)
110 What was's occupation in the last work he/she had?	110 What was 's occupation in the last work he/she had?
Code	Code
(go to 111)	(go to 111)
111 What was the main line of activity of the enterprise (business, company, institution, entity) where last worked?	111 What was the main line of activity of the enterprise (business, company, institution, entity) where last worked?
Code	Code
(go to 112)	(go to 112)

9		ICS OF RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER ORE SEPT. 25 1994))
112	's position in that last work was:	112's position in that last work was:	
1 🗆	Employee (go to 113)	1 □ Employee (go to 113)	
2 🗆	Domestic servant→ (go to 114)	2 □ Domestic servant (go to 114)	
3 □	working on own account } (go to 115)	3 □ working on own account } (go to 115)	
4 🗆	Employer } (go to 115)	4 □ Employer } (go to 115)	
	Unpaid worker member of } (go to 115) family unit	5 Unpaid worker member of } (go to 115) family unit	
6 □	Other unpaid worker } (go to 115)	6 □ Other unpaid worker } (go to 115)	
	Working on production for } (go to 115) own consumption	7	
8 🗆	Working on construction for } (go to 115) own use	8	
	n that last employment , was a permanent ervant or a member of the military?	113 In that last employment , was a permanen civil servant or a member of the military?	ıt
1 🗆	Yes (go to 115)	1 □ Yes (go to 115)	
3 🗆	No (go to 114)	3 □ No (go to 114)	
	n that last work, did have his/her work card igned?	114 In that last work, did have his/her work calduly signed?	rd
2 🗆	Yes 4 \square No	2 □ Yes 4 □ No	
	(go to 115)	(go to 115)	
	FOR PERSONS AGE 10 OR ABOVE	FOR PERSONS AGE 10 OR ABOVE	
	Did make any attempt to find employment week from September 19 to 25 2004?	115 Did make any attempt to find employme in the week from September 19 to 25 2004?	nt
1 🗆	Yes (go to 119)	1	
3 🗆	No (go to 116)	3	

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO			9
	Did make any attempt to find employment e period from August 27 to September 18 2004?		Did make any attempt to find employme period from August 27 to September 18 200	
2 🗆	Yes (go to 119)	2 🗆	Yes (go to 119)	
4 🗆	No (go to 117)	4 🗆	No (go to 117)	
	Did make any attempt to find employment e period from July 28 to August 26 2004?		Did make any attempt to find employme period from July 28 to August 26 2004?	nent
1 🗆	Yes (go to 119)	1 🗆	Yes (go to 119)	
3 🗆	No (go to 118)	3 🗆	No (go to 118)	
	Did make any attempt to find employment e period from September 26 2003 to July 27 ??		Did make any attempt to find employme period from September 26 2003 to July 27?	nent
2 🗆	Yes (go to 119)	2 🗆	Yes (go to 119)	
4 🗆	No (go to 120)	4 🗆	No (go to 120)	
	What was the last action undertaken byprior to September 25 to obtain employment?		What was the last action undertaken by .prior to September 25 to obtain employment	?
1 🗆	Consulted employers	1 🗆	Consulted employers	
2 🗆	Sat public admission exams	2 🗆	Sat public admission exams	
3 □	Enrolled for public admission exams	3 🗆	Enrolled for public admission exams	
4 🗆	Consulted an agency or union	4 🗆	Consulted an agency or union	
5 🗆	Placed an advertisement or answered one	5 🗆	Placed an advertisement or answered one	
6 □	Consulted friend, colleague, relations	6 🗆	Consulted friend, colleague, relations	
7 🗆	Took steps to open a business	7 🗆	Took steps to open a business	
8 🗆	Other measures (specify)	8 🗆	Other measures (specify)	
0 🗆	No action taken	0 🗆	No action taken	
	(go to 120)		(go to 120)	

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTIC (BORN ON OR BEFO	
	In September 2004 was contributing y private welfare organization?	120 In September 2004 was contributing to any private welfare organization?
2 🗆	Yes	2 □ Yes
4 🗆	No (go to 120)	4 □ No (go to 120)
	n the week September 19 to 25 2004 wasved with domestic chores?	121 In the week September 19 to 25 2004 wasinvolved with domestic chores?
1 🗆	Yes (go to 121a)	1 □ Yes (go to 121a)
3 🗆	No (go to 122)	3 No (go to 122)
	How many hours a week didnormally te to domestic chores?	121a How many hours a week didnormally devote to domestic chores?
	Hours	Hours
	(go to 122)	(go to 122)
on re	In the week September 19 to 25 2004 wastirement pension from a Federal (INSS), State or cipal welfare Institution?	122 In the week September 19 to 25 2004 was on retirement pension from a Federal (INSS), State or Municipal welfare Institution?
2 🗆	Yes	2 🗆 Yes
4 🗆	No	4 🗆 No
	(go to 123)	(go to 123)
a per	In the week September 19 to 25 2004 wasnsioner of a Federal (INSS), State or Municipal are institution?	123 In the week September 19 to 25 2004 was a pensioner of a Federal (INSS), State or Municipal welfare institution?
1 🗆	Yes (go to 125)	1 □ Yes (go to 125)
3 🗆	No (If "yes" to Qu. 122 go to 125. Otherwise go to124)	3 □ No (If "yes" to Qu. 122 go to 125. Otherwise go to124)
recei pens	In September 2004 was regularly ving income from a support pension or from a ion fund, or from fidelity bonus, rent, donation, est on savings, dividends or any other source?	124 In September 2004 was regularly receiving income from a support pension or from a pension fund, or from permanence bonus, rent, donation, interest on savings, dividends or any other source?
2 🗆	Yes (go to 125)	2 □ Yes (go to 125)
4 🗆	No (close off this part)	4 \(\text{No (close off this part)}

9	WORK AND INCOME CHARACTERISTI (BORN ON OR BEFO			9
	What was the income that was regularly ving In September 2004 from:	125	What was the income that was regulations was the was regulation with the was regulated to the was regulated	arly
1 🗆	Retirement pay from Federal Government or welfare institute (Reals)	1 🗆	Retirement pay from Federal Government or welfare institute (Reals)	
2 🗆	Pension from Federal Government or welfare institute (Reals)	2 🗆	Pension from Federal Government or welfare institute (Reals)	
3 □	.00 Other type of retirement benefit (Reals)	3 🗆	.00 Other type of retirement benefit (Reals)	
4 🗆	Other type of pension (Reals)	4 🗆	Other type of pension (Reals)	
5 🗆	Fidelity Bonus (Reals)	5 🗆	Fidelity Bonus (Reals)	
6 🗆	Rent (Reals)	6 🗆	Rent (Reals)	
7 🗆		7 🗆	00 Donation from non-resident (Reals)	
8 🗆	.00 Interest from savings account, financial applications, dividends and other income (specify) (Reals)	8 🗆	Interest from savings account, financial applicat dividends and other income (specify) (Reals)	ions,
0 □ Contr	ol	0 □ Contr	ol	

			OMEN RESIDENTS AGED 10 OR OVER DRE SEPT. 25 1994)			11
alive (or that showed some signs of life at birth) to			1 Prior to September 25 2004 was any child born alive (or that showed some signs of life at birth) to?			
1 🗆 Yes	s (go to 2)		1 □ Yes	(go to 2)		
3 🗆 No	(go to 10)		3 🗆 No	(go to 10)		
	ny live born children d or to September 25 20			ny live born children c r to September 25 20		е
Ма	lle	Female	Ма	le	Female	
6 🗆	Don't know (go to 3)	8 Don't know	6 🗆	Don't know (go to 3)	8 Don't know	V
3 Of those still alive?	children born alive to	, how many are	3 Of those still alive?	children born alive to	, how many	are
Ма	ıle	Female	Ма	le	Female	
5 🗆	Don't know (go to 4)	7 Don't know	5 🗆	Don't know (go to 4)	7 Don't know	v
	children born alive to s household?	, how many are		children born alive to household?	, how many	are
Ma	ale	Female	Ma	ale	Female	
	(go to 5)		(go to 5)			
	children born alive to where else?	, how many are		children born alive to where else?	, how many	are
Ma	ale	Female	Ma	ale	Female	
5 🗆	Don't know	7 Don't know	5 🗆	Don't know	7 Don't know	V
	(go to 6)			(go to 6)		

3		IDENTIFICATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS				3		
1 List Nº)		Name		1 List Nº		Name	
2 Sex 2 🗆 N	Male		4 □ Fema	e	2 Sex 2 □ Male		4 □ Female	
3 Date	of Birth day	month	year	Number of jobs	3 Date of Birth day	month	year	Number of jobs

### Territory Characteristics of Women Residents Aged 10 or over (BORN ON OR BEFORE SEPT. 25 1994) Common of those children born alive to, how many have already died? Male		
Nale Female Male Female Male Female 6 □ Don't know 8 □ Don't know 8 □ Don't know 8 □ Don't know 8 □ Don't know 7 What was the sex of the last child born alive to? 7 What was the sex of the last child born alive to? 7 What was the sex of the last child born alive to? 1 □ Male 3 □ Female 5 □ Don't know 1 □ Male 3 □ Female 5 □ Don't know 8 In what year and month was the last child born alive to	• •	• •
6 Don't know 8 Don't know 6 Don't know 8 Don't know (go to 7) 7 What was the sex of the last child born alive to		
(go to 7) 7 What was the sex of the last child born alive to? 1	Male Female	Male Female
7 What was the sex of the last child born alive to? 1	6 □ Don't know 8 □ Don't know	6 □ Don't know 8 □ Don't know
? 1	(go to 7)	(go to 7)
8 In what year and month was the last child born alive to? month Year (go to 9) 9 Was the last child born alive to		
8 In what year and month was the last child born alive to? month Year month Year month Year (go to 9) 9 Was the last child born alive to	1 □ Male 3 □ Female 5 □ Don't know	1 □ Male 3 □ Female 5 □ Don't know
to? month Year (go to 9) 9 Was the last child born alive to	(go to 8)	(go to 8)
(go to 9) 9 Was the last child born alive to still alive on September 25 2004? 1		•
9 Was the last child born alive to still alive on September 25 2004? 1	month Year	month Year
September 25 2004? 1	(go to 9)	(go to 9)
(go to 10) 10 Prior to September 25 2004 had ever had a stillborn baby born after the seventh month of pregnancy? 2 □ Yes (go to 11) 10 Prior to September 25 2004 had ever had a stillborn baby born after the seventh month of pregnancy? 2 □ Yes (go to 11) 2 □ Yes (go to 11) 4 □ No (close off this part) 11 How many stillborn babies had been born to prior to September 25 2004? Male Female (go to 10) 10 Prior to September 25 2004 had ever had a stillborn baby born after the seventh month of pregnancy? 2 □ Yes (go to 11) 11 How many stillborn babies had been born to prior to September 25 2004? Male Female		
stillborn baby born after the seventh month of pregnancy? 2 Yes (go to 11) 4 No (close off this part) 11 How many stillborn babies had been born to prior to September 25 2004? Male Female stillborn baby born after the seventh month of pregnancy? 2 Yes (go to 11) 4 No (close off this part) 11 How many stillborn babies had been born to prior to September 25 2004? Male Female		
11 How many stillborn babies had been born to prior to September 25 2004? Male Female 11 How many stillborn babies had been born to prior to September 25 2004? Male Female Male Female	stillborn baby born after the seventh month of pregnancy?	stillborn baby born after the seventh month of pregnancy?
prior to September 25 2004? prior to September 25 2004? Male Female Male Female	4 □ No (close off this part)	4 □ No (close off this part)
5 □ Don't know 7 □ Don't know 5 □ Don't know 7 □ Don't know	Male Female	Male Female
	5 □ Don't know 7 □ Don't know	5 □ Don't know 7 □ Don't know

	THE HOUSEHOLDS TO SOME SOCIAL 20 ANDFERRING INCOME
FROGRAMISTOR TR	
The informant should NOT be asked Questions 1	8 In September of 2004, how many household residents were registered in or beneficiaries of the
and 2. They are designed for the control of the	Food Grant Social Program?
interview	
	(go to 7)
1 The informant for this part is:	9 In September of 2004, did any elderly or
1 □ A household resident (go to 2)	handicapped household resident receive money from the social program Continuous Cash Benefit -
,	BPC-LOAS?
3 □ Not resident in the household (go to 3)	1 □ Yes (go to 10)
2 The list number of the informant for this part is:	3 □ No (go to 11) 10 In September of 2004 , how many elderly or
	handicapped household residents received money
	from the social program Continuous Cash Benefit -
(go to 3)	BPC-LOAS?
3 In September of 2004, did any household resident	
receive money from the Gas Voucher Social	(5.5.45.44)
Program?	(go to 11) 11 In September of 2004, did any other household
1 □ Yes (go to 5)	resident receive money from the social program
,	Continuous Cash Benefit -BPC-LOAS?
3 □ No (go to 4)	
	1 □ Yes 3 □ No
4 In September of 2004, was any household	(go to 12)
resident register4d in the Gas Voucher Social Program?	12 In September of 2004, did any household
Program?	resident receive money from the School Grant
2 □ Yes	Social Program?
4 □ No	2 □ Yes (go to 13)
4 II NO	4 □ No (go to 14)
(go to 5)	13 In September of 2004 , how many household
5 In September of 2004, did any household resident receive money from the Bolsa Família	residents received money from the School Grant
Social Program?	Social Program?
Joseph Hogi anni	
1 □ Yes	(go to 14)
3 □ No	14 In September of 2004 , did any household resident receive money from the Social Program for
	the Eradication of Child labor - PETI?
(go to 6) 6 In September of 2004 , did any household	
resident receive money from the Social Program	2 □ Yes (go to 15)
Food Card, part of the Zero Hunger campaign?	4 □ No (go to 16)
2 □ Yes	15 In September of 2004 , how many household
2 □ Yes	residents received money from the Social Program
4 □ No	for the Eradication of Child labor - PETI?
(go to 7)	(go to 16)
7 In September of 2004, did any household	16 In September of 2004 , did any household
resident receive money from the Social Program	resident receive money from any other Federal,
Food Card, part of the Zero Hunger campaign??	State or municipal Social program?
1 □ Yes (go to 8)	2 □ Yes 4 □ No
4 □ No (go to 9)	(close off this part)

21 FOOD SECURITY CHRACTERIS	TICS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS 21
The informant should NOT be asked Questions 1 and 2. They are designed for the control of the interview	6 During the last 3 months how often has it happened that food finished before the household residents got money to buy more food?
	2 □ Almost every day
1 The informant for this part is: 1 □ A household resident (go to 2)	4 □ On some days
3 □ Not resident in the household (go to 3)	6 □ Only one or two days
2 The list number of the informant for this part is:	8 Don't know
(go to 3)	(go to 7) 7 During the last three months has it happened that the household residents found themselves without enough money to maintain a healthy and varied
3 During the last 3 months have the residents of this household been concerned that the food would	diet?
finish before they would be able to buy more?	3 □ No (go to 9)
1 □ Yes (go to 4)	
3 □ No (go to 5)	8 During the last three months how often has it happened that the household residents found themselves without enough money to maintain a
4 During the last 3 months, how often have the residents of this household been concerned that would no be able to buy or receive more food?	healthy and varied diet? 2 Almost every day
2 □ Almost every day	4 □ On some days
	6 □ Only one or two days
4 □ On some days	
	8 □ Don't know
6 □ Only one or two days	(go to 9) 9 In the last 3 months has it happened that the
8 Don't know	household residents have eaten only the food that was left because they ran out of money?
(go to 5)	│
5 During the last 3 months has it happened that food finished before the household residents got money to buy more food?	3 No } (if in questions 3,5, and 7, the answer was No in all of them then close off
1 □ Yes (go to 6)	the interview. Otherwise go to 11)
3 □ No (go to 7)	

21	FOOD SECURITY CHRACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS 21				
	3 months, how often has it happened	13 During the last 3 months has a household			
	ehold residents have eaten only the	resident 18 years old or over, cut out a meal			
1000 that was	left because they ran out of money?	because there was no money to buy food?			
2 Almost	every day	1 □ Yes (go to 14)			
		3 □ No (go to 15)			
4 On som	e days	14 During the last 3 months how often has a			
		household resident 18 years old or over, cut out a			
C = Only an	a anhua dava	meal because there was no money to buy food?			
6 □ Only on	e or two days				
		2 □ Almost every day			
8 □ Don't kr	10W				
O DOITE KI	iow				
		4 □ On some days			
	(go to 7)	6 □ Only one or two days			
	(go to 7)	6 □ Only one or two days			
Questions 1	1 to 19 should only be asked if at least				
	uestions 3,5, 7 or 9 was answered	8 Don't know			
with a "Yes".					
11 During the	last 3 months has any household	(go to 7) 15 During the last 3 months has a household			
resident 18 ye	ears old or over, cut down on the food	resident 18 years old or over, eaten less because			
in meals bec	ause there was no money to buy food?	there was no money to buy food?			
4 = 34	1 10)	little was no money to bay look.			
1 □ Yes (go to 12)	1 □ Yes (go to 16)			
3 □ No ((go to13)				
		3 □ No (go to 17)			
	last 3 months how often has a				
	sident 18 years old or over, cut down ause there was no money to buy food?	16 During the last three months how often has a			
On means bec	ause there was no money to buy lood:	household resident 18 years old eaten less because			
		there was no money to buy food?			
2 Almost	every day				
	, ,	2 □ Almost every day			
4 □ On som	e days	4 □ On some days			
		4 □ On some days			
6 □ Only on	e or two days	6 □ Only one or two days			
O Don't les					
8 □ Don't kr	IOW	8 □ Don't know			
	(go to 13)	(go to 9)			
		\ <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>			

21	FOOD SECURITY CHRACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS 2			
resi	During the last 3 months has any household dent 18 years old or over felt hungry and not en because there was no money to buy food?	21 During the last 3 months has a household resident 18 years old or over had only one meal or gone a day without eating because there was no money to buy food?		
1 🗆	Yes (go to 18)	1 □ Yes (go to 22)		
3 □	No (go to 19)	3 □ No (go to 23)		
hou	During the last 3 months, how often has a sehold resident 18 years old or over felt hungry not eaten because there was no money to buy d?	22 During the last 3 months, how often has a household resident 18 years old or over had only one meal or gone a day without eating because there was no money to buy food? 2 Almost every day		
2 🗆	Almost every day			
4 🗆	On some days	4 □ On some days		
6 □ 8 □	Only one or two day Don't know	6 □ Only one or two days		
resi	(go to 19) During the last 3 months has any household dent 18 years old or over lost weight because the was no money to buy food?	8 □ Don't know (go to 23)		
1 🗆	Yes (go to 20)	The informant should not be asked question 23. It is designed for the control of the interview		
3 🗆	No (go to 21)	23 Are there any residents in the household in the 0 to 17 age group (born between September 26 1986 and September 25 2004):		
lost	During the last 3 months how much weight was by a household resident 18 years old or over ause there was no money to buy food?	1 ☐ Yes, there are (go to 24) 3 ☐ No there aren't (go to 36)		
2 🗆	A lot	Questions 24 to 35 should only be asked if there is at least one under 17 year old living in the household.	s	
4 🗆	A fair amount	24 During the last 3 months has a household resident under 18 years old failed to have a healthy and varied diet because there was no money to bur adequate food?		
6 🗆	A little	1 □ Yes (go to 25)		
	(go to 21)	3 □ No (go to 26)		

21 FOOD SECURITY CHRACTERIS	TICS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS 21
25 During the last 3 months how often has a household resident under 18 years old failed to have a healthy and varied diet because there was no money to buy adequate food?	29 28 During the last 3 months how often was the quantity of food in the meals cut down for a household resident under 18 years old because there was no money to buy food?
1 □ Almost every day	1 □ Almost every day
3 □ On some days	3 □ On some days
5 □ Only one or two day	5 □ Only one or two day
7 Don't know	7 □ Don't know
(go to 19) 26 During the last 3 months has any household resident under 18 years old not had enough to eat because there was no money to buy food?	(go to 30) 30 During the last 3 months, has any household resident under 18 years old missed a meal because
2 □ Yes (go to 27)	there was no money to buy food?
4 □ No (go to 28)	4 □ No (go to 32)
27 During the last 3 months how often has a household resident under 18 years not had enough to eat because there was no money to buy food? 1 Almost every day	31 During the last 3 months, how often has a household resident under 18 years old missed a meal because there was no money to buy food?
3 □ On some days	1 □ Almost every day
5 □ Only one or two day	3 □ On some days
7 □ Don't know	5 □ Only one or two day
(go to 28) 28 During the last 3 months was the quantity of food in the meals cut down for a household resident under 18 years old because there was no money to	7 □ Don't know (go to 32)
buy food? 2 □ Yes (go to 29)	32 During the last 3 months has any household resident under 18 years old over felt hungry and not eaten because there was no money to buy food?
2 □ Yes (go to 29) 4 □ No (go to 30)	2 □ Yes (go to 33)
(go to 55)	4 □ No (go to 34)

21	FOOD SECURITY CHRACTERIST	CS OF HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS 21
hous	During the last 3 months, how often has a ehold resident under 18 years old felt hungry not eaten because there was no money to buy?	36 During the last 3 months, how often has a household resident under 18 years old gone a day without eating because there was no money to buy food?
1 🗆	Almost every day	1 □ Almost every day
3 🗆	On some days	3 □ On some days
5 🗆	Only one or two days	5 □ Only one or two days
7 🗆	Don't know	7 □ Don't know
24 5	(go to 34)	(go to 36)
unde beca	uring the last 3 months has a household resident or 18 years old ever gone a day without eating use there was no money to buy food?	36 During the last 3 months has any household resident at any time received help in the form of food from an institution, employer or person not residing in the household?
2 🗆	Yes (go to 35)	2 □ Yes
4 🗆	No (go to 36)	4 \(\text{No} \)
		(close off the interview)
REM	ARKS:	



This publication presents the methodologies applied in 18 research surveys to evaluate the programs and policies of the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger, within the scope of its monitoring and evaluation system. The coordination of these studies is carried out by the Secretariat for Evaluation and Information Management together with the secretariats responsible for the management of the programs: National Secretariat for Citizenship Income, National Secretariat for Social Assistance, National Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security and Secretariat for Institutional Network and Partnerships.

The methodologies and the instruments of evaluation gathered in this book cover the programs: Bolsa FamTia, Social Protection for Children, Adolescents and Families who are Affected by Sexual Violence, Abuse and Exploitation, Continuous Cash Benefit, Food Acquisition Program, Low Income Restaurants and Cisterns. There are also diagnostic studies: Special Social Assistance Supplement to the Basic Municipal Survey, Survey of Private Non-Profit Social Assistance Organizations, Food Insecurity Supplement to the National Household Sample Survey – 2004 and Health and Nutrition Day for Children under Five Living in the Semi-arid Regions and in Agrarian Reform Settlements.















Ministério do Desenvolvimento Social e Combate à Fome



