

# **Monitoring and Evaluation of the TNVS**

## **Report on the Third Round of Retail Census of the Tanzanian National Voucher Scheme**

**October 2008**

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## **Acknowledgements**

This study was undertaken by the Ifakara Health Research and Development Centre (now known as Ifakara Health Institute) with support of the stakeholders of the Tanzania National Voucher Scheme. We are grateful to the DMOs and Malaria Focal Persons in the districts who facilitated our work in the field and we are indebted to the respondents who voluntarily offered their time for interviews and shared the useful information that made the survey possible. We are very grateful to those who conducted the survey. We thank the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) for the financial support made available through the Tanzania Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.

## Executive Summary

This report presents the findings of the 2007/8 retail audit and examines the changes in the retail market for ITNs that occurred across the 2005, 2006/7 and 2007/8 surveys. The retail census involved three survey rounds in each of the 21 TNVS's M&E districts. Data for the first round were collected from April to October 2005. The second round of data collection began in April 2006 and ended in January 2007 and the third round was carried out from December 2007 to March 2008.

The main findings are as follows:

- The proportion of outlets stocking **net kits** increased from 21% in the second round of the surveys to 29% in the third survey. Coverage of outlets stocking net kits continued to remain higher in major trading centres than non major trading centres (31% and 21% respectively). The 2007/8 survey observed a substantial proportion of outlets stocking **long lasting nets (5%)**.
- The proportion of wards with **at least one outlet stocking net kits** increased from 79% in 2005 to 91% in 2006/7 and 100% in 2007/8 in major trading centres. In non major trading centres the proportion nearly doubled, from 35% to 65% between round 1 and round 2 surveys, in the 2007/8 survey round it increased to 71%.
- The proportion of outlets **accepting vouchers** in major trading centres remained consistently at low levels (4%, 4% and 3% in round 1, round 2 and round 3 respectively). In non-major trading centres the proportion remained constant (9%) across all the three survey rounds.
- Consistent to the previous round (2<sup>nd</sup>) the third round showed that increase in **ITN availability** in outlets is associated with an increase in under-five net and ITN coverage rates at the district level. However it is not possible using these data to determine causality.
- Of outlets which were accepting vouchers, the vast majority (more than 80%) in all three survey rounds reported that they were **satisfied** with the redemption process.
- Of those outlets not accepting vouchers in the third round, 61% expressed willingness to be involved in the voucher scheme in the future.
- In terms of **market share** Safi net continued to dominate the market despite the drop observed in the third round from 51% to 40%. The second dominant brand was Mbu net. Other brands of nets included B58 and Motex. The long lasting nets (Olyset and Permanet) that were recorded for the first time in the second survey round indicated an increased relative share in the third round to 12% in the major trading centres.
- There is little evidence to suggest that retailers are charging slightly higher **prices** for nets paid with a voucher.

## **Introduction**

In October 2005 the Tanzania government, through funds from the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria launched the Tanzania National Voucher Scheme (TNVS), a nationwide discounted voucher scheme for ITNs for pregnant women and infants. Vouchers (currently worth 3,250 Tshs each) are distributed to pregnant women at antenatal clinics and redeemed as part-payment for an ITN at designated private outlets. Infants are given vouchers of the same value (3,250) at RCH clinics when they are taken for measles vaccine.

The implementation of TNVS phase 1 has supported a rapid expansion of ITNs use by both pregnant women and infants in the country. In addition, TNVS has encouraged private sector involvement in the manufacture of ITNs and their delivery to poorer communities. A further widespread and predictable demand for ITNs by pregnant women and infants is expected,

Ifakara Health Research and Development Centre (now known as Ifakara Health Institute) has been contracted by the Ministry of Health and Social welfare to do the third round of retail census as part of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the scheme. The main objective of the third round of the retail census is to study the continued contribution of the private sector to the scheme and keep systematic documentation of its influence on the private market.

This report presents the findings of the 2007/8 retail audit and examines the trend of in the retail market for ITNs that occurred between 2005, 2006/7 and 2007/8 surveys. The retail census involved three survey rounds in each district..

## **Methods**

The census was carried out in the 21 M & E districts for TNVS (sampling of the districts is described in the household and health facility surveys reports). Similar to the previous two rounds, sampling approach was developed to assess availability of ITN products throughout the district. We used the ward as the unit of sampling, with a sampling fraction of at least 30% of wards. The number of wards in a district was multiplied by 0.3, to give 30%, and rounded up to the nearest whole number. Ward was used as a sampling unit within each district and wards were classified as either 'major trading centres' (MTCs) and 'non major trading centres'(NMTCs) determined by relative number of outlets (Details are included in Appendix 1). Each selected ward was visited in order to undertake an assessment of availability of ITN products in a trading centre. Within each ward, the village or town bearing the same name as the selected ward was visited on the assumption that this was the centre for trade (and administration) within the ward. This assumption was verified with local informants wherever possible.

In each outlet a short questionnaire was administered by a trained interviewer which collected information about: the characteristics of the shop; whether or not they stocked ITN products (nets and insecticide); the prices of the ITN products; whether or not they were and other items stocked (Appendix 2). Data from the survey were double entered using Cs-Pro software. Data analysis was carried out using Stata v.9 software. The *svy* commands were used to analyse the price data to allow the confidence intervals of estimated parameters to be

adjusted for the cluster structure of the survey. At the time of this third round of the survey all districts had been into the TNVS programme for over a year.

This is a third round of the retail census in each of the 21 M&E districts. The first round was undertaken between April and October 2005 and, this can be considered as the 'baseline' but with understanding that at the time of the census some districts had been some few months into the programme. The second round was undertaken between April 2006 and January 2007. Data collection for the third round was undertaken between December 2007 and March 2008. The number of days each district had been into the programme at the time of each of the surveys is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Launching and retail Dates**

Districts	Number of wards	Official launch dates	Round 1 Census start date	R1 Days since launch at survey date	Round 2 Census start date	R2 Days since launch at survey date	R3 Days since launch at Survey date
Dodoma rural	14	25-Oct-04	16-May-05	203	04-May-06	556	1180
Tanga	8	04-Dec-04	08-Apr-05	125	24-Apr-06	506	1107
Kilombero	6	23-Dec-04	01-May-05	129	10-May-06	503	1140
Igunga	8	09-Jan-05	14-Jul-05	186	24-May-06	500	1083
Rufiji	6	25-Feb-05	21-Jun-05	116	27-Jun-06	487	1053
Bagamoyo	4	01-Mar-05	17-Jun-05	108	10-Jun-06	466	1028
Sumbawanga rural	8	20-Mar-05	03-Oct-05	197	11-Dec-06	631	1047
Ludewa	6	20-Mar-05	09-Oct-05	203	08-Dec-06	628	1042
Same	8	18-Apr-05	22-Apr-05	4	01-Apr-06	348	1001
Singida	4	25-Apr-05	28-Jun-05	64	14-Jun-06	415	1030
Nachingwea	8	20-May-05	26-Jun-05	37	05-Jun-06	381	988
Tabora rural	6	08-Jun-05	15-Jul-05	37	14-Jul-06	401	996
Meatu	6	11-Jul-05	21-Aug-05	41	28-Dec-06	535	934
Tandahimba	8	18-Jul-05	24-Jun-05	-24	26-Jun-06	343	900
Karatu	4	29-Jul-05	04-Jul-05	-25	20-Jul-06	356	930
Magu	8	20-Sep-05	01-Aug-05	-50	18-Dec-06	454	843
Bunda	6	05-Oct-05	16-Aug-05	-50	12-Dec-06	433	868
Kibondo	6	21-Oct-05	15-Aug-05	-67	16-Jan-07	452	851
Biharamulo	8	18-Nov-05	13-Sep-05	-66	13-Nov-06	360	992
Simanjiro	4	19-Dec-05	27-Sep-05	-83	18-Nov-06	334	733
Mbulu	6	13-Jan-06	19-Sep-05	-116	09-Nov-06	300	721

### Measuring ITN availability

The census is primarily interested in the extent to which the TNVS might be expected to influence ITN availability and the market for ITNs. As explained in the two previous rounds, one approach to measuring ITN availability is simply to take the number of outlets stocking ITNs as a proportion of the total number of outlets. However, this measure is sensitive to changes in the denominator that arises from varied circumstances such as outlets opening and closing in an area. Similar to the initial and second round, a more stable indicator used to measure availability is whether there is at least one outlet in a ward selling ITN products. In most cases, there is at least one antenatal clinic per ward providing discount vouchers to

pregnant women. Therefore, the presence of at least one outlet in that ward stocking ITNs and accepting vouchers makes it easier for a voucher recipient to buy an ITN and this measure is less sensitive to changes in the number of outlets in an area. Data on both measures are presented in this report for three consecutive rounds.

## Results

Surveyed outlets by types and proportions of those stocking net kits for the three rounds are shown in Table 2. The number of surveyed outlets increased across the census rounds from 2282, 2364 and 3337 in the first, second and the third round respectively. Similar to the previous two rounds, the majority of the surveyed outlets in the third round were general shops (83.7%) followed by drug shops (10.6%) and kiosks (4.7%) each of the remaining sources accounted for less than one percent. The third round had a higher proportion of outlets that were found to be stocking net kits (29%). Within this, the proportion of general shops stocking ITNs increased across time from 19% in the first round to 23% in the second round and to 32% in the latest round.

**Table 2: Outlet types and shops stocking ITNs - All districts**

	Total outlets surveyed (% of total outlets)			No. outlet type stocking net kits (% of each outlet type)		
	2005	2006/7	2008	2005	2006/7	2007/8
<i>Machinga</i>	19 (0.80%)	9 (0.38%)	5 (0.1%)	4 (0.2%)	4 (44.4%)	1(20%)
Kiosks	150 (6.50%)	143 (6.04%)	158 (4.7%)	23 (1.0%)	23 (16.1%)	22 (13.9%)
General shops	1854 (81.30%)	1,926 (81.40%)	2792 (83.7%)	434 (19.0%)	434 (22.5%)	887 (31.8%)
Supermarkets	6 (0.30%)	1 (0.04%)	2 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Pharmacies	8 (0.40%)	6 (0.25%)	2 (0.1%)	1 (0.0%)	1(16.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Drug shops	241 (10.60%)	269 (11.37%)	354 (10.6%)	9 (0.4%)	9 (3.3%)	49 (13.8%)
Other	4 (0.20%)	10 (0.42%)	24 (0.7%)	2 (0.1%)	2 (20.0%)	1 (4.2%)
Total	2282 100%	2364 100%	3337 (100%)	473 (20.7%)	473 (20.0%)	963 (28.9%)

Table 3 shows the proportion of outlets accepting TNVS vouchers. The third round showed a decreased proportion of the surveyed outlets from 5% in the previous rounds to 4%.



**Table 3: Percentage of shops accepting vouchers - All districts**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total*	Accept voucher No. (%)	Total*	Accepted voucher No. (%)*	Total*	Accepted voucher (%)
<i>Machinga</i>	11	0 (0.0%)	9	0 (0.0%)	5	1 (20.0%)
Kiosks	63	1 (1.6%)	119	2 (1.7%)	157	3 (1.9%)
General shops	845	38 (4.5%)	1,638	75 (4.6%)	2788	91 (3.3%)
Supermarkets	2	0 (0.0%)	1	0 (0.0%)	2	0 (0.0%)
Pharmacies	8	1 (12.5%)	6	1 (16.7%)	2	0 (0.0%)
Drug shops	144	9 (6.3%)	255	26 (10.2%)	354	33 (9.3%)
Other	2	0 (0.0%)	8	2 (25.0%)	23	3 (13.0%)
Total	1,075	49 (5%)	2,037	106 (5.2%)	3331	131 (3.9%)

\*Excludes missing

### *Net kit and ngao availability*

Tables 4 and 5 summarise availability of net kits, ngao and long lasting nets by trading centre type. Similar to the second round, the third round of the survey showed that the proportion of outlets stocking net kits was higher in major trading centres than non major trading centres (30.6%, 21.1% respectively). For both the major and minor trading centres there was an increase in the proportions of outlets stocking nets in 2007/8. Outlets stocking long lasting nets at the time of the third survey had increased to 5.8% and 2.8% in major and non major trading centres respectively.. In contrast to net kits, the proportion of outlets accepting vouchers in the second round was higher among outlets in non major trading centres than major trading centres (9%, 4% respectively). The same was observed for the third round of the surveys (9%, 3% for non major and major trading centres respectively).

**Table 4: ITN and Ngao availability and voucher acceptance - Major Trading Centres**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total	No. (%)	Total	No. %	Total	No. %
Outlets stocking net kits	1855	427 (23%)	1862	417 (22%)	2749	840 (30.6%)
Outlets stocking Ngao	1855	550 (30%)	1862	441 (24%)	2749	998 (36.4%)
Outlets stocking other insecticide	-	-	1862	17 (1%)	2749	20 (1%)
Outlets stocking long lasting nets	1844	4 (0.2%)	1865	12 (1%)	2749	160 (5.8%)
Outlets accepting vouchers	876	32 (4%)	1598	65 (4%)	2522	85 (3%)

**Table 5: ITN and Ngao availability and voucher acceptance – Non Major Trading Centres**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total	No.( %)	Total	No. (%)	Total	No. (%)
Outlets stocking Net kits	428	46 (11%)	525	90 (17%)	582	123 (21.1%)
Outlets stocking Ngao	428	106 (25%)	525	110 (21%)	582	253 (43.5%)
Outlets stocking other insecticide	-	-	525	6 (1%)	582	1 (0.2%)
Outlets stocking long lasting nets	427	1 (0.2%)	525	2 (0.4%)	582	16 (2.8%)
Outlets accepting vouchers	200	17 (9%)	450	41 (9%)	537	47 (9%)

Tables 6 and 7 show net kit availability by district disaggregated by major and non-major trading centres. Net availability was very variable across the districts, in the major trading centres. Percent of outlets stocking net kits in the third round ranged from a minimum of 13% in Simanjiro district to as high as 63% in Kilombero district. Overall, the non-major trading centres had lower proportions of outlets stocking net kits. Coverage across districts in the non-major trading centres was also variable, while none of the outlets in Nachingwea stocked net kits, 55% of the surveyed outlets in Tandahimba had net kits in stock.

**Table 6: Net kit availability by district - Major trading centres**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total	No. (%)	Total	No.		%
BAGAMOYO	74	23 (31%)	70	28 (40%)	84	32 (38%)
BIHARAMULO	67	19 (28%)	117	34 (29%)	185	58 (31%)
BUNDA	72	29 (40%)	106	34 (32%)	152	62 (41%)
DODOMA RURAL	75	9 (12%)	23	4 (17%)	78	19 (24%)
IGUNGA	92	19 (21%)	132	26 (20%)	165	52 (36%)
KARATU	98	29 (30%)	22	4 (18%)	171	49 (29%)
KIBONDO	113	10 (9%)	116	14 (12%)	193	33 (17%)
KILOMBERO	98	50 (51%)	90	42 (47%)	122	77 (63%)
LUDEWA	24	0 (0%)	33	3 (9%)	56	11 (20%)
MAGU	69	18 (26%)	128	33 (26%)	189	58 (31%)
MBULU	101	26 (26%)	96	23 (24%)	172	45 (26%)
MEATU	88	10 (11%)	122	25 (20%)	153	52 (34%)
NACHINGWEA	66	24 (36%)	60	14 (23%)	87	38 (44%)
RUFJI	55	5 (9%)	55	6 (11%)	57	15 (26%)
SAME	131	33 (25%)	128	31 (24%)	217	59 (27%)
SIMANJIRO	105	10 (10%)	100	14 (14%)	112	15 (13%)
SINGIDA	144	41 (28%)	142	39 (27%)	145	48 (33%)
SUMBAWANGA RURAL	21	4 (19%)	21	2 (10%)	50	18 (36%)
TABORA RURAL	56	9 (16%)	35	5 (14%)	58	18 (31%)
TANDAHIMBA	62	26 (42%)	49	11 (22%)	70	29 (41%)
TANGA	244	33 (14%)	217	25 (12%)	233	52 (22%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>427 (23%)</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>417 (22%)</b>	<b>2749</b>	<b>840 (31%)</b>

**Table 7: ITN availability by district - Non - major trading centres**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total	No	Total	Total	No.	%
BAGAMOYO	31	4 (13%)	25	3 (12%)	27	4 (15%)
BIHARAMULO	22	5 (23%)	18	2 (11%)	51	14 (28%)
BUNDA	24	4 (17%)	28	5 (18%)	31	8 (26%)
DODOMA RURAL	23	2 (9%)	8	0(0%)	30	6 (20%)
IGUNGA	23	0 (0%)	41	5 (12%)	42	10 (24%)
KARATU	16	0 (0%)	91	23(25%)	26	3 (12%)
KIBONDO	15	0 (0%)	11	2 (18%)	19	2 (11%)
KILOMBERO	23	3 (0%)	21	2 (10%)	23	10 (43%)
LUDEWA	7	0 (0%)	10	4 (40%)	7	3 (43%)
MAGU	16	2 (13%)	25	4 (16%)	31	4 (13%)
MBULU	22	2 (9%)	20	2 (10%)	17	1 (6%)
MEATU	16	0 (0%)	20	4 (20%)	23	5 (22%)
NACHINGWEA	15	1 (7%)	16	1 (6%)	14	0 (0%)
RUFIJI	10	1 (10%)	12	0 (0%)	19	2 (11%)
SAME	44	4 (9%)	44	3 (7%)	75	13 (17%)
SIMANJIRO	20	0 (0%)	17	0 (0%)	25	2 (8%)
SINGIDA	12	0 (0%)	12	1 (8%)	14	0 (0%)
SUMBAWANGA RURAL	15	0 (0%)	23	3 (13%)	23	4 (17%)
TABORA RURAL	27	7 (26%)	43	14 33%)	25	9 (36%)
TANDAHIMBA	20	6 (30%)	16	6 (38%)	27	15 (56%)
TANGA	27	5 (19%)	24	6 (25%)	33	8 (24%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>46 (11%)</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>90 (17%)</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>123 (21%)</b>

Tables 8 and 9 show Ngao availability by district disaggregated by major and non-major trading centres. Generally there was an increase in the proportions of outlets that stocked Ngao.

**Table 8: Ngao availability by district – Major trading centres**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total	No (%)	Total	N (%)	Total	N (%)
BAGAMOYO	74	20 (27%)	70	28 (40%)	84	33 (39%)
BIHARAMULO	67	17 (25%)	117	12 (10%)	185	64 (35%)
BUNDA	72	22 (31%)	106	21 (20%)	152	67 (44%)
DODOMA RURAL	74	39 (53%)	23	18 (78%)	78	59 (76%)
IGUNGA	92	35 (38%)	132	10 (8%)	165	66 (15%)
KARATU	98	15 (15%)	22	1 (5%)	171	26 (15%)
KIBONDO	113	11 (10%)	116	4 (3%)	193	22 (11%)
KILOMBERO	99	20 (20%)	90	26 (29%)	122	36 (30%)
LUDEWA	24	1 (4%)	33	2 (6%)	56	14 (26%)
MAGU	69	33 (48%)	128	22 (17%)	189	98 (52%)
MBULU	101	15 (15%)	96	19 (20%)	172	27 (16%)
MEATU	88	22 (25%)	122	4 (3%)	153	56 (37%)
NACHINGWEA	66	11 (17%)	60	9 (15%)	87	21 (24%)
RUFUJI	55	24 (44%)	55	25 (45%)	57	35 (61%)
SAME	131	49 (37%)	128	46 (36%)	217	103 (48%)
SIMANJIRO	105	42 (40%)	100	41 (41%)	112	47 (42%)
SINGIDA	144	49 (34%)	142	40 (28%)	145	65 (45%)
SUMBAWANGA RURAL	21	3 (14%)	21	1 (5%)	50	8 (16%)
TABORA RURAL	56	22 (39%)	35	14 (40%)	58	39 (67%)
TANDAHIMBA	62	14 (23%)	49	18 (37%)	70	10 (14%)
TANGA	244	86 (35%)	217	80 (37%)	233	102 (44%)
Total	1,855	550(30%)	1,862	441(24%)	2749	998 (36%)

**Table 9: Ngao availability – Non major trading centres**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total	No.	Total	Total	No.	%
BAGAMOYO	31	5 (16%)	25	6 (24%)	27	10 (37%)
BIHARAMULO	22	8 (36%)	18	1(6%)	51	23 (45%)
BUNDA	24	10 (42%)	28	7 (25%)	31	10 (32%)
DODOMA RURAL	23	7 (30%)	8	3 (38%)	30	21 (70%)
IGUNGA	23	4 (17%)	41	1 (2%)	42	27 (64%)
KARATU	16	1 (6%)	91	9 (10%)	26	0 (0%)
KIBONDO	15	0 (0%)	11	0 (0%)	19	1 (5%)
KILOMBERO	23	6 (26%)	21	11 (52%)	23	11 (48%)
LUDEWA	7	2 (29%)	10	4 (40%)	7	1 (14%)
MAGU	16	11 (69%)	25	2 (8%)	31	21 (68%)
MBULU	22	1 (5%)	20	2 (10%)	17	0 (0%)
MEATU	16	0 (0%)	20	1 (5%)	23	8 (35%)
NACHINGWEA	15	2 (13%)	16	4 (25%)	14	3 (21%)
RUFUJI	10	2 (20%)	12	1 (8%)	19	7 (37%)
SAME	44	8 (18%)	44	8 (18%)	75	43 (57%)
SIMANJIRO	20	10 (50%)	17	8 (47%)	25	13 (52%)
SINGIDA	12	2 (17%)	12	2 (17%)	14	7 (50%)
SUMBAWANGA RURAL	15	2 (13%)	23	1 (4%)	23	2 (9%)
TABORA RURAL	27	8 (30%)	43	23 (53%)	25	20 (80%)
TANDAHIMBA	20	5 (25%)	16	5 (31%)	27	7 (26%)
TANGA	27	12 (44%)	24	11 (46%)	33	18 (55%)
Total	428	106 (25%)	525	110 (21%)	582	253 (44%)

### Availability at ward level

Table 10 shows that the proportion of wards with at least one outlet stocking a net kit increased from 79% in 2005 to 91% in 2006/7 and further to 100% in 2007/8 in major trading centres. In non-major trading centres the proportion nearly doubled, from 35% in 2005 to 65% in 2006/7 and in 2007/8 it had gone up to 71%.

**Table 10: Wards with at least one outlet stocking net kits by trading centre type**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total number of wards	No. and % wards with at least one outlet stocking net kits	Total number of wards	No. and % wards with at least one outlet stocking net kits	Total number of wards	No. and % wards with at least one outlet stocking net kits
MTCs	71	56 (79%)	64	58 (91%)	71	71 (100%)
NMTCs	71	25(35%)	63	41 (65%)	70	50 (71%)
Total	142	80 (56%)	127	99 (78%)	141	121 (86%)

As shown in Table 11, ngao availability appears to have fallen back slightly from initially very high levels: 92% to 83% in major trading centres and from 79% to 60% in non major trading centres between 2005 and 2006/7. Encouragingly, the third round showed a marked increase in both the major and non-major trading centres (97% and 84% respectively).

**Table11: Wards with at least one outlet stocking Ngao by trading centre type**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	Total number of wards	No. and % wards with at least one outlet stocking Ngao (%)	Total number of wards	No. and % wards with at least one outlet stocking Ngao	Total number of wards	No. and % wards with at least one outlet stocking Ngao
MTCs	71	65 (92%)	64	53(83%)	71	69 (97%)
NMTCs	72	57 (79%)	63	38(60%)	70	59 (84%)
Total	142	111 (78%)	127	91(72%)	141	128 (91%)

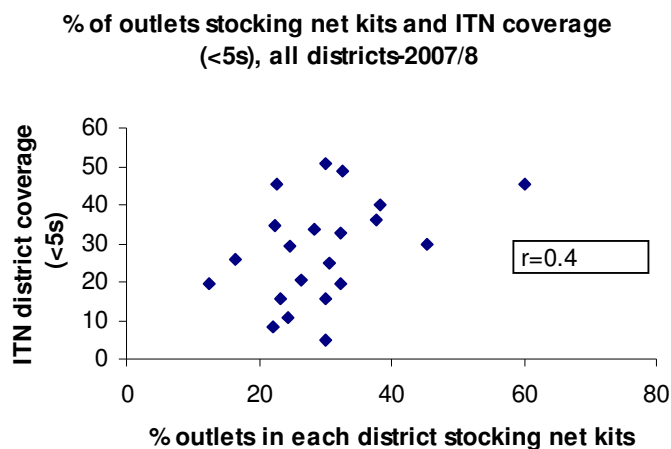
Table 12 shows that the number of districts where every ward had at least one outlet stocking net kits increased from 2 to 7 in the second round and to 9 in the third round. Similar to the situation in the second round, all remaining districts had one or more wards where there was an at least one outlet stocking net kit.

**Table 12: Wards with at least one outlet stocking net kits, by district**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	No. of wards surveyed	No and % of wards with at least one outlet stocking ITNs	No. of wards surveyed	No and % of wards with at least one outlet stocking ITNs	No. of wards surveyed	No and % of wards with at least one outlet stocking ITNs
BAGAMOYO	4	4 (100%)	4	4 (100%)	4	4 (100%)
BIHARAMULO	8	6 (75%)	6	6 (100%)	8	8 (100%)
BUNDA	6	5 (83%)	6	6 (100%)	6	6 (100%)
DODOMA RURAL	14	7 (50%)	4	2 (50%)	14	11 (79%)
IGUNGA	8	3 (38%)	8	7 (88%)	8	6 (75%)
KARATU	4	2 (50%)	4	3 (75%)	4	4 (100%)
KIBONDO	6	1 (17%)	3	3 (100%)	5	5 (100%)
KILOMBERO	6	5 (83%)	6	4 (67%)	6	6 (100%)
LUDEWA	6	0 (0%)	6	1 (17%)	6	5 (83%)
MAGU	8	4 (50%)	8	8 (100%)	8	6 (75%)
MBULU	8	5 (63%)	6	5 (83%)	6	4 (67%)
MEATU	8	2 (25%)	6	5 (83%)	6	5 (83%)
NACHINGWEA	8	3 (38%)	8	3 (38%)	8	4 (50%)
RUFIJI	6	3 (50%)	6	3 (50%)	6	5 (83%)
SAME	8	5 (63%)	8	7 (88%)	8	7 (88%)
SIMANJIRO	4	2 (50%)	4	2 (50%)	4	4 (100%)
SINGIDA	4	2 (50%)	4	3 (75%)	4	2 (50%)
SUMBAWANGA RURAL	8	1 (13%)	8	5 (63%)	8	7 (88%)
TABORA RURAL	6	6 (100%)	6	6 (100%)	6	6 (100%)
TANDAHIMBA	8	7 (88%)	8	8 (100%)	8	8 (100%)
TANGA	8	6 (75%)	8	6 (75%)	8	7 (88%)

### Coverage rates and ITN availability

Using data from the 2007 household survey Figure 1 shows the positive relationship between 2007/8 ITN availability and coverage rates at the district level for under fives. While it is not possible using these data to determine causality, the figure do suggest that an increase in ITN availability in outlets is associated with an increase in under-five net and ITN coverage rates at the district level. The correlation coefficient was 0.4.

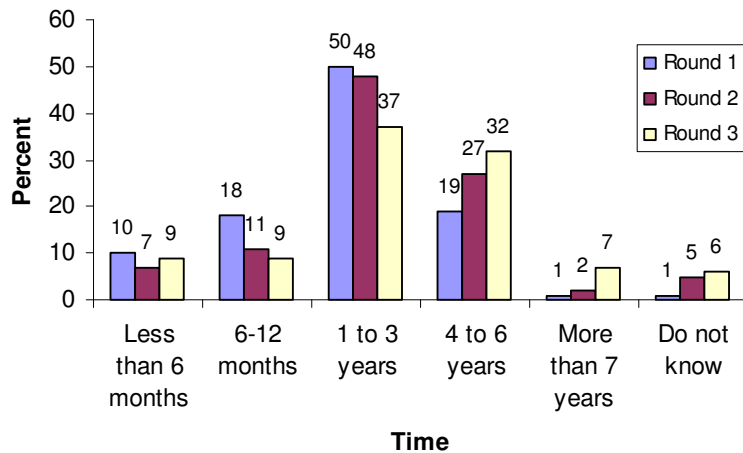


**Figure 1: Relationship between ITN availability and coverage at the district level (<5s), 2007**

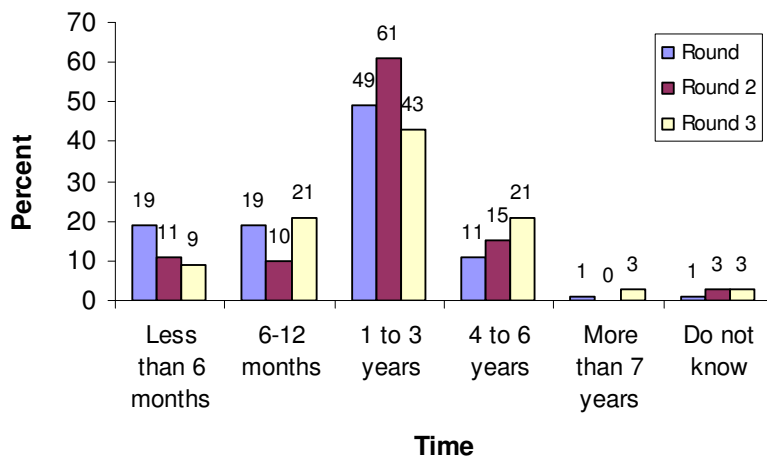
### Time in ITN business

As with the previous rounds, the third round survey asked respondents for how long they had been stocking ITNs. Figure 2 shows that in major trading centres the proportion of outlets who had been in business for 6-12 months decreased across the survey rounds (50%, 48% and 37% respectively). However, proportions increased consistently over time for the outlets that had been in business for 4-6 years. In non-major trading centres the trend for the outlets that had been in business for less than six months decreased consistently across survey rounds (19%, 11% 9% respectively) suggesting that new outlets were not clearly coming up.

**Figure 2: Time in ITN business – Major trading centres**



**Figure 3: Time in ITN business – Non - Major trading centres**



*TNVS awareness and voucher acceptance*

Table 13 shows that the proportion of outlets aware of the scheme raised substantially across survey rounds from 47% in 2005 to 86% in 2006/7 and 92% in 2007/8 in both major and non major trading centres.

**Table 13: Voucher awareness - summary**

	2005		2006/7		2007/8	
	No. surveyed	Aware of TNVS N (%)	No. surveyed	Aware of TNVS N (%)	No. surveyed	Aware of TNVS N (%)
Major trading centres	1,851	871 (47%)	1,861	1,599 (86%)	2749	2522 (92%)
Non major trading centres	427	200 (47%)	523	450 (86%)	582	537 (92%)

Table 14 shows that in line with the findings from the previous rounds, the 2007/8 showed that the proportion of outlets accepting vouchers was higher in non major trading centres than



major trading centres (3% and 9% respectively). While in major trading centres voucher acceptance dropped slightly from 4% to 3% in 2007/8, the proportions remained constant in the non major trading centres (9%). Tables 14 and 15 show the percentage of outlets accepting vouchers by district. While the proportions for some districts increased or fell back across time, the non-major trading centres for Mbulu district remained at 0% for all the three surveys.

**Table 14: Voucher acceptance – major and non major trading centres**

	2005		2006/7		2008	
	No. surveyed	No. and % accepted voucher	No. surveyed	No. and % accepted voucher	No. surveyed	No. and % accepted voucher
Major trading centres	876	32 (4%)	1,598	65(4%)	2522	85 (3%)
Non major trading centres	200	17 (9%)	450	41 (9%)	537	47 (9%)

**Table 15: Voucher acceptance by district – major trading centre**

	2005		2006/7		2008	
	No. surveyed	No. and % accepted voucher	No. surveyed	No. and % accepted voucher	No. surveyed	No. and % accepted voucher
BAGAMOYO	60	2 (3%)	67	2 (3%)	78	2 (3%)
BIHARAMULO	18	2 (11%)	104	3 (3%)	180	5 (3%)
BUNDA	20	0 (0%)	99	5 (5%)	149	6 (4%)
DODOMA RURAL	61	6 (10%)	14	1 (7%)	76	9 (12%)
IGUNGA	39	0 (0%)	117	4 (3%)	162	9 (6%)
KARATU	43	1 (2%)	21	1 (5%)	144	2 (1%)
KIBONDO	34	0 (0%)	107	3 (3%)	186	4 (2%)
KILOMBERO	82	3 (4%)	79	2 (3%)	115	3 (3%)
LUDEWA	5	0 (0%)	31	3 (10%)	54	4 (7%)
MAGU	15	1 (7%)	110	6 (5%)	172	2 (1%)
MBULU	26	0 (0%)	82	2 (2%)	128	4 (3%)
MEATU	30	1 (3%)	111	6 (5%)	147	5 (3%)
NACHINGWEA	52	4 (8%)	47	2 (4%)	79	4 (5%)
RUFIJI	22	2 (9%)	44	2 (5%)	54	2 (4%)
SAME	46	4 (9%)	117	6 (5%)	187	6 (3%)
SIMANJIRO	61	0 (0%)	88	1 (1%)	91	1 (1%)
SINGIDA	72	1 (1%)	124	2 (2%)	141	2 (1%)
SUMBAWANGA RURAL	5	0 (0%)	17	3 (18%)	47	5 (11%)
TABORA RURAL	34	1 (3%)	25	2 (8%)	57	5 (9%)
TANDAHIMBA	44	1 (2%)	34	5 (15%)	69	2 (3%)
TANGA	107	3 (3%)	160	4 (3%)	206	3 (2%)
Total	876	32 (4%)	1,598	65 (4%)	2522	85 (3%)

**Table 16: Voucher acceptance by district – Non major trading centre**

	2005		2006/7		2008	
	No. surveyed	No. (%)	No. surveyed	N (%)	No. surveyed	N (%)
BAGAMOYO	25	2 (8%)	20	2 (10%)	26	2 (8%)
BIHARAMULO	3	0 (0%)	14	0 (0%)	48	3 (6%)
BUNDA	5	0 (0%)	21	3 (14%)	29	4 (14%)
DODOMA RURAL	15	2 (13%)	6	0 (0%)	29	4 (14%)
IGUNGA	6	0 (0%)	36	2 (6%)	42	1 (2%)
KARATU	7	0 (0%)	82	2 (2%)	25	2 (8%)
KIBONDO	3	0 (0%)	11	1 (9%)	19	2 (11%)
KILOMBERO	16	1 (6%)	19	1 (5%)	23	2 (9%)
LUDEWA	1	0 (0%)	10	3 (30%)	7	2 (29%)
MAGU	6	0 (0%)	23	4 (17%)	30	3 (10%)
MBULU	4	0 (0%)	15	0 (0%)	11	0 (0%)
MEATU	3	0 (0%)	17	4 (24%)	21	4 (19%)
NACHINGWEA	10	1 (10%)	10	1 (10%)	12	0 (0%)
RUFIJI	5	1 (20%)	11	1 (9%)	18	1 (6%)
SAME	22	2 (9%)	40	3 (8%)	56	3 (5%)
SIMANJIRO	17	0 (0%)	16	1 (6%)	21	0(0%)
SINGIDA	4	1 (25%)	11	1 (9%)	14	0 (0%)
SUMBAWANGA RURAL			19	3 (16%)	23	4 (17%)
TABORA RURAL	18	3 (17%)	38	4 (11%)	24	2 (8%)
TANDAHIMBA	14	0 (0%)	9	2 (22%)	27	5 (19%)
TANGA	16	4(25%)	22	3 (14%)	32	3 (9%)
Total	200	17(9%)	450	41 (9%)	537	47 (9%)

*TNVS acceptance and satisfaction amongst ITN sellers*

Of outlets which were accepting vouchers, the vast majority (more than 80%) in all the three survey rounds reported that they were satisfied with the redemption process. Of those outlets not accepting vouchers in the third survey round, 62% expressed willingness to be involved in the voucher scheme in the future. This was slightly lower than in the two previous rounds where 66% indicated willingness.

**Table 17: Satisfaction with the voucher scheme - Major trading centres**

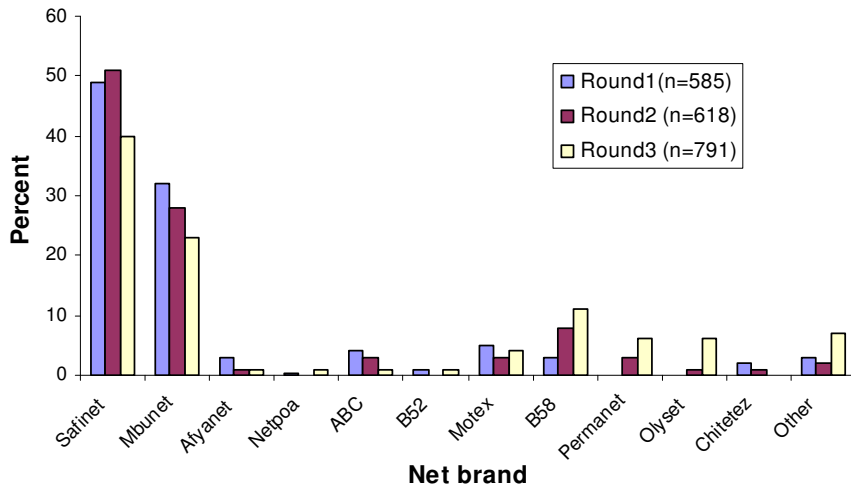
	2005		2006/7		2008	
	No. surveyed	No. and %	No. surveyed	No. and %	No. surveyed	No. and %
Accepting vouchers	876	32 (4%)	1,598	65 (4%)	2522	85 (3%)
Number satisfied	19	17 (89%)	65	54 (83%)	85	70 (82%)
Willingness to accept vouchers	825	543 (66%)	1,521	1009 (66%)	2438	1474 (61%)

**Table 18: Satisfaction with the voucher scheme – Non major trading centres**

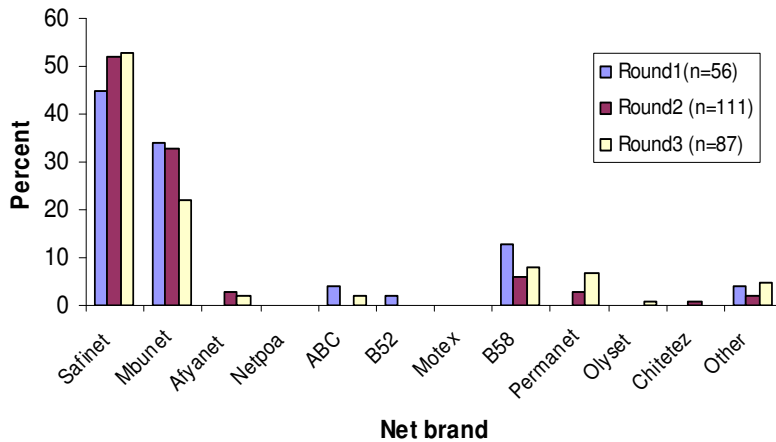
	2005		2006/7		2008	
	No. surveyed	No. and %	No. surveyed	No and %	No. surveyed	No and %
Accepting vouchers	200	17 (9%)	450	41 (9%)	537	47 (9%)
Number satisfied	14	13 (93%)	40	35 (88%)	47	38 (81%)
Willingness to accept vouchers	178	117 (66%)	406	270 (67%)	490	327 (67%)

*Market share*

In each of the surveys respondents were asked to state the brands of nets they stock. Figures 5 and 6 summarise the market share across outlets in major and non major trading centres. Safi net continued to dominate the market despite the drop observed in the third round from 51% to 40%. The second dominant brand is Mbu net. Other brands of nets included Afya net, B58 and Motex. Chitetezo brand from Malawi that was significant in the first two rounds was stocked in only one outlet in the third survey round. The long lasting nets (Olyset and Permanet) that were recorded for the first time in the second survey round indicated an increased relative share in the third round to about 12% in the major trading centres.



**Figure 4: Market share by brand – Major trading centres**



**Figure 5: Market share – Non major trading centres**

### *Net prices*

Monitoring changes in the price of nets since the introduction of the scheme is an important component of the retail census. Similar to the previous two rounds respondents were asked to report the wholesale price, retail price and voucher ‘top-up’ prices (the amount which needs to be paid on top of the Tsh 2,750 in the first round and Tsh 3,250 in the second and third rounds.) for different sizes and shapes of nets. Table 19 shows the average wholesale, retail and top-up prices for all outlets stocking selected ITNs.<sup>1</sup> Mean prices presented here are those reported for the cheaper brands. Due to small sample sizes data are aggregated for the major and non major trading centres.

A key question is the extent to which retailers charge different prices to those purchasing nets with a voucher. We compared the effective total price (voucher plus top-up) with the retail price in those outlets accepting vouchers. While the voucher plus top up price for 3x6 and 4x6 nets were slightly higher than the retail price in the first two rounds, none of the differences were statistically significant. In the third round the voucher plus top up price for 3x6 nets was significantly higher than the retail price. Likewise, for the 6x6 nets, voucher price was higher than retail price but the difference was not statistically significant.

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<sup>1</sup> Although data were collected on prices of round and square nets, data here are presented for round nets only due to very small sample sizes for square nets.

**Table 19: Mean wholesale, retail and top up prices**

	2005				2006/7				2007/8			
	N	Mean price (Tsh)	95% confidence interval		N	Mean price (Tsh)	95% confidence interval		N	Mean price (Tsh)	95% confidence interval	
<b>3x6 round</b>												
Wholesale price	222	2516	2448	2584	175	2808	2726	2889	158	3506	3413	3599
Retail price	281	3079	3008	3150	229	3299	3231	3368	221	4114	4024	4204
Top up price	14	566	386	746	35	983	793	1173	35	1817	1461	2174
<b>4 x 6 round</b>												
Wholesale price	24	2596	2380	2811	25	2972	2711	3233	14	3986	3803	4168
Retail price	33	3239	3002	3477	39	3612	3447	3776	16	4719	4537	4900
Top up price	1	750	-	-	3	1033	0	2153	-	-	-	-
<b>6 x 6 round</b>												
Wholesale price	124	2823	2703	2943	112	3163	3054	3271	76	4325	4141	4509
Retail price	157	3512	3373	3651	147	3793	3670	3917	108	5069	4882	5256
Top up price	6	792	43	1540	20	1175	1004	1346	18	2106	1931	2281

**Table 20: Top up vs. retail prices in the outlets accepting vouchers**

	2005				2006/7				2007/8			
	N	Mean (Tsh)	95% confidence interval N		N	Mean (Tsh)	95% confidence interval N		N	Mean (Tsh)	95% confidence interval N	
<b>3x6 round</b>												
Total price with voucher	14	3316	3136	3496	35	3733	3543	3923	33	4859	4656	5062
Reported retail price	14	3225	3042	3408	31	3610	3394	3825	30	4450	4261	4639
<b>4x6 round</b>												
Total price with voucher	1	3500	-	-	3	3783	2663	4903	1	5750	-	-
Reported retail price	1	3000	-	-	3	3533	2413	4653	1	4700	-	-
<b>6x6 round</b>												
Total price with voucher	6	3542	2793	4290	20	3925	3754	4096	17	5362	5176	5548
Reported retail price	6	3583	2743	4424	18	3961	3737	4185	10	4885	4419	5351

It is useful to compare the results from the retail census for ITN and top up voucher prices with those reported in the household survey. Table 21 suggests that the top-up prices reported by retailers in the third round were slightly higher than those reported by household survey respondents.

**Table 21: Comparison between price results from retail and household surveys**

Net size	Household survey (currently pregnant) 2007		Retail audit 2007/8			
	N	Mean Top up	N	Mean Top up	95% CI	
3.5x6	72	1392	35	1817	1461	2174
4x6	331	1514	-	-	-	-
6x6	251	1758	18	2106	1931	2281

### ***Field observations***

In all the three rounds, whilst undertaking the retail census, research workers were asked to report their own findings from the field. We again emphasize that it is important to appreciate that these observations are not necessarily representative of the TNVS more generally. Rather, they provide a feel for some of the issues facing the implementation of the programme on the ground which may require further investigation.

During the first round it was reported that some designated outlets were not selling ITNs to non-voucher customers. A similar observation was reported again in the third round but in only 2 districts.

As in the previous rounds, there were also anecdotal reports of top-up price fixing in some wards. Pregnant women, upon receiving vouchers, are instructed to go to a specified designated outlet and pay a fixed amount as a top up price. While this can deprive voucher recipients of bargaining power, the retailers complained that the fixed top-up did not match the current high ITNs prices.

Complaints about the currently high price for the locally manufactured nets were repeatedly echoed by the retailers. This has resulted into some of the retailers and few wholesalers dropping out of ITN business. Some of those who were still in the business were forced to sell imported nets which are available at a lower price. Net brands frequently reported as cheaper were Supernet from Kenya and B58.

Retailers expressed their concern about free nets distributed by the Millennium Project in Tabora rural. They felt that they have caused a slowdown in the use of HP.

Similar to the previous rounds, some voucher retail agents also complained about the transport costs of collecting the nets and suggested that a better system would involve nets being delivered directly to the agent or at least having at least one wholesaler in each district.

The third round survey observed that long-lasting (improved) Ngao was not widely available in some districts.

### **Conclusions**

Similar to the previous survey rounds we found that general shops are the most likely type of outlet type to stock nets and accept vouchers. Over one third of outlets stocking ITNs had come into the market within the last 1-3 years. The third round found that the proportion of wards with at least one ward stocking net kits in major trading centres had increased from 91% in the second round to 100% in the third round. The third round observed that long lasting nets had a increased its share to 12% in the major trading centres.

Of the outlets currently accepting vouchers the vast majority (over 80%) were satisfied with the redemption process. However, the proportion satisfied dropped from 88% in the second round to 81% in the third round. Of those outlets not currently accepting vouchers, most (62%) expressed a willingness to do so in the future

## Appendix 1: Methodology

### Major and non major trading centres

In order to measure availability it is important to establish whether products are available in what is defined as “trading centres”, since if they are not available here they are highly unlikely to be available outside of these areas and investigating this would be a waste of resources. The sample (n) was divided for each district into (n/2) considered as “Major Trading Centres” (MTC) and (n/2) wards, which were considered as “Non-Major Trading centres” (NMTC) (both rounded to nearest whole number). In order to determine whether wards were MTC or NMTC, wards were ranked in decreasing order of size depending on the number of outlets/businesses in each ward. This was done by obtaining data from the *Ofisi ya Biashara* (District level Business Office) records on the number of registered businesses by ward. Wards were then ranked by the number of outlets. The largest n/2 MTCs were then automatically selected to obtain volumes and a picture of availability in MTCs. Another n/2 NMTC wards were randomly sampled from the remaining wards within a district to obtain a picture of volumes and availability in NMTCs. Confirmation that the selected districts were the major trading centres in the ward was obtained by discussion with key informants such as the Business Officer, District Medical Officer and other people knowledgeable of the district (e.g. local businesspeople). This confirmation was necessary since the list of registered businesses may not be fully accurate or up to date.

In order to explain how we defined and delineated the trading centre within the town or village it is useful to consider the MTC wards separately from the NMTC (generally much smaller) wards. When visiting the NMTC wards it was fairly easy to distinguish between areas used for business and residential purposes and those used for residential and agricultural or farming purposes. This is because usually the trading area is clustered around a market area or square, generally the number of outlets is very small and residents and shopkeepers are able to provide the number and location of all shops in the village. In the MTC wards, the delineation of where the trading centre ended was slightly more difficult, however it was still possible to identify and visit the vast majority of outlets by simply travelling on foot around the town/village and systematically going down every street. We also asked members of the public whether there were any shops on certain streets or tracks. Working in this way we were able to visit a sufficiently high proportion of outlets to be confident that our estimates of availability are reliable.

Another issue which had to be resolved in the field was to develop working definitions of which businesses were to be included and which should be excluded from the data collection. The definition had to be sufficient to prevent wasting time and resources in visiting outlets which are extremely unlikely to carry ITN products, while at the same time it had to allow for the wide range of possible outlets to be included in data collection activities. Table A summarises the working definitions of those outlets that are to be included and excluded from the survey.



**Table A: Outlet inclusion and exclusion criteria**

<b>Outlets Included in Census</b>	<b>Outlets Excluded from Census</b>
<b>PRIMARY CRITERIA</b>	
Shops selling more than one product line	Shops selling only one product line which is not an ITN product (net, net kit, Ngao)
<b>SECONDARY CRITERIA</b>	
<b>General and food stuffs</b>	
General Duka's (shops) (including those on petrol station forecourts) Grocery shops Kiosks	Duka la Nyama (Butchers shops) Fruit stalls and Magenge (stalls with very limited low cost stock, e.g. vegetables, dried fish, tea bags) Bakery Bottle stores
<b>Other products</b>	
	Video stores Hardware stores Petrol pumps with no shop attached Car/bicycle spare shops
<b>Textile products</b>	
New textile and clothing shops  Tailors also selling ready made clothing and/or kanga cloths	Second hand clothing stalls/shops (not allowed by law to sell new items) Tailors (service only, no ready made clothes or kanga available)
<b>Medical and veterinary products</b>	
Duka la dawa (medical store) Pharmacy Agricultural and veterinary product stores	
<b>Service industries</b>	
	Hairdressers/barbers, Milling machines, Blade sharpeners, Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes, Tea/Coffee shops, Shoe shine, Bars, Photocopying/secretarial services, Internet Cafes

### **Data collection**

After selecting an outlet for inclusion in the survey, the interviewer briefly explained the purpose of the activity and obtained verbal consent for the interview. The questionnaire was then filled out and any further questions of the respondent answered.

**Appendix 2: List of wards selected within each district.**

<b><u>BAGAMOYO</u></b> CHALINZE DUNDA MBWEWE MIONO	<b><u>KARATU</u></b> ENDAMARAREK KARATU OLDEANI ROZIA	<b><u>MBULU</u></b> DONGOBESE GEHANDU HAYDOM MBULU MBULU MJINI SANU	<b><u>SIMANJIRO</u></b> MERERANI NGORIKA ORKESUMET SHAMBARAI	<b><u>TANDAHIMBA</u></b> KITAMA LUAGALA MAHUTA MAUNDO MICHENJELE MIHAMBWE NAHINYANGA TANDAHIMBA
<b><u>BIHARAMULO</u></b> BIHARAMULO BUKOME BUSERESERE BWANGA CHATO MUGANZA NYAMIREMBE RUNAZI	<b><u>KIBONDO</u></b> BUNYAMBO KAKONKO KIBONDO KIBONDO MJINI KITAHAHA MABAMBA	<b><u>MEATU</u></b> BUKUNDI LUBIGA MWAMISHALI MWANDIYA MWANHUZI NKOMA MEATU	<b><u>SINGIDA</u></b> IPEMBE MAJENGO MANDEWA MTAMAA SINGIDA	<b><u>TANGA</u></b> CHUMBAGENI KIRARE MABOKWENI MAKORORA NGAMIANI KATI NGAMIANI KUSINI PONGWE TANGA MJINI
<b><u>BUNDA</u></b> BUNDA MJINI KIBARA KUNZUGU MIHINGO_NAMHULA NYAMUSWA	<b><u>KILOMBERO</u></b> IFAKARA KIBEREGE LUMEMO MANG'ULA MCHOMBE SANJE	<b><u>NACHINGWEA</u></b> KILIMAHWEA MNERO MIEMBENI NACHINGWEA NAIPANGA NAMBAMBO NANGOWE NDOMONI RUPONDA STESHENI	<b><u>SUMBAWANGA</u></b> RURAL KAENGESA KALAMBAZITE LAELA LUSAKA MATAI MPUI MSANZI MWAZYEI	<b><u>TANDAHIMBA</u></b> KITAMA LUAGALA MAHUTA MAUNDO MICHENJELE MIHAMBWE NAHINYANGA TANDAHIMBA
<b><u>DODOMA RURAL</u></b> BAHI CHILONWA DABALO FUFU IRINGA MVUMI KIGWE LAMAITI MAKANDA MAKANG'WA MAKANGWA MANCHALI MPALANGA MPWAYUNGU MVUMI MISSION NGHAMBAKU	<b><u>LUDEWA</u></b> LUANA LUDENDE LUDEWA MANDA MLANGALI NDICHELIWE NKOMANG'OMBE	<b><u>RUFJI</u></b> IKWIRIRI KIBITI KONGORONI MAHEGE RUARUKE UMWE RUFJI	<b><u>SAME</u></b> HEDARU KIHURIO MAKANYA MIAMBA MPINJI MWEMBE MYAMBA SAME	<b><u>TANGA</u></b> CHUMBAGENI KIRARE MABOKWENI MAKORORA NGAMIANI KATI NGAMIANI KUSINI PONGWE TANGA MJINI
<b><u>IGUNGA</u></b> CHOMA IGUNGA IGURUBI	<b><u>MAGU</u></b> KALEMELA KISESA KITONGOSIMA	<b><u>TABORA RURAL</u></b> BUKUMBI GOWEKO IGALULA		

MBUTU	MAGU	ILOLANGULU		
NANGA	MAGU MJINI	LUTENDE		
NGULU	MALEKELA	MABAMA		
NKINGA	MKULA			
ZEBA	MWAMABANZA			
ZIBA	MWAMANYILI			
	NG'HAYA			

**Appendix 2: Data collection tool for retail auditing**

**TNVS RETAIL AUDIT OF OUTLETS 2007/08**

**NAMBA YA KITUO/DUKA** [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]  
**OUTLET CODE**

<b>C1</b>	Herufi za kwanza za jina la mhojaji <i>Interviewer initials</i>	[ ][ ]
<b>C2</b>	Tarehe ya uhojaji Siku/mwezi/mwaka <i>Date of Interview (dd/mm/yyyy)</i>	[ ][ ]/[ ][ ]/[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
<b>C3</b>	Jina la wilaya <i>District name (write)</i>	_____
<b>C4</b>	Alama ya wilaya <i>District code</i>	[ ][ ][ ][ ]
<b>C5</b>	Jina la kata <i>Ward Name</i>	_____
<b>C6</b>	Alama ya kata <i>Ward code</i>	[ ][ ][ ][ ]
<b>C7</b>	Jina la duka/kituo <i>Name of outlet</i>	_____

<b>C8</b>	Jina la mhojiwa <i>Name of respondent</i>	_____
<b>C9</b>	Jina la mmiliki wa duka (kama ni tofauti na mhojiwa) <i>Name of shop owner (if different from above)</i>	_____
<b>C10</b>	Je wewe ni: 1 = Mmiliki wa duka/kioski 2 = Mwuuzaji tu 3 = Machinga – aliyejajiri 4 = wanafamilia 5 = Ingingine ( <i>Eleza</i> ) <i>Are you the:</i> 1 = Shop/kiosk owner 2 = Shop/kiosk assistant	[ ]

	3 = Machinga – self-employed 4 = Family member 5 = Other ( <i>Specify</i> )	
C11	Je unauza ( <i>soma orodha hapa chini na wekea duara namba moja tu</i> ) 1 = Rejareja tu 2 = Kwa`jumla tu 3 = Jumla na rejareja 9 = Haijulikani  Do you sell? 1= Retail only 2 = Wholesale only 3 = Wholesale and retail 9= Don't know	[ ]

C12 Ni bidhaa gani zinauzwa leo kwenye hiki kituo?  
 What goods are on sale in this outlet today?

<b>MHOJAJI: Kwa kila aina ya bidhaa andika 1 = Ndiyo, 2 = Hapana au 9 = Sijui</b>	
<b>INTERVIEWER: Against each item write 1 = Yes, 2 = No or 9 = Don't know</b>	
<b>Bidhaa za vyandarua na dawa ITN Products and Drugs</b>	
Vyandarua (bila dawa) Nets (without insecticide)	[ ]
Vyandarua vilivyowekwa dawa kiwandani factory pre treated nets	[ ]
Net kits (chandarua na dawa) Net kits (net and Insecticide)	[ ]
Dawa ya chandarua - Ngao Insecticide – Ngao	[ ]
Dawa ya chandarua – Ngao ya muda mrefu Insecticide – Ngao long lasting	[ ]
Aina nyingine ya dawa ya vyandarua tofauti na Ngao, taja Other insecticide apart from Ngao, specify	[ ]
Dawa za kutibu/kuzuia malaria (k.m. Amodiar) Anti-Malarial Drugs	[ ]
Dawa (zingine mbali na zinazotibu/zuia malaria k.m. panadol) Drugs (other than anti-malarial drugs)	[ ]
Dawa ya kuzuia mbu ya kuchoma Mosquito coil	[ ]
Dawa za kupulizia za kuzuia/kuua mbu (k.m Doom, expel) Insecticide sprays (eg Doom, expel)	[ ]
Dawa ya kuzuia mbu ya kujipaka Insect repellents	[ ]
<b>Vyakula, vinywaji na bidhaa za usafi Food, Drink and Groceries</b>	

Matunda na mbogamboga Fresh fruit and vegetables	[ ]
Nyama Fresh meat	[ ]
Vyakula vya kupima kwa uzito (k.m. unga wa mahindi, sukari, maharagwe samaki wakavu n.k.) Loose food by weight (e.g. maize flour, sugar, beans, dried fish)	[ ]
Vyakula vya makopo au paketi (k.m. chai, mafuta) Pre-packaged foods (e.g. packet tea, canned foods, jars of jam)	[ ]
Vinywaji vya chupa (k.m. soda na bia) Bottled drinks (e.g. sodas and beer)	[ ]
Bidhaa za usafi (k.m. sabuni ya unga, sabuni ya kuoshea) Cleaning products (e.g. soap powder, washing soap)	[ ]
Vipodozi Cosmetics	[ ]
<b>Majora ya nguo na nguo zilizo tayari</b> Clothing and Textiles	
Nguo zilizo tayari Ready made clothes	[ ]
Majora ya nguo Rolls of cloth	[ ]
Kanga	[ ]
Vitenge Kitenge	[ ]
Mabegi au masanduku ya safari Bags or suit cases	[ ]
Bedcovers, mablanketi au mashuka Bedcovers, blankets or bed sheets	[ ]
Magodoro Mattresses	[ ]
Ndala (malapa) viatu (shoes) Sandals (flip flops)	[ ]

<b>Nyingine Others</b>	
Bidhaa za majumbani (k.m. bidhaa za plastiki, bakuli, sahani sufuria n.k.) General household goods (e.g. plasticware, plates, bowls, pans, pots)	[ ]
Bidhaa za ujenzi (k.m. saruji, nondo na mabati) Hardware (e.g. tools, cement, iron sheeting)	[ ]
Stationary (k.m vitabu vya shule, kalamu, karatasi n.k.) Stationary (e.g. school books, pens, paper)	[ ]
Saa, mikufu, hereni Watches, clocks, jewellery	[ ]
Radio, TV nk radio, TV, etc	[ ]
Miavuli Umbrella	[ ]
Vifaa vya magari, pikipiki au baiskeli Vehicle/motor cycle /bicycle spare parts	[ ]

Bidhaa za vyandarua vyenye dawa ITN and related product sales		
[MHOJAJI:] Kama C13,14,15 jibu ni HAPANA, NENDA C24 INTERVIEWER: If the answer C13,14,15 is NO, go to C28		
C13	<p>Kwa kawaida huza vyandarua visivyofungwa pamoja na paketi ya dawa ? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 9 = Sijui</p> <p>Do you normally sell unbundled mosquito nets? 1= Yes 2 = No 9 = Don't know</p>	[ ]
C14	<p>Kwa kawaida huza vyandarua na dawa vikifungwa pamoja? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 9 = Sijui</p> <p>Do you normally sell mosquito nets packaged with insecticide? 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Don't know</p>	[ ]
C15	<p>Kwa kawaida huza chandarua chenye dawa ya muda mrefu (Chandarua chenye nguvu ya ajabu)? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 9 = Sijui</p> <p>Do you normally sell long-lasting treated nets or Magic Power nets? 1= Yes 2 = No 99 = Don't know</p>	[ ]

<p><b>[MHOJAJI:] Kama C13,14,15 jibu ni HAPANA, NENDA C24</b>  <b>[Interviewer] if C13, 14, 15 answer is No, Go C24</b></p>		
<p><b>C16</b></p>	<p>Je umekuwa kwenye biashara ya kuuza vyandarua ambavyo havijafungwa na dawa kwa muda gani?  1 = Chini ya miezi 6  2 = Kati ya miezi 6 na 12  3 = Kati ya mwaka 1 na 3  4 = Kati ya miaka 4 na 6  5 = Zaidi ya miaka 7  8 = aihusiki/Siuzi bidhaa hizi  9 = Sijui</p> <p>How long have you been in the business of selling unbundled nets?  1 = Less than 6 months,  2 = 6 to 12 months,  3 = 1 to 3 years  4 = 4 to 6 years  5 = More than 7 years  8 = Not applicable/ Don't sell these items  9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p>
<p><b>C17</b></p>	<p>Je umekuwa kwenye biashara ya kuuza vyandarua vilivyofungwa na dawa kwa muda gani?  1 = Chini ya miezi 6  2 = Kati ya miezi 6 na 12  3 = Kati ya mwaka 1 na 3  4 = Kati ya miaka 4 na 6  5 = Zaidi ya miaka 7  8 = Haihusiki/Siuzi bidhaa hizi  9 = Sijui</p> <p>How long have you been in the business of selling net kits?  1 = Less than 6 months,  2 = 6 to 12 months,  3 = 1 to 3 years  4 = 4 to 6 years  5 = More than 7 years  8 = Not applicable/Don't sell these items  9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p>



<p><b>C18</b></p>	<p>Je umekuwa kwenye biashara ya kuuza chandarua chenye dawa ya muda mrefu au Nguvu za ajabu kwa muda gani?  1 = Chini ya miezi 6  2 = Kati ya miezi 6 na 12  3 = Kati ya mwaka 1 na 3  4 = Kati ya miaka 4 na 6  5 = Zaidi ya miaka 7  8 = Haihusiki/Siuzi bidhaa hizi  9 = Sijui</p> <p>How long have you been in the business of selling long lasting treated nets or Magic Power nets?  1 = Less than 6 months  2 = 6 to 12 months  3 = 1 to 3 years  4 = 4 to 6 years  5 = More than 7 years  8 = Not applicable/Don't sell these items  9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p>
<p><b>C19</b></p>	<p>Je ni wakati/msimu gani unaweka <i>stock</i>/unauza vyandarua  1 = Mwaka mzima  2 = Sehemu tu ya mwaka (eleza)  3 = Nikiagizwa na m/wateja  4 = Ingingine (elezea)  88 = Haihusiki/Siuzi bidhaa hizi  99 = Sijui</p> <p>When do you stock/sell nets?  1 = All year round  2 = Part of the year  3 = On request  4 = Other (specify)  8 = Not applicable/Don't sell these items  9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p>

<b>C20</b>	<p>Tafadhali tupatie JINA na MAHALI aliko msambazaji wa vyandarua</p> <p>Please give the NAME and LOCATION of the supplier of mosquito nets (write here)</p> <p><i>Andika '99' kama haijulikani au '88' kama haihusiki/siuzi bidhaa hizi</i></p> <p><i>Write '99' if not known or '88' if not applicable/don't sell these items</i></p>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>C21</b>	<p>Je msambazaji wa vyandarua huwa anakuletea vyandarua mpaka dukani kwako?</p> <p>1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 8 = Haihusiki/siuzi bidhaa hizi 9 = Sijui</p> <p>Does your net supplier deliver to your outlet?</p> <p>1 = Yes 2 = No 8 = Not applicable/Don't sell these items 9 = Don't know</p>	[ ]
<b>C22</b>	<p>Ni aina gani ya vyandarua ulivyonavyo kwenye stock leo?</p> <p>What brand of nets do you have in stock today?</p> <p>kwa kila aina ya chandarua Andika 1 = Ndiyo, 2 = Hapana au 9 = Sijui</p> <p>Against each item write 1 = Yes, 2 = No or 9 = Don't know</p>	
	Safi nets®	[ ]
	Mbu net®	[ ]
	Afya net®	[ ]
	Net Poa®	[ ]
	ABC	[ ]
	B52	[ ]
	Motex®	[ ]

	B58	[ ]
	Olyset	[ ]
	Permanent®	[ ]
	Inginge (tafadhali eleza) Other (please specify)	[ ]

**C23 Tafadhali tueleze zaidi kuhusu bei ya vyandarua ulivyonavyo dukani leo**

*MHOJAJI: Hapa tunahitaji uandike bei ya chini na ya juu kabisa kwa chandarua cha kila ukubwa kama ilivyoorodheshwa hapa chini.*

*“Cost price” ni bei ambayo mwenye duka alilipa kwa muuzaji wa jumla kwa kila chandarua.*

*“Retail price” ni bei aliyolipa mteja aliyenunua chandarua bila ya kutumia hati punguzo.*

*“Voucher price” ni kiasi cha fedha ambacho mteja aliongezea ili aweze kununua chandarua kwa kutumia hati punguzo.*

**Notes:**

- Kama kuna bei **moja tu** ya chandarua tafadhali andika **bei sawa** kwenye visanduku vya **bei ya chini** na **juu**.
- Kama chandarua cha ukubwa husika **haviuzwi** tafadhali andika ‘8888’ kwenye visanduku vya vya bei ya Chini na Juu
- Kama bei yoyote haijulikani andika ‘9999’
- **Usiache** kisanduku chochote bila kujaza.

**C23 Please tell us more about the prices of bundled net kits (nets plus insecticide) you have in stock today?**

*INTERVIEWER: Here we want you to record the lowest and highest price for each size of net listed below.*

*“Cost price” refers to the price paid by the shop owner to the wholesaler for each net.*

*“Retail price” refers to the price paid by a customer for a net without a voucher*

*“Voucher price” refers to the **top-up amount** which is paid by customers who buy a net with a voucher*

**Notes:**

- Where there is only **one** price for a net size please write the **same** price in the Low and High boxes.
- Where a net size is **not stocked** please write ‘8888’ in the Low and High boxes.
- If any price is **not known** write ‘9999’.
- **Do not** leave any boxes blank.

<b>C24</b>	Kwa kawaida huuza dawa ya vyandarua? 1= Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 99 = Sijui  Do you normally sell insecticide for treating mosquito nets 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Don't know	[ ]
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Size (round or square)	Cost price		Retail Price		Voucher price			
	Low	High	Low	High	Children's vouchers		Pregnant women voucher	
					Low	High	Low	High
3.5X6X7 (R)								
4X6X5 (R)								
4X6X5 (S)								
4X6X7 (R)								
5X6X7 (R)								
5X6X7 (S)								
6X6X5 (R)								
6X6X5 (S)								
6X6X7 (R)								
6X6X7 (S)								
8X6X7 (R)								
8X6X7 (S)								

<b>C24</b>	Kwa kawaida huuza dawa ya vyandarua? 1= Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 99 = Sijui  Do you normally sell insecticide for treating mosquito nets 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Don't know	[ ]
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**[MHOJAJI:] Kama C13,14,15 na 24 jibu ni HAPANA nenda C28 ; au kama C13,14,15 mojawapo au yote jibu ni NDIYO lakini C24 jibu ni hapana nenda C31**

**[interviewer] if C13, C14, C15 and C24 answer is NO Go C28; or if C13, C14, C15 any or all answers are YES but C24 is NO Go C31**

<p><b>C25</b></p>	<p>Je umekuwa kwenye biashara ya kuuza dawa ya chandarua kwa muda gani?          1 = Chini ya miezi 6          2 = Kati ya miezi 6 na 12          3 = Kati ya mwaka 1 na 3          4 = Kati ya miaka 4 na 6          5 = Zaidi ya miaka 7          8 = Haihusiki/Siuzi bidhaa hizi          9 = Sijui</p> <p>How long have you been in the business of selling insecticide?          1 = Less than 6 months          2 = 6 to 12 months          3 = 1 to 3 years          4 = 4 to 6 years          5 = More than 7 years          8 = Not applicable/Don't sell these items          9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p>
<p><b>C26</b></p>	<p>Tafadhali tupatie JINA na MAHALI aliko msambazaji wa dawa ya kuoshea <b>vyandarua</b>          Give the NAME and LOCATION of your supplier of insecticide</p> <p><i>Andika '99' kama haijulikani au '88' kama haihusiki/siuzi bidhaa hizi</i>  <i>Write 99 if not known or '88' if not applicable/don't sell these items</i></p>	<p>[ ]</p>
<p><b>C27</b></p>	<p>Je msambazaji wa dawa ya chandarua huwa anakuletea mpaka dukani kwako?          1 = Ndiyo          2 = Hapana          8 = Haihusiki/siuzi bidhaa hizi          9 = Sijui</p> <p>Does your insecticide supplier deliver to your outlet?          1 = Yes          2 = No          8 = Not applicable/Don't sell these items          9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p>

Sababu za kutokuuza bidhaa za vyandarua vyenye dawa (kwa maduka ambayo hayauzi vyandarua sasa hivi)  
**Reasons for not selling ITN products (for outlets not currently selling nets)**

<p><b>C28</b></p>	<p>Je ulishawahi kuuza vyandarua vya aina yoyote siku za nyuma?  1 = Ndiyo  2 = Hapana  9 = Haijulikani</p> <p>Have you ever sold mosquito nets (bundled or unbundled) in the past?  1 = Yes  2 = No  9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p> <p><b>Kama Hapana nenda hadi C30</b></p> <p><b>Sijui nenda C31</b></p> <p>If 'No' go to C30  If 'I don't know' Go C31</p>
<p><b>C29</b></p>	<p>Tafadhali tupatie sababu zilizokufanya usimamame/kuacha kuuza bidhaa za vyandarua vyenye dawa (ITN)  Please give reason(s) why you stopped selling ITNs products</p>	<p><b>Sasa nenda C31</b>  Go to C31</p>
<p><b>C30</b></p>	<p>Tafadhali tupatie sabababu zilizosababisha kutouza bidhaa za ITN  Please give reason(s) why you have never sold these products.</p>	<p><b>Sasa nenda C31</b>  Go to C31</p>

Ufahamu na ushiriki kwenye Mpango wa Hati Punguzo Knowledge and involvement in the TNVS		
<b>C31</b>	<p>Je umewahi kusikia habari kuhusu mpango wa hati punguzo kwa ajili ya vyandarua vyenye dawa? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 99 = Sijui</p> <p>Have you heard of the voucher scheme for ITNs? 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p> <p>Kama 'Hapana' au 'Sijui' nenda hadi C43 If 'No' or 'Don't know' skip to C43</p>
<b>C32</b>	<p>Je sasa hivi unapokea hati punguzo kwa ajili ya vyandarua vyenye dawa? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 9 = Sijui</p> <p>Do you currently accept vouchers for ITNs 1 = Yes 2 = No 9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p> <p>Kama 'Hapana' au 'Sijui' nenda hadi C40 If 'No' or 'Don't know' skip to module C40</p>
<b>C33 (a)</b>	<p>Je ni lini ulianza kupokea hati punguzo za waja wazito? (mwezi/mwaka) When did you start accepting vouchers? (mm/yyyy)</p> <p>Andika 9999 kama haijulikani, 8888 haihusiki/mpango haujaanza Write 9 if not known, 8888 not related/not launched</p>	<p>_ _ _ / _ _ _ _ </p>
<b>C33 (b)</b>	<p>Je ni lini ulianza kupokea hati punguzo za watoto? (mwezi/mwaka) When did you start accepting vouchers? (mm/yyyy)</p> <p>Andika 9999 kama haijulikani, 8888 haihusiki/mpango haujaanza Write 9 if not known, 8888 not related/not launched</p>	<p>_ _ _ / _ _ _ _ </p>
<b>C33 (c)</b>	<p>Je ni lini ulianza kupokea hati punguzo MAALUM? (mwezi/mwaka) When did you start accepting vouchers? (mm/yyyy)</p> <p>Andika 9999 kama haijulikani, 8888 haihusiki/mpango haujaanza Write 9 if not known, 8888 not related/not launched</p>	<p>_ _ _ / _ _ _ _ </p>
<b>C34</b>	Huwa unabadilisha hati punguzo za waja wazito	



<b>(a)</b>	<p>kila baada ya muda gani?</p> <p>1= Kila wiki  2 = Kila baada ya wiki 2  3 = Kila mwezi  4 = Ingingine (tafadhali eleza)  5 = Bado sijatoa hati punguzo  9 = Sijui</p> <p><i>Andika 8888 kama haihusiki/mpango haujaanza</i></p> <p>How often do you redeem pregnant women vouchers?  1 = Weekly  2 = Every 2 weeks  3 = Monthly  4 = Other (please specify)  5 = Have not yet redeemed  9 = Don't know</p> <p><i>Write 8888 if not related/not launched</i></p>	[ ]
<b>C34 (b)</b>	<p>Huwa unabadilisha hati punguzo za watoto kila baada ya muda gani?</p> <p>1= Kila wiki  2 = Kila baada ya wiki 2  3 = Kila mwezi  4 = Ingingine (tafadhali eleza)  5 = Bado sijatoa hati punguzo  9 = Sijui</p> <p><i>Andika 8888 kama haihusiki/mpango haujaanza</i></p> <p>How often do you redeem pregnant women vouchers?  1 = Weekly  2 = Every 2 weeks  3 = Monthly  4 = Other (please specify)  5 = Have not yet redeemed  9 = Don't know</p> <p><i>Write 8888 if not related/not launched</i></p>	[ ]
<b>C34 (c)</b>	<p>Huwa unabadilisha hati punguzo MAALUM kila baada ya muda gani?</p> <p>1= Kila wiki  2 = Kila baada ya wiki 2  3 = Kila mwezi  4 = Ingingine (tafadhali eleza)  5 = Bado sijatoa hati punguzo  9 = Sijui</p> <p><i>Andika 8888 kama haihusiki/mpango haujaanza</i></p> <p>How often do you redeem pregnant women vouchers?</p>	[ ]

	<p>1 = Weekly  2 = Every 2 weeks  3 = Monthly  4 = Other (please specify)  5 = Have not yet redeemed  9 = Don't know  <i>Write 8888 if not related/not launched</i></p>	
<b>C35</b>	<p>Je ni mara ngapi ungependa kubadilisha hati punguzo zako?  1= Kila wiki  2 = Kila baada ya wiki 2  3 = Kila mwezi  4 = Ingingine (tafadhali eleza)  99 = Sijui</p> <p>How often would you like to redeem your vouchers?  1= Weekly  2 = Every 2 weeks  3 = Monthly  4 = Other (please specify)  9 = Don't know</p>	[ ]

**MHOJAJI:** Mjulishe mhojiwa kuwa sasa unahitaji akumbuke mara ya mwisho alipobadilisha hati punguzo ili apewe vyandarua. **Kama mhojiwa bado hajadilisha hati punguzo yoyote nenda hadi C43.**

Tell the respondent that you now want them to think about the **last time** they redeemed vouchers. If the respondent has not yet redeemed any vouchers skip to C43

<b>C36 (a)</b>	<p>Je ni lini mara ya mwisho ulibadilisha hati punguzo ya wajawazito kwa kupewa vyandarua?  1 = Chini ya wiki 1 iliyopita  2 = Kati ya wiki 1 hadi 2 zilizopita  3 = Kati ya wiki 2 hadi 4 zilizopita  4 = Zaidi ya mwezi uliopita  99 = Sijui  <i>Andika 8888 kama haihusiki/mpango haujaanza</i></p> <p>When was the last time you redeemed some vouchers?  1 = Less than 1 week ago  2 = 1-2 weeks ago  3 = 2-4 weeks ago  4 = More than one month ago  99 = Don't know <i>Write 8888 if not related/not launched</i></p>	[ ]
<b>C36 (b)</b>	<p>Je ni lini mara ya mwisho ulibadilisha hati punguzo ya wajawazito kwa kupewa vyandarua?  1 = Chini ya wiki 1 iliyopita  2 = Kati ya wiki 1 hadi 2 zilizopita  3 = Kati ya wiki 2 hadi 4 zilizopita  4 = Zaidi ya mwezi uliopita  99 = Sijui  <i>Andika 8888 kama haihusiki/mpango haujaanza</i></p>	[ ]

	<p>When was the last time you redeemed some vouchers?</p> <p>1 = Less than 1 week ago  2 = 1-2 weeks ago  3 = 2-4 weeks ago  4 = More than one month ago  99 = Don't know  8888 if not related/not launched</p>	
<b>C36 (c)</b>	<p>Je ni lini mara ya mwisho ulibadilisha hati punguzo ya wajawazito kwa kupewa vyandarua?</p> <p>1 = Chini ya wiki 1 iliyopita  2 = Kati ya wiki 1 hadi 2 zilizopita  3 = Kati ya wiki 2 hadi 4 zilizopita  4 = Zaidi ya mwezi uliopita  99 = Sijui  Andika 8888 kama haihusiki/mpango haujaanza</p> <p>When was the last time you redeemed some vouchers?</p> <p>1 = Less than 1 week ago  2 = 1-2 weeks ago  3 = 2-4 weeks ago  4 = More than one month ago  99 = Don't know  8888 if not related/not launched</p>	[ ]
<b>C37 (a)</b>	<p>Kwa makadirio mara ya mwisho ulibadilisha hati punguzo za wajawazito ngapi? (Andika namba).  Approximately how many pregnant women vouchers did you redeem on this occasion? (write number)</p> <p>Kama haijulikani andika 9999, 8888 kama haihusiki/mpango haujaanza  Write 9999 if not known, 8888 if not related/not launched</p>	<input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>
<b>C37 (b)</b>	<p>Kwa makadirio mara ya mwisho ulibadilisha hati punguzo za watoto ngapi? (Andika namba).  Approximately how many vouchers did you redeem on this occasion? (write number)</p> <p>Kama haijulikani andika 9999, 8888 kama haihusiki/mpango haujaanza  Write 9999 if not known, 8888 if not related/not launched</p>	<input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>
<b>C37 (c)</b>	<p>Kwa makadirio mara ya mwisho ulibadilisha hati punguzo MAALUM ngapi? (Andika namba).  Approximately how many vouchers did you redeem on this occasion? (write number)</p> <p>Kama haijulikani andika 9999, 8888 kama</p>	<input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>   <input type="text"/>

	<i>haihusiki/mpango haujaanza</i> <i>Write 9999 if not known, 8888 if not related/not launched</i>	
<b>C38</b>	Je utaratibu wa kubadilishaji wa hati punguzo unaridhisha au hauridhishi? 1 = unaridhisha 2 = Hauridhishi 9 = Sijui/siwezi kusema  <i>Is the redemption process satisfactory or not satisfactory?</i> 1= Satisfactory 2 = Not satisfactory 9 = Don't know/can't say	[ ]  <b>Kama 1 au 99, nenda hadi C43</b>  <i>If 'satisfactory' or 'don't know' skip to C43</i>
<b>C39</b>	Kama hali/mchakato wa kubadilisha HATI PUNGUZO hauunaridhi, tafadhali tupatie maelezo ni kwa nini <i>If the redemption process is not satisfactory please explain why</i>	<b>Sasa nenda C43</b> <i>Now go to C43</i>

<b>For shops not currently accepting vouchers</b> <b>Maduka ambayo hayapokei hati punguzo</b>		
<b>C40</b>	Je ulishawahi kupokea hati punguzo siku za nyuma halafu ukaacha? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 9 = Sijui  <i>Have you ever accepted vouchers in the past and then stopped?</i> 1= Yes 2 = No 9 = Don't know	[ ]  <b>Kama 'Hapana', nenda hadi C42</b> <i>If 'No' go to C42</i>
<b>C41</b>	Kwa nini hivi sasa hupokei hati punguzo? <i>Why do you not currently accept vouchers? (andika sababu hapa)</i> <i>(write reason here)</i>	
<b>C42</b>	Je baadaye ungependa kuhusishwa kwenye mpango wa hati punguzo? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana 99 = Sijui	[ ]

	<p>Would you like to be involved in a voucher scheme in future?  1= Yes  2 = No  99= Don't know</p>	
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<b>Maduka mengine yanayouza bidhaa za vyandarua vyenye dawa (ITN) kwenye eneo hili</b> <b>Other outlets selling ITN products in the area</b>		
<b>C43</b>	<p>Je unafhamu maduka mengine yanayouza vyandarua/dawa ya chandarua kwenye eneo lako?  1 = Ndiyo  2 = Hapana  9 = Sijui</p> <p>Do you know of any outlets in your area that sell nets and/or insecticides?  1= Yes  2 = No  9 = Don't know</p>	<p>[ ]</p> <p><b>Kama 'Hapana' au 'Sijui' nenda hadi C45</b>  <b>If 'No' or 'don't know' skip to C45</b></p>
<b>C44</b>	<p>Tafadhali tupatie majina yake na mahali yaliko  Give their names and physical addresses</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

<p>MHOJAJI: Mjulisha mhojiwa kuwa sasa unaenda kuandika taarifa zaidi kuhusu duka na kuangalia aina ya matangazo ya vyandarua, dawa ya kuoshea vyandarua au hati punguzo</p> <p>Inform the respondent that you are now going to write down details of the shop and check what point of sales materials are on display</p>		
C45	<p>Je matangazo yanayohusu vyandarua yamebandikwa dukani? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana</p> <p>Are point-of-sales materials on display for Nets? 1= Yes 2 = No</p>	<p>[ ]</p> <p><b>mhojaji jaza kwa kuangalia bila kumuuliza mhojiwa</b> <i>interviewer fill without asking</i></p>
C46	<p>Je matangazo yanayohusu dawa ya chandarua (k.m Ngao) yamebandikwa dukani? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana</p> <p>Are point-of-sales materials on display for Ngao? 1= Yes 2=No</p>	<p>[ ]</p> <p><b>mhojaji jaza kwa kuangalia bila kumuuliza mhojiwa</b> <i>interviewer fill without asking</i></p>
C47	<p>Je matangazo yanayohusu Hati Punguzo yamebandikwa dukani? 1 = Ndiyo 2 = Hapana</p> <p>Are point-of-sales materials on display for TNVS? 1= Yes 2=No</p>	<p>[ ]</p> <p><b>mhojaji jaza kwa kuangalia bila kumuuliza mhojiwa</b> <i>interviewer fill without asking</i></p>
C48	<p>Mahali duka liliko (<i>Andika maelezo mengi kadri iwezekanavyo</i>) Location of outlet (<i>Give as much detail as possible</i>)</p>	shoploc
C49	<p>Andika alama za GPS duka liliko Write down the GPS co-ordinates of outlet</p>	<p>E _____<sup>0</sup> _____</p> <p>S _____<sup>0</sup> _____</p>
C50	<p>Aina ya duka 1 = Machinga 2 = Kiosk/Kibanda 3 = Duka 4 = Supermarket</p>	[ ]

	<p>5 = Pharmacy (Part 1)  6 = Duka La Dawa (Baridi – Part 2)  7 = Injine (tafadhali eleza)  9 = Sijui/Siwezi kusema</p> <p>Type of outlet  1 = Machinga  2 = Kiosk/Kibanda  3 = Duka  4 = Supermarket  5 = Pharmacy (Part 1)  6 = Duka La Dawa (Baridi – Part 2)  7 = Other (please specify)  9 = Don't know/can't tell</p>	
<b>C51</b>	<p>Hali ya uhojaji  1 = Uhojaji uliisha  2 = Kituo kimefungwa kwa muda  <i>(weka kumbukumbu ya kurudi baadaye)</i>  3 = Kituo kimefungwa kabisa  <i>(toa taarifa kwa msimamizi)</i>  4 = Mhojiwa ana kazi nyingi  <i>(weka makubaliano kurudi wakati unaofaa baadaye)</i>  5 = Hakuna ushirikiano  6 = Injine (eleza)</p> <p>Status of Interview  1 = Interview was completed  2 = Outlet is closed temporarily  <i>(take note to come back later)</i>  3 = Outlet is closed permanently  <i>(report to supervisor)</i>  4 = Respondent is busy  <i>(make appointment to come at convenient time)</i>  5 = No cooperation  6 = Other (<i>specify</i>)</p>	[ ]

**Mshukuru Mhojiwa**  
**Thank the Respondent**