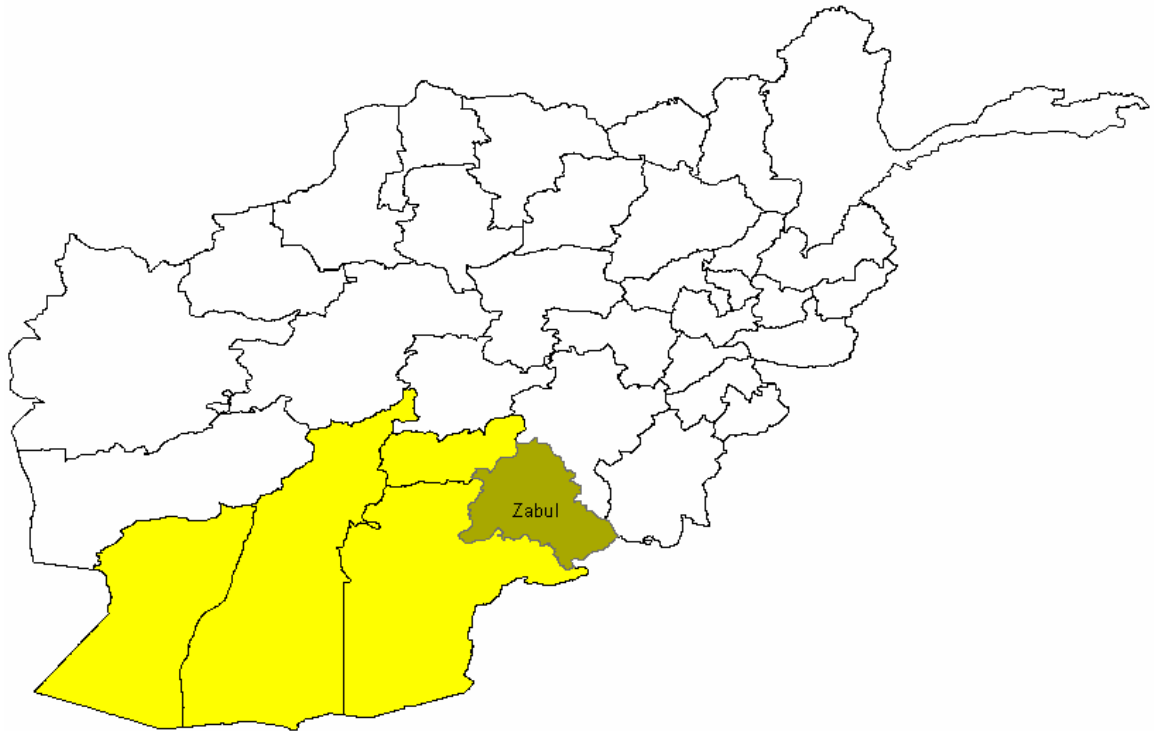




# Zabul



## A Socio-Economic and Demographic Profile



*With the financial and technical assistance of UNFPA*



### ***Note***

Some of the information contained in this report, in particular that related to crops and economic activities, as well as the building stock may not be as accurate as one would wish. However, they are the best estimates available at the time of the Household listing exercise. The most logical explanation is that the sources of the information—local informants—may not have been as knowledgeable as they were assumed to be.

*Province of*

*Zabul*

*A Socio-Economic and Demographic Profile  
Household Listing—2005*

## ***Acknowledgements***

The Socio-Economic and Demographic Profiles were a collaborative effort of UNFPA, the Central Statistics Office, and numerous stakeholders, who made suggestions for the improvement of the final product while it was still being written.

UNFPA wishes to recognize the contributions of Mr. David Saunders, its former representative in Afghanistan, who shared the various drafts of the model Profile with a number of donors, embassies, and other stakeholders stationed in Kabul and collected their suggestions as to how to improve on it.

The profiles could not have been completed without the commitment, enthusiasm and energetic efforts of many CSO staff members. Mr. Mohammad Haroon Aman, Mr. Waheed Ibrahimi, and Mrs Fazila Miri of the Database section produced all the tables and graphics for all 34 provinces. Mr. Tamim Ahmad Shakeb, head of the GIS section, and his colleagues, Messrs Zabiullah Aseel and Abdul Ahmad Sherzai, together produced all the thematic maps included in the body of the text as well as in the annexes—a total of more than 1,300 maps. Messrs Nasratullah Ramzi, Saifrahman Azizi, Sayed Yousuf Hashimi, and Zabiullah Omari of Database were responsible for editing the profiles and putting the last touches before printing

UNFPA also wishes to extend its appreciation to Mr. Abdul Rashid Fakhri, head of CSO, and his colleagues in the CSO review team—Messrs Esmatuallah Ramzi, Mohamed Sami Nabi, Azizullah Faqiri, and Ghulam Mustapha, who read the drafts and made valuable comments and suggestions, in particular with regards to the information on economic activities.

***Introduction by the  
Acting General President of the Central Statistics Office of Afghanistan***

Designing programs aimed at increasing socio-economic development and economic growth to ensure better living conditions for population requires accurate, up-to-date, and comprehensive data. It has been 27 years since Afghanistan's first attempt to conduct a national population census. For reasons known to all, such an attempt had to be aborted. In those 27 years, a number of changes took place, that were related to natural population growth, population movement, and redrawing of the boundaries of the country's administrative units, among others. Such changes need to be appraised and documented, in order to respond to the need for accurate information that is vital for development and reconstruction programs.

Both the Bonn agreement and the emergency Loya Jirga called for the conduct of a second national population and housing census. Jointly with UNFPA, CSO mobilized the required funds from the international donor community, and took charge of the complex task of planning for the census and upgrading the technical skills of the CSO staff that will be responsible for its conduct.

In spite of difficulties of various sorts, and at an enormous cost in terms of staff mobilization, CSO, with the financial and technical assistance of UNFPA, undertook the first phase of the population and housing census. The operation, including door numbering, household listing, updating the enumeration area maps, data entry, cleaning, and processing took less than four years. For the first time, digital maps were produced for all provinces, districts, and village locations.

CSO has the great pleasure of producing this publication, which presents the results of the first phase of the census. It provides such valuable information as population size and spatial distribution, age and sex composition, as well availability of certain facilities to the village populations. We hope that such information will be useful for the widest audience, in particular planners, researchers, and any one with an interest in population data.



Abdul Rashid Fakhri,  
Acting General President  
Central Statistics Office,  
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

**Introduction by the  
Representative of UNFPA**

Under the Bonn Agreement, the United Nations agreed to assist the Government of Afghanistan in conducting a Population and Housing Census, the first Census in Afghanistan since 1979. As a leader in population and development issues, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has been entrusted with this task for its decades of experience and expertise in providing technical and financial assistance in conducting population and housing censuses.

For the past few years, Afghanistan has been making serious attempts at rebuilding and rehabilitating the nation and its institutions after more than two decades of war, conflict, and civil strife. Effective planning for comprehensive social and economic development requires evidence based and reliable data. Data for economic and social development can come from various sources: sample surveys, administrative records, and various other sources. However, no data source other than a Population and Housing Census will provide primary information about the number and characteristics of Afghanistan's population. Likewise, the Census 2008 will allow for comprehensive gender analysis of population based indicators and will provide the baseline for population and any related functional projections that are crucial for planning.

The present publication deals with Phase I of the Afghanistan census—the Household Listing, conducted and the results analyzed between 2002 and 2005. The data collected during this exercise provides a wealth of information on basic population variables in the country — size of the population, age structure and sex composition, and household size. The household listing has also produced much socio-economic data on economic activities, health and education facilities, housing facilities and so on. All such information will be essential in the process of socio-economic reconstruction in Afghanistan. However, it must be noted that the household listing phase unfortunately could not be conducted in a small number of districts due to the security situation that prevailed then. It is hoped that the census proper, scheduled for the summer 2008 and being a benchmark under the London Compact, will encounter more favorable circumstances and fill the gaps left by the Household Listing exercise. UNFPA will extend all possible assistance to the Government of Afghanistan in order to make the census operation in 2008 a successful one. There are a number of positive aspects, which are important to note in the context of conducting the household listing, particularly noteworthy is the cooperation, which the Central Statistical Office has received from the Provincial Administrations, and the assistance, which has been extended to the CSO staff in all of the provinces. The enthusiasm of all of the staff to undertake very difficult work in exceptionally difficult conditions is equally noteworthy and appreciated, as is the quality of the work. At this point, I would like to extend my gratitude and recognition to Dr. Hamadi Betbout, UNFPA's senior advisor who led the exercise of managing the household listing database and publication of the provincial profiles.



Alain Sibenaler  
Representative a.i.  
UNFPA Kabul

# Zabul



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# Settlement Patterns

Located in the Southern region, Zabul is bordered by the provinces of Ghazni in the East, Paktika in the South-East, Kandahar in the South and South-West, and Urozgan in the North-West. It has common borders with Pakistan in the South. Zabul covers a land area of 17,472 squared kilometers, representing 2.68 percent of the total Afghan territory. It is the 13<sup>th</sup> largest province in Afghanistan in terms of land area. The province is divided into 11 districts—the provincial center, Qalat, Shah Joy, Arghandab, Kakar, Day Chopan, Mizan, Tarank Wa Jaldak, Shinkay, Atghar, Shamul Zayi, and Naw Bahar.

Zabul is home to 1.1 percent of the total population of Afghanistan. With its 244,899 inhabitants, it is the 4<sup>th</sup> least most populous province in the country, before, Panjsher, Nimroz, and Nooristan (see Annex 1<sup>1</sup>).

The population of Zabul is distributed among the eight districts covered as shown in table 1 and figure 1<sup>2</sup>. The most populous districts are Shah Joy, the provincial center, QalatZabul, and Shamul Zayi, with respectively 29.1 percent, 14.9 percent, and 13.6 percent. Together these three districts account for about 58 percent of the total population counted.

---

<sup>1</sup> For security reasons, three of the 11 districts in Zabul could not be visited. They are Arghandab, Kakar, and Day Chopan.

<sup>2</sup> Figure 1 is comprised of two panels; in addition to panel A which shows the distribution of the population by district, panel B shows the population density of each district. The latter information was included for conventional purposes only, as in the absence of quantified information on proportion of inhabitable land, density figures can be very misleading. Panel B should therefore be interpreted with caution.

The majority of the population—96.7 percent—lives in rural areas. The urban<sup>3</sup> population of Zabul represents 0.18 percent of the total urban population in the country. With its 8,204 urban dwellers, Zabul is the 24<sup>th</sup> most urbanized province in Afghanistan. The totality of the urban population in the province is concentrated in the provincial center, Qalat<sup>4</sup>.

**Table 1—Population, sex, and sex ratio, by district, province of Zabul, 2005<sup>5</sup>**

| District                   | Total          |               | Males          | Females        | Sex ratio     |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
|                            | Number         | Percent       |                |                |               |
| <b>Markazi Zabul—Qalat</b> | <b>36,560</b>  | <b>14.93</b>  | <b>18,645</b>  | <b>17,915</b>  | <b>104.07</b> |
| Shah Joy                   | 71,348         | 29.13         | 36,215         | 35,133         | 103.08        |
| Mizan                      | 21,162         | 8.64          | 11,010         | 10,152         | 108.45        |
| Tarank Wa Jaldak           | 19,017         | 7.77          | 9,552          | 9,465          | 100.92        |
| Shinkay                    | 28,344         | 11.57         | 14,329         | 14,015         | 102.24        |
| Atqhar                     | 13,973         | 5.71          | 7,021          | 6,952          | 100.99        |
| Shamul Zavi                | 33,351         | 13.62         | 16,475         | 16,876         | 97.62         |
| Naw Bahar                  | 21,144         | 8.63          | 10,923         | 10,221         | 106.87        |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>244,899</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>124,170</b> | <b>120,729</b> | <b>102.85</b> |

The rural population of Zabul—236,695 inhabitants—is distributed over 1,068 settlements of varying sizes. The smallest settlement counts as few as nine people and the largest as many as 8,204<sup>6</sup>.

Figure 2 shows the distribution of the village population by size-class in the total province (panel A) and in each individual district (panel B).

At province level, the distribution of the population settlements by size-class resembles that of a population pyramid of a high fertility society, i.e., one with a large base. There

<sup>3</sup> Urbanity in Afghanistan is not based on population size. According to the Ministry of the Interior, are considered urban those places whose administrative structures include a municipality, regardless of their population sizes. In the case of Afghanistan all provincial capitals are urban, with the exception of Panjsher and Nooristan, as well as the capitals of some districts.

<sup>4</sup> Qalat is comprised of one single *nahia* (sector).

<sup>5</sup> Enumeration started on 10 April 2005 and ended on 28 July of the same year.

<sup>6</sup> There were three villages with zero population. Such villages appear to exist all over the country.

According to CSO, this is due to a variety of reasons:

1. During the household operation, some villages were unoccupied because of the draught which caused the inhabitants to relocate in other places where more water was available;
2. Some of the villages were comprised solely of shops, serving the neighboring villages;
3. In some areas, remoteness as well as economic and other types of problems forced the villagers to relocate to other places;
4. In some cases, the villages are mere district centers with no other types of buildings than government offices and shops.
5. Some villages had been partially demolished, which drove the inhabitants away.

are, however, two noticeable departures from this model: (1) the number of villages with 1,000 population or more is much larger than one would expect in a normal large-based pyramid, and (2) the number of villages with less than 100 population is smaller than the one immediately above it. It may be important to note that Zabul is not the only province in Afghanistan with such a distribution; other provinces include, for instance, Nooristan, Logar, Kunarha, and others.

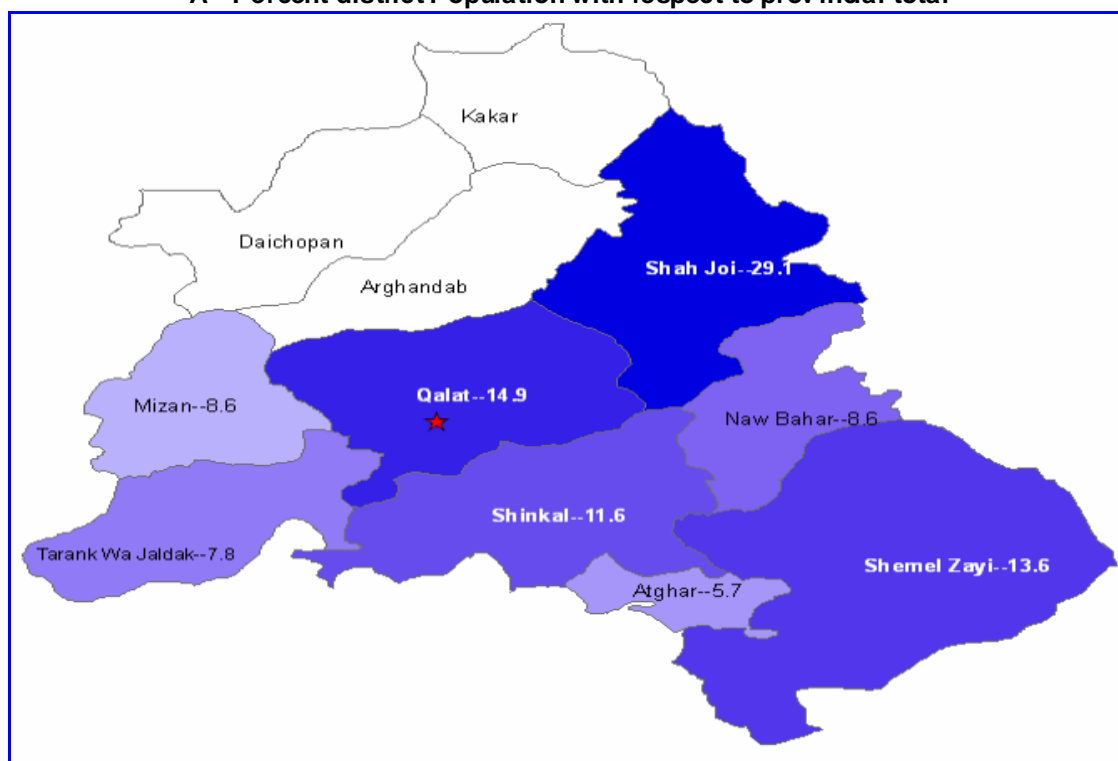
At district level, the distributions can be grouped into three different clusters according to their overall shapes. Cluster I includes the districts of Zabul, Zhire, and Spin Boldak. In all three of these districts, the distributions of the population settlements by size-class resemble that of the province as a whole, but with minor differences. In Spin Boldak for instance, the number of small-sized villages, i.e. those with less than 100 population is as large as that of the size-class immediately above; whereas in Zhire this category of villages is even smaller than at the province aggregate.

Cluster II includes Arghandab and Panjwayee. It exhibits two distinct characteristics. The first concerns the numbers of villages belonging to each size-class; such numbers are not exactly the same as one moves from one size-class to the next, but their variation does not, be it that of a population pyramid or any other. The second characteristic concerns the number of large-sized villages, those with 1,000 or more. In both districts, it is by far the largest of all the settlements, and much larger than the second largest.

Cluster III is comprised of the three remaining districts. Its main distinguishable feature is that in each of the districts, the distribution closely resembles that of a population pyramid with a large base. A few minor departures from this pattern do exist, but the overall shape of a population pyramid is clearly present.

**Replace This is Kradahar Figure 1—Population Spatial Distribution**

**A—Percent district Population with respect to provincial total**

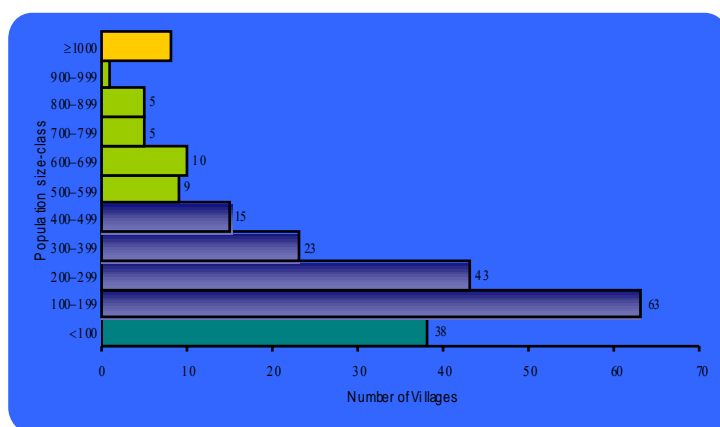


**B—Density: Population per km<sup>2</sup>**



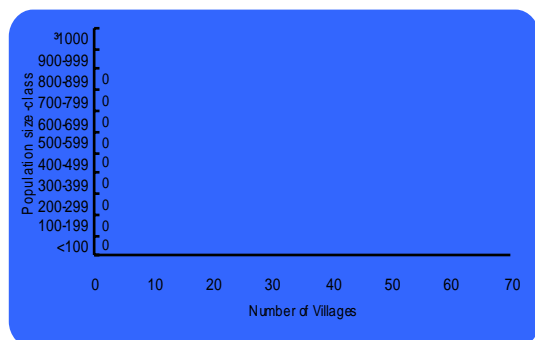
Figure 2—Distribution of the Rural population settlements by size-class, Zabul, 2005

A—Province

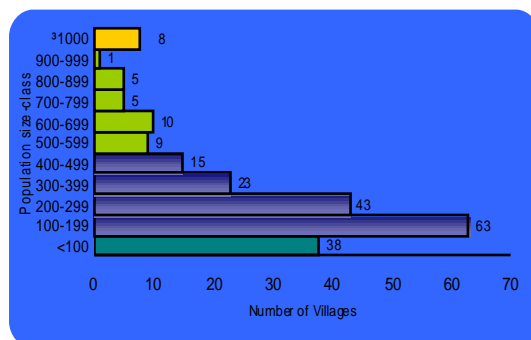


B—Districts

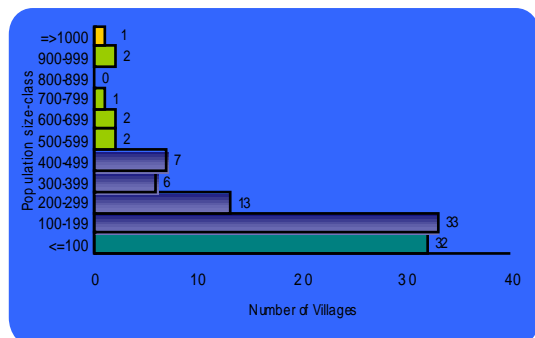
Provincial Center—Qalat



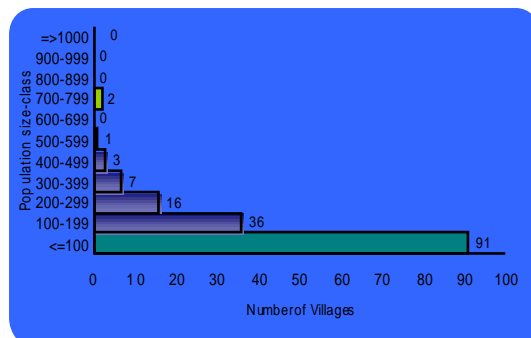
Shah Joi



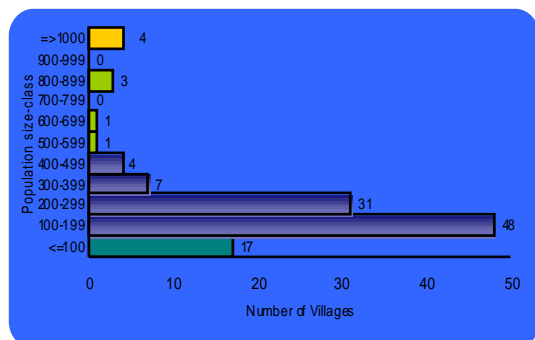
Mizan



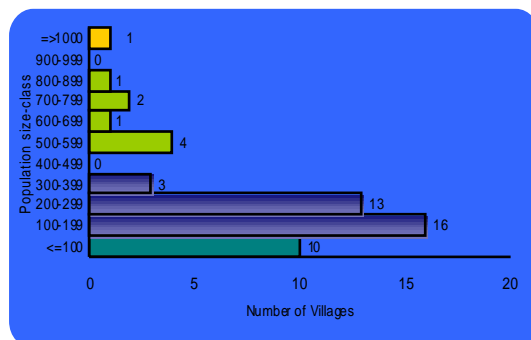
Tarank Wa Jaldak



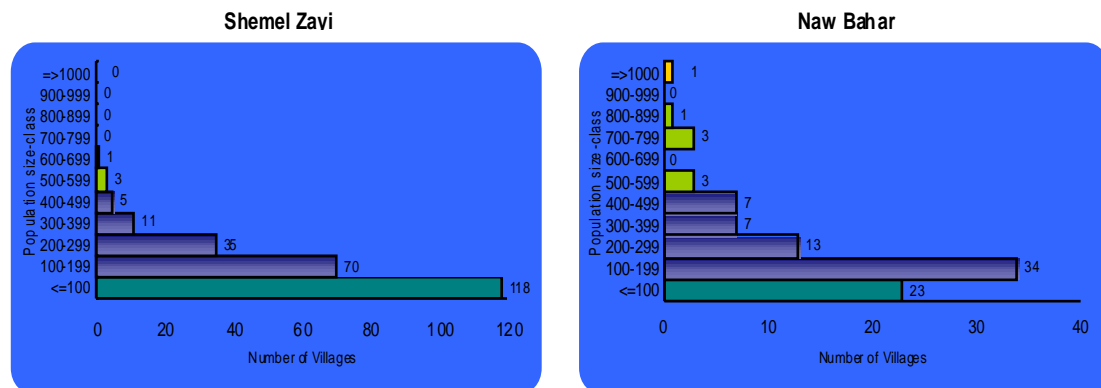
Shinkai



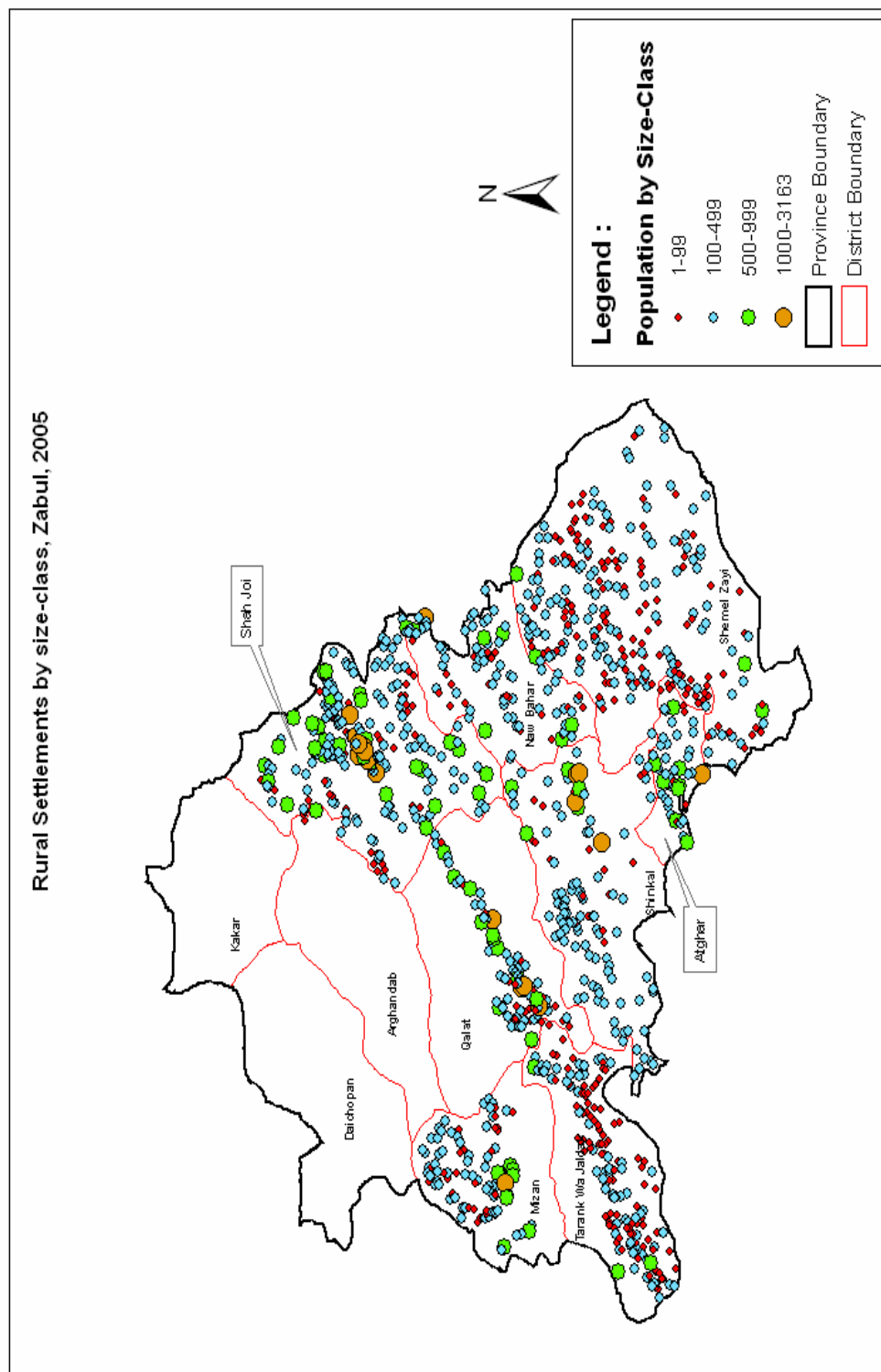
Atghar



**Figure 2 (Cont'd)—Distribution of the Rural population settlements by size-class, Zabul, 2005**



Map1



## Demographic Characteristics

### Age distribution

The distribution by age and sex of the population of Zabul is shown in table 2 and figure 3. As the latter clearly shows, the distribution is highly irregular, in particular at the younger ages. The overall shape of the age-pyramid is typical of a pre-transition society—characterized by stable high fertility, but certain age groups are noticeably below the expected size. For instance, it is not readily understandable why the proportion of males of the 0-4 age group should be that much smaller than the proportion of females of the same age group. Whereas a deficit in the proportion of children below 5 could be a direct result of war casualties—women married to soldiers having given birth to fewer children than in normal circumstances, it is difficult to account for the sex-selectiveness of such deficit. In the same way, why should the proportions of both sexes in the 5-9 and 10-14 age groups be larger than the proportion belonging to the 0-4 age group. These are only a few of the anomalies plaguing the shape of the population pyramid. More anomalies are evident in annex 5 which compares the reported and adjusted age distributions. Clearly, the age data need to be adjusted before they can be used for planning purposes.

*“Errors in the tabulated data on age may arise from three different sources:*

- inadequate coverage,*
- failure to record age, and*
- misreporting of age.*

*Coverage errors are of two types. Individuals of a given age may have been missed by the census or erroneously included in it (e.g. counted twice). The first type of coverage error represents gross under-enumeration at this age and the second gross-over-enumeration. The balance of the two types of coverage errors represents net under-enumeration at this age<sup>1</sup>.”*

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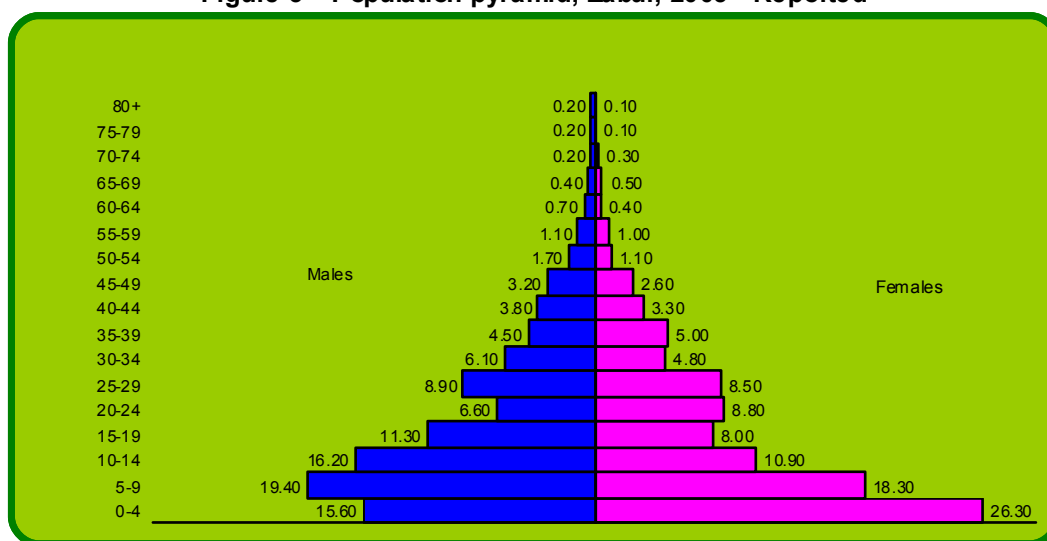
<sup>1</sup> Because under-enumeration commonly exceeds over-enumeration; the balance is typically designated as under-enumeration.

*“In addition, the ages of some individuals included in the census may not have been reported, or may have been erroneously reported by the respondent, erroneously estimated by the enumerator, or erroneously allocated by the census office. Such errors are referred to as response bias”.*

**Table 2—Population estimate, by age in 5-year groups and sex, Zabul, 2005<sup>2</sup>—Reported**

| Age Group    | Male           |               | Female         |               | Both sexes     |               |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
|              | Number         | Percent       | Number         | Percent       | Number         | Percent       |
| 0-4          | 19,388         | 15.60         | 31,812         | 26.30         | 51,200         | 20.90         |
| 5-9          | 24,100         | 19.40         | 22,073         | 18.30         | 46,173         | 18.90         |
| 10-14        | 20,106         | 16.20         | 13,190         | 10.90         | 33,296         | 13.60         |
| 15-19        | 14,043         | 11.30         | 9,714          | 8.00          | 23,757         | 9.70          |
| 20-24        | 8,241          | 6.60          | 10,582         | 8.80          | 18,823         | 7.70          |
| 25-29        | 11,003         | 8.90          | 10,310         | 8.50          | 21,313         | 8.70          |
| 30-34        | 7,538          | 6.10          | 5,749          | 4.80          | 13,287         | 5.40          |
| 35-39        | 5,615          | 4.50          | 6,016          | 5.00          | 11,631         | 4.70          |
| 40-44        | 4,709          | 3.80          | 4,012          | 3.30          | 8,721          | 3.60          |
| 45-49        | 3,932          | 3.20          | 3,141          | 2.60          | 7,073          | 2.90          |
| 50-54        | 2,136          | 1.70          | 1,295          | 1.10          | 3,431          | 1.40          |
| 55-59        | 1,315          | 1.10          | 1,189          | 1.00          | 2,504          | 1.00          |
| 60-64        | 820            | 0.70          | 435            | 0.40          | 1,255          | 0.50          |
| 65-69        | 508            | 0.40          | 557            | 0.50          | 1,065          | 0.40          |
| 70-74        | 291            | 0.20          | 385            | 0.30          | 676            | 0.30          |
| 75-79        | 206            | 0.20          | 126            | 0.10          | 332            | 0.10          |
| 80+          | 219            | 0.20          | 143            | 0.10          | 362            | 0.10          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>124,170</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>120,729</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>244,899</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

**Figure 3—Population pyramid, Zabul, 2005—Reported**



Correction of the age distribution of the 2005 household listing poses certain challenges. In addition to the difficulties described above, one must take into account two additional factors:

1. Excess mortality among certain age groups due to the 2001 war, and
2. The waves of war refugees that left for neighboring countries.

<sup>2</sup> The age distribution is based on 1/200 sample of the total households.

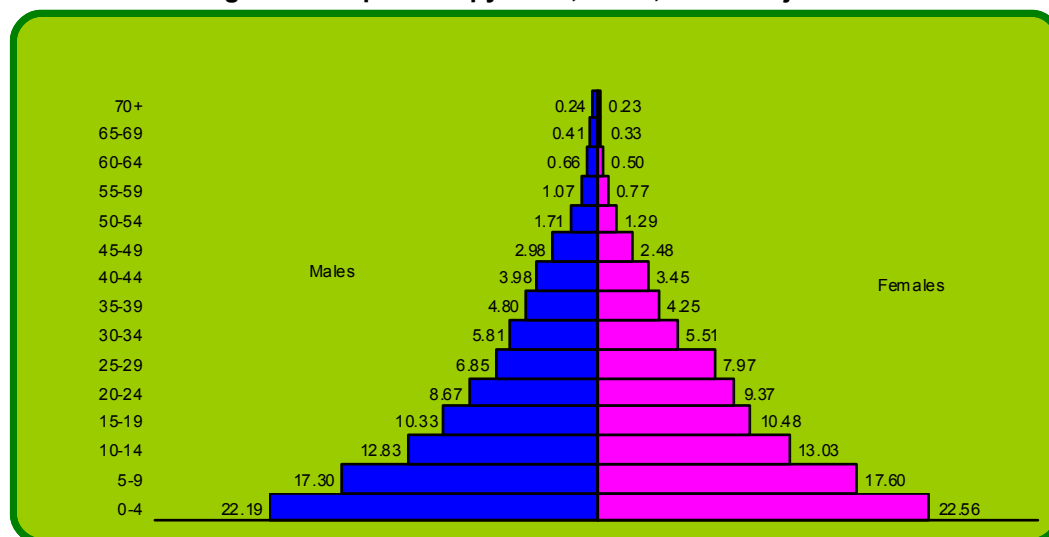
It follows that, in any attempt to correct for the anomalies, care must be taken not to remove the true fluctuations that resulted from such factors.

To correct for these irregularities, we applied a multi-stage procedure<sup>3</sup> that yielded the distribution shown in table 3 and figure 4<sup>4</sup>.

**Table 3—Adjusted population estimate, by age in 5-year groups and sex, Zabul, 2005**

| Age Group    | Male           |               | Female         |               | Both sexes     |               |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
|              | Number         | Percent       | Number         | Percent       | Number         | Percent       |
| 0-4          | 27,551         | 22.19         | 27,232         | 22.56         | 54,783         | 22.37         |
| 5-9          | 21,487         | 17.30         | 21,248         | 17.60         | 42,735         | 17.45         |
| 10-14        | 15,930         | 12.83         | 15,733         | 13.03         | 31,663         | 12.93         |
| 15-19        | 12,824         | 10.33         | 12,650         | 10.48         | 25,474         | 10.40         |
| 20-24        | 10,765         | 8.67          | 11,308         | 9.37          | 22,074         | 9.01          |
| 25-29        | 8,505          | 6.85          | 9,617          | 7.97          | 18,122         | 7.40          |
| 30-34        | 7,216          | 5.81          | 6,658          | 5.51          | 13,874         | 5.67          |
| 35-39        | 5,955          | 4.80          | 5,126          | 4.25          | 11,081         | 4.52          |
| 40-44        | 4,948          | 3.98          | 4,164          | 3.45          | 9,112          | 3.72          |
| 45-49        | 3,705          | 2.98          | 3,000          | 2.48          | 6,705          | 2.74          |
| 50-54        | 2,122          | 1.71          | 1,563          | 1.29          | 3,685          | 1.50          |
| 55-59        | 1,334          | 1.07          | 925            | 0.77          | 2,259          | 0.92          |
| 60-64        | 823            | 0.66          | 599            | 0.50          | 1,422          | 0.58          |
| 65-69        | 507            | 0.41          | 394            | 0.33          | 901            | 0.37          |
| 70+          | 299            | 0.24          | 274            | 0.23          | 573            | 0.23          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>124,170</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>120,729</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>244,899</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

**Figure 4—Population pyramid, Zabul, 2005—Adjusted.**



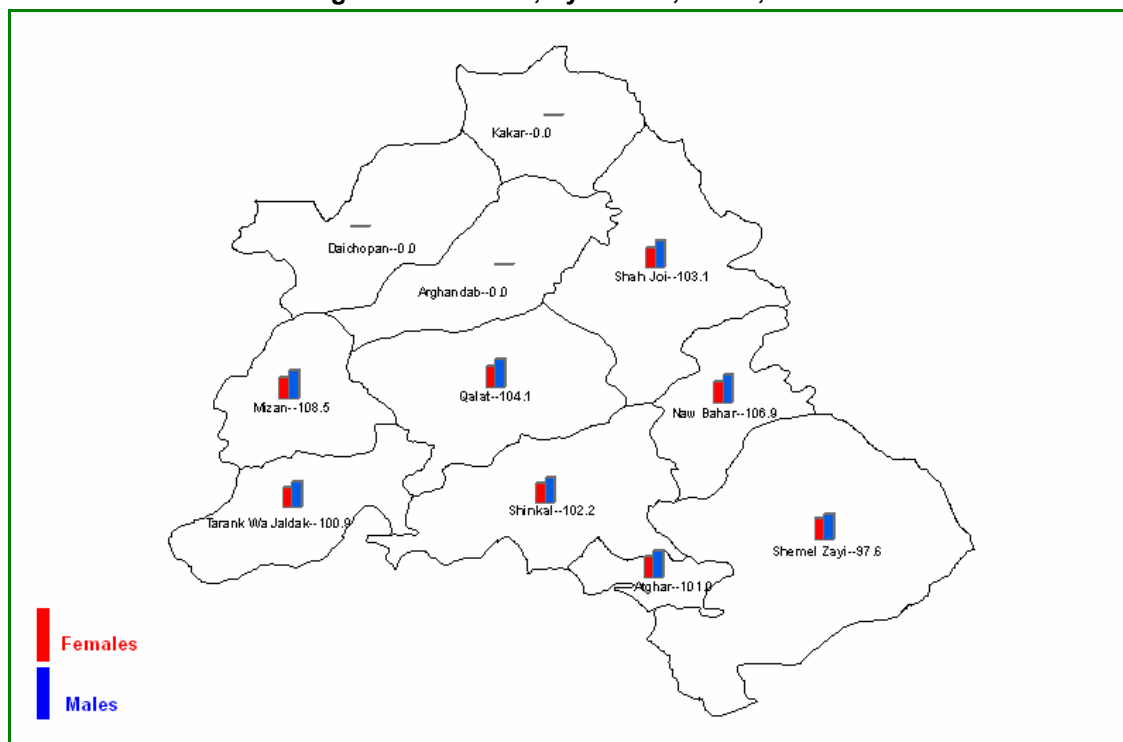
<sup>3</sup> The complete account of the various stages is shown in Annex 2.

<sup>4</sup> For a comparison of the reported and adjusted age-distribution, see annex 3.

### Household size and sex ratio

The sexratio (number of males per 100 females) varies between 97.6 in Shamul Zayi and 108.5 in Mizan; the average at provincial level being 102.9 (figure 5 below and the last column of table 1). No information is available that could explain why the sex ration is so high in Mizan or so low in Shamul Zayi.

**Figure 5. Sex ratio, by district, Zabul, 2005**



A typical household in Zabul has 6.9 persons, which is slightly higher than the national average of 6.3. Such a size is an indicator of a high fertility regime.

### Special age groups

Planners attach special interest to certain age groups. For fertility analysis for instance, the total number of women 15 to 49 years of age—the childbearing ages—is more significant than others. The population 6 to 12—primary school ages—is important in educational research and planning. Table 4 presents data for the above age groups as well as for others, based on an interpolation of the adjusted five-year age distribution<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> The breakdown of the five-year age distribution into single years of age was obtained using the Karrup-King Third-Difference formula.

Table 4—Special age groups by sex, in absolute numbers and percents, Zabul, 2005

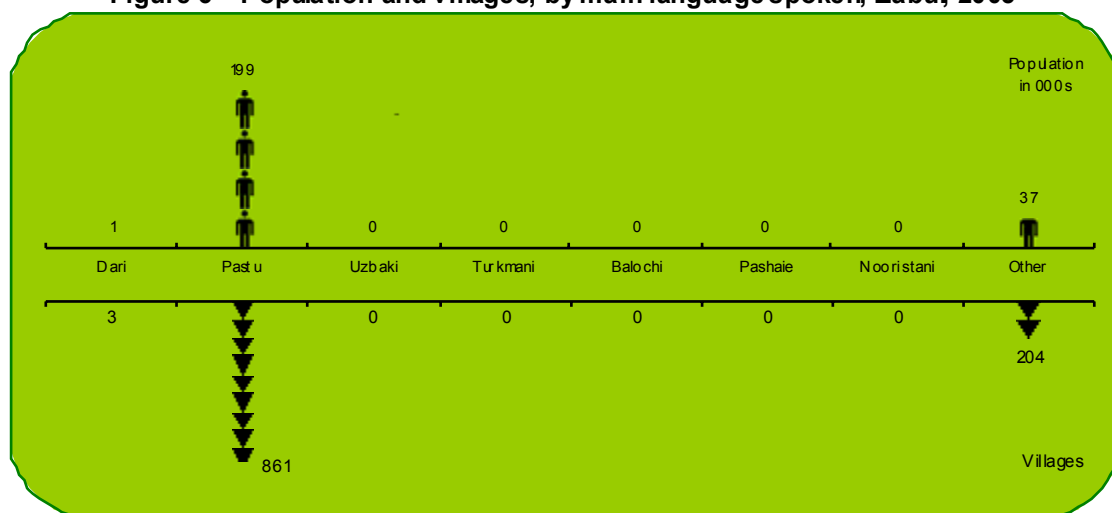
| Age                                  | Male          |             | Female        |             | Both sex       |             |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
|                                      | Number        | Percent     | Number        | Percent     | Number         | Percent     |
| <b>School age Population</b>         |               |             |               |             |                |             |
| Primary — 6-12                       | 26,761        | 20.5        | 26,453        | 21.4        | 53,214         | 20.9        |
| Secondary — 13-18                    | 16,322        | 12.5        | 16,062        | 13.0        | 32,384         | 12.7        |
| College — 20-24                      | 10,765        | 8.3         | 11,308        | 9.1         | 22,074         | 8.7         |
| <b>Population in the labor force</b> |               |             |               |             |                |             |
| Children — 8-14                      | 23,834        | 18.3        | 23,548        | 19.0        | 47,381         | 18.6        |
| Earlier working ages — 15-44         | 50,214        | 38.5        | 49,523        | 40.0        | 99,737         | 39.2        |
| Later working ages — 45-59           | 7,161         | 5.5         | 5,488         | 4.4         | 12,649         | 5.0         |
| Retirement — 60+                     | 8,133         | 6.2         | 4,507         | 3.6         | 12,640         | 5.0         |
| <b>Voters — 18+</b>                  | <b>57,515</b> | <b>44.1</b> | <b>51,683</b> | <b>41.8</b> | <b>109,199</b> | <b>43.0</b> |
| <b>Reproductive ages — 15-49</b>     | <b>—</b>      | <b>—</b>    | <b>52,523</b> | <b>42.4</b> | <b>—</b>       | <b>—</b>    |

\* = Women in the childbearing ages

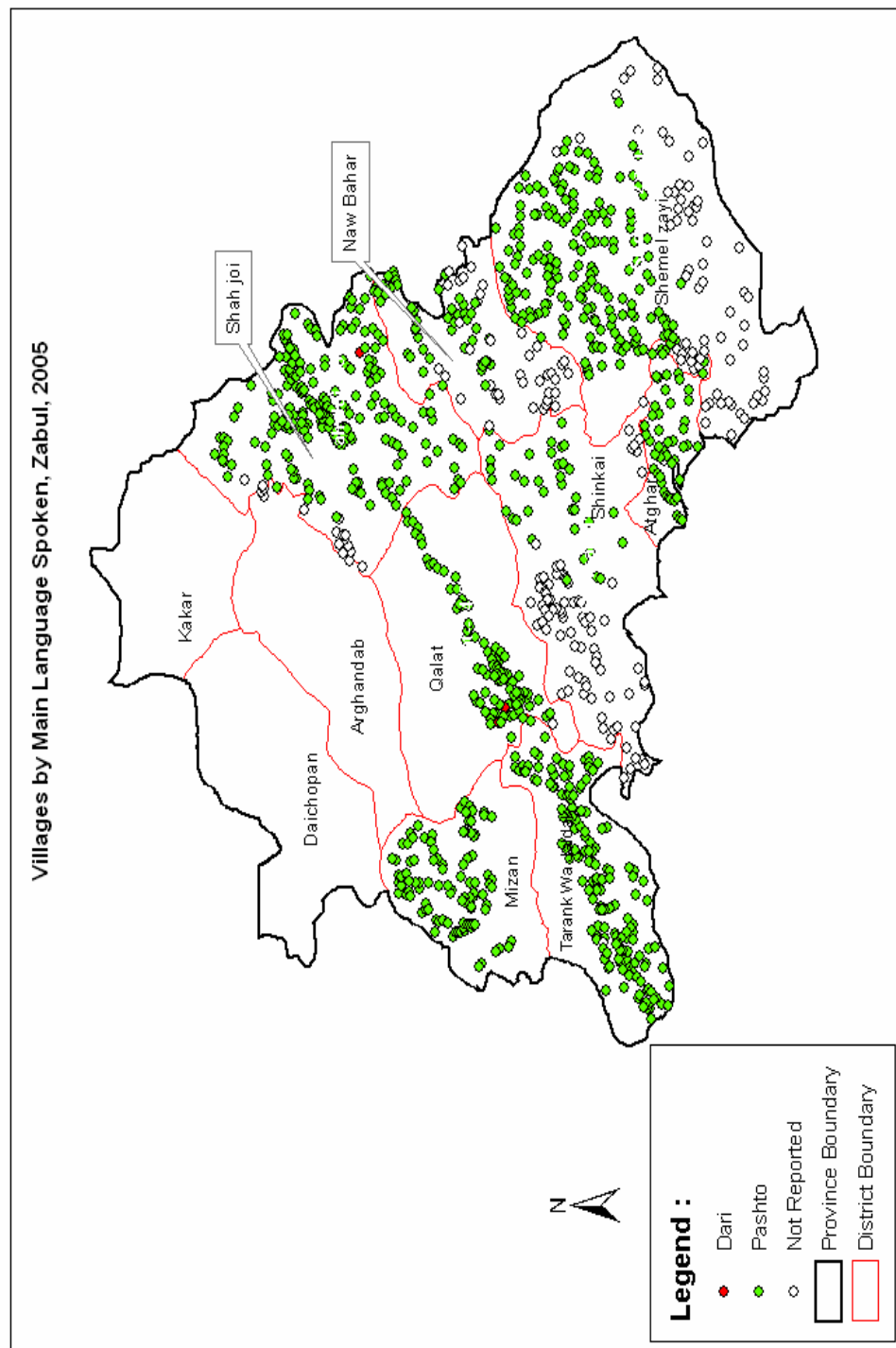
### Main languages spoken

The household listing exercise did not collect any information on the ethnic background of the population. However, it included a question on the languages spoken by the majorities of the populations in the villages. Of the eight languages listed (figure 6), one—Pashtu—is spoken by four persons out of five. Out of the 1,068 villages visited, three, with a total population of 583 speak Dari, and another 204 housing about 37,000 populations speak some unspecified language(s).

Figure 6—Population and villages, by main language spoken, Zabul, 2005



Map2



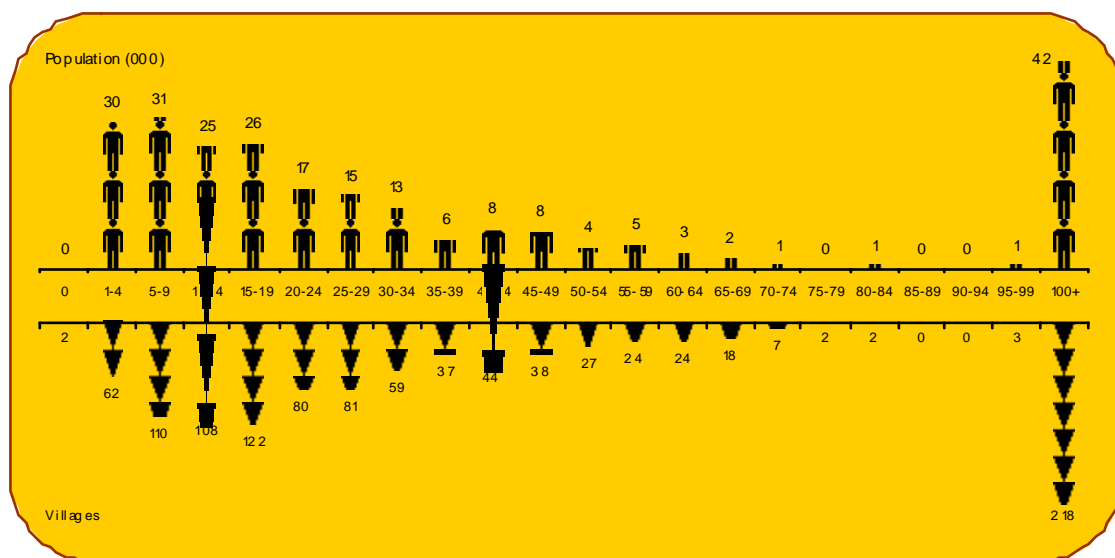
## Living Conditions

Other useful information concerned the locations of the villages with respect to the provincial center, the types of roads, and the topography.

Even though no information was obtained on the social situation of the population, the data collected at village-level make it possible to draw inferences on the availability and/or accessibility of such essential social services as literacy courses; rural schools; primary, secondary, and high schools; health centers and/or dispensaries; drugstores; public phones, mills, as well as radio and television.

Figure 7 shows the numbers of villages by the distances separating them from their respective district centers. Figures 8 and 9 show respectively the types of predominant topography and the types of roads.

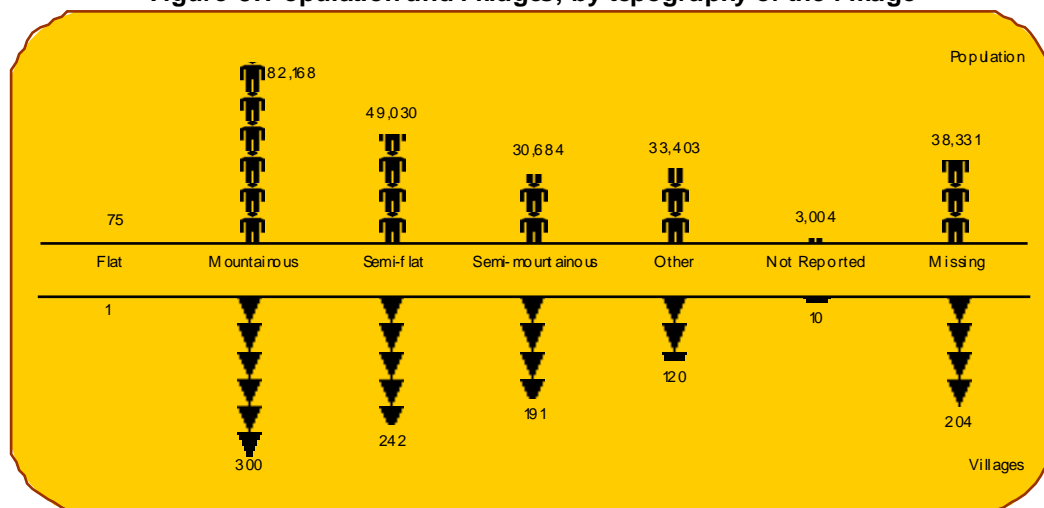
**Figure 7—Population and villages, by distance from the district center, Zabul, 2005**



The distribution by distance from the provincial center clearly does not show a reasonable degree of accessibility with respect to those services that can only be provided by the district center, at least compared to other provinces. The proportion of the populations living in the district center or within less than five kilometers is about eight (12.6 percent). Those that live from five to nine kilometers away their districts centers, represent 13 percent. Together, they account for a little more than one-fourth of the total population in the province. All in all, half of the population lives more than 26 kilometers away from their respective district centers. The other half, which lives more than 18 kilometers away, includes about 58,000 population (a quarter of the total) who live 50 at more than 50 kilometers. Among them, more than seven out of 10 are located more than 100 kilometers away.

These difficulties are compounded by the nature of the terrain and the availability of transportation. As figure 8 shows, of the 1,068 villages, 300, housing 35 percent of the population are located in mountainous areas; and another 191, with 13 percent of the population are located in semi-mountainous areas. Only one village 75 inhabitants is built on flat terrain.

**Figure 8. Population and villages, by topography of the village**



In addition, the information available shows just over half of the villages in Zabul (52 percent) to be accessible by road all-year-round. Those that inhabit villages that are accessible by road only part of the year represent as many 44 percent. Another four percent live in localities that are serviced by any roads.

Figure 9 Population by types of roads, Zabul, 2005

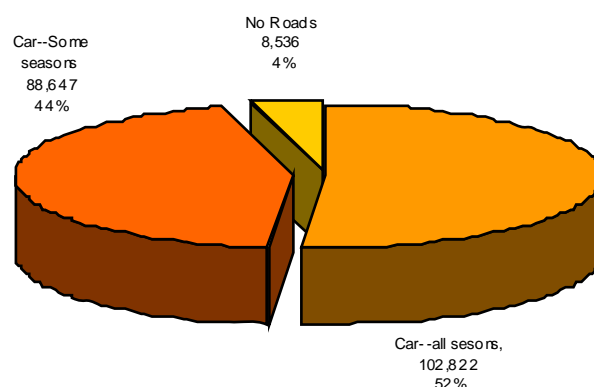


Figure 10 presents information on the distances separating villages from certain social services: schools, health centers, drugstores, post offices, public phones, and mills.

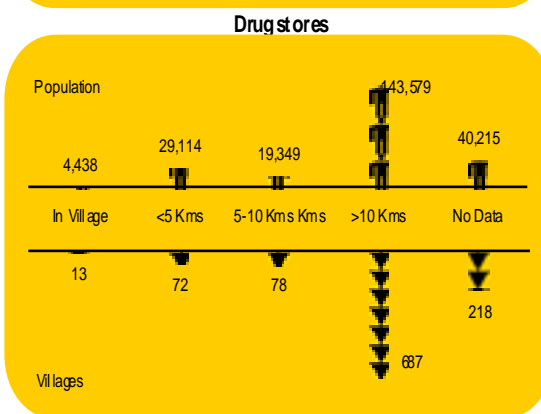
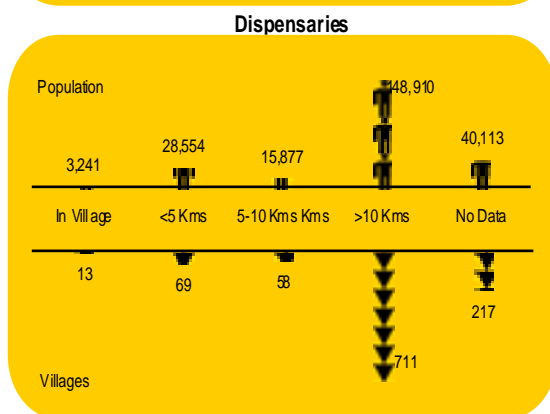
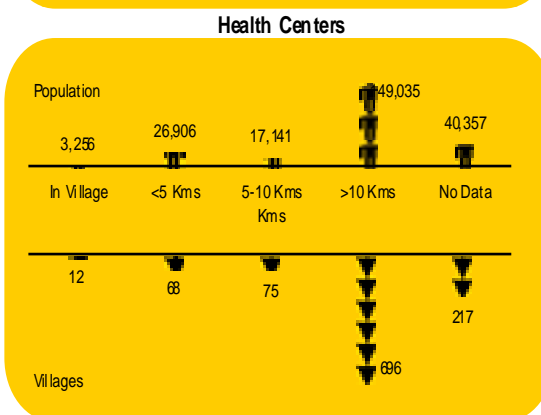
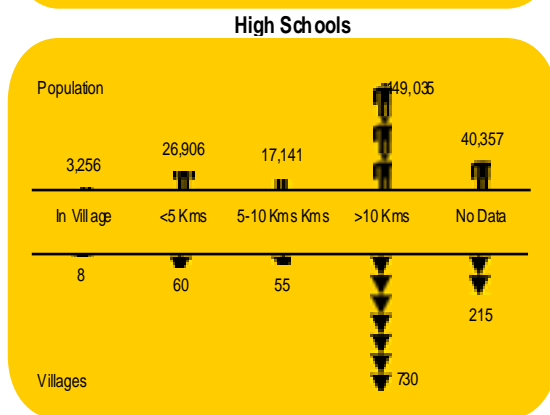
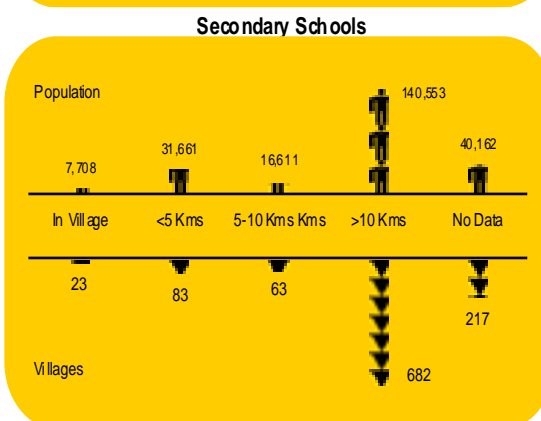
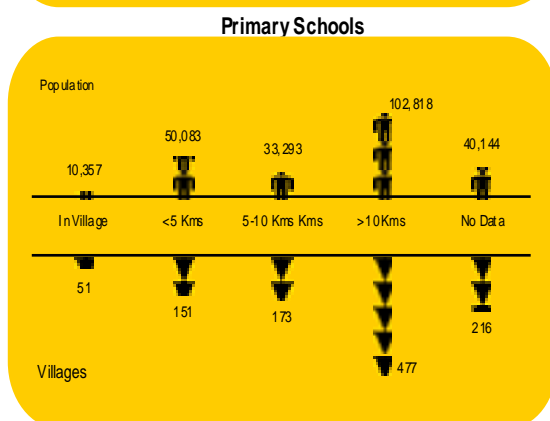
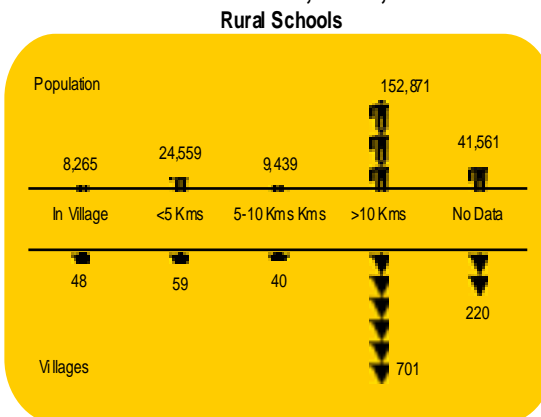
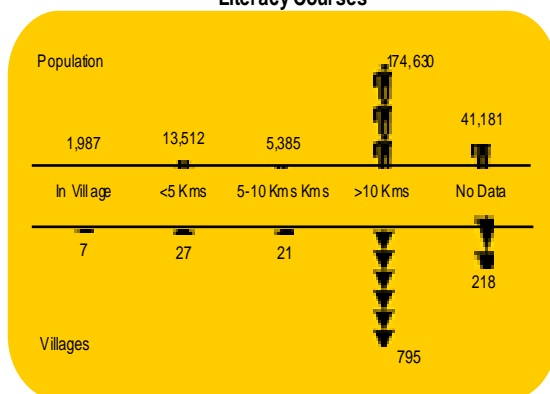
### **Educational services**

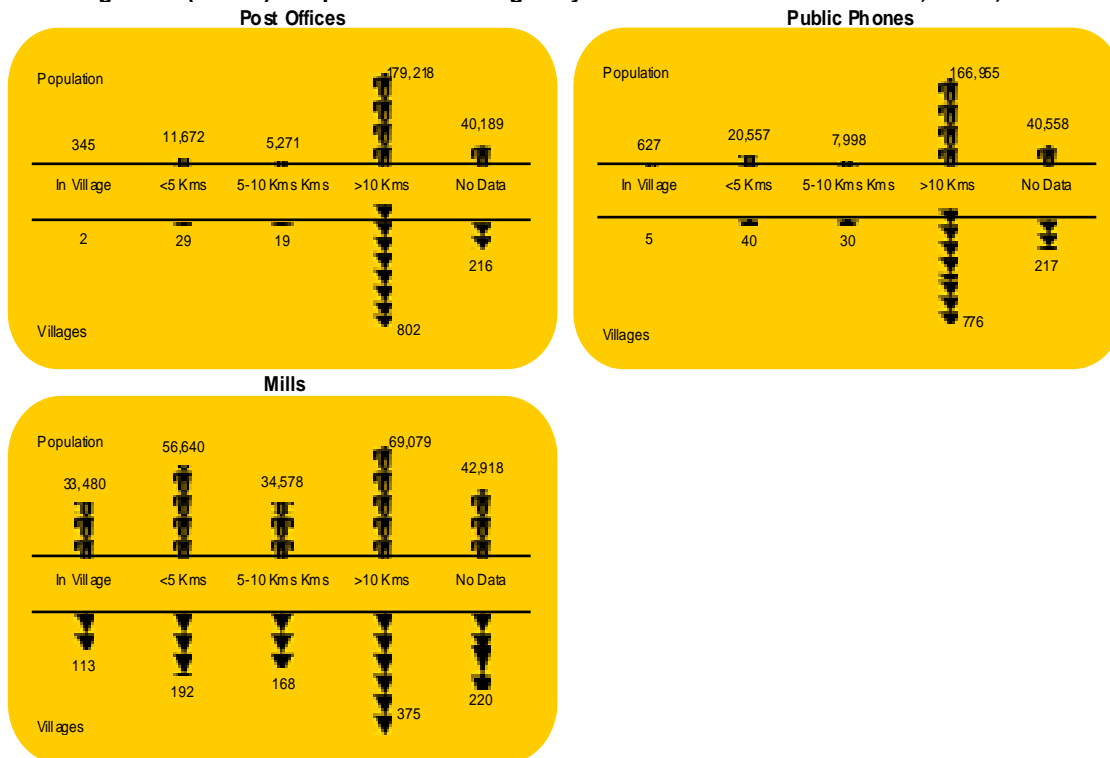
Judging by the proportion of the population living less than five kilometers away from the closest school, accessibility of schools is highest for the primary, followed by the secondary, then by high schools and rural schools. Literacy courses appear to be the least accessible of all<sup>1</sup>.

Primary schools exist in 51 villages out of the 1,068, which represents 4.8 percent of the villages and 4.4 percent of the population. Students who must travel up to five kilometers to reach the closest primary school represent just over one-fifth. For about one quarter of the population, therefore, access to a primary school can be considered as relatively easy. There is however, a substantial proportion of students (43 percent) for whom access is quite difficult to the extent that they must travel more 10 kilometers to reach their schools.

<sup>1</sup> Rural schools and literacy courses have been excluded from the analysis in other provinces, because of high non-response rates. In Zabul also the non-response rate tends to be on the high side. (17.4 percent), not only for literacy courses and rural schools, but for all types of schools. To the extent that such rate does not vary by type of school, it does not introduce any bias

**Figure 10—Population and villages by distance from certain facilities, Zabul, 2005**  
**Literacy Courses**



**Figure 10 (cont'd)—Population and villages by distance from certain facilities, Zabul, 2005**

Secondary schools exist in 23 villages, which represent 3.3 percent of the population. Those that must travel up to five kilometers to reach the closest school represent 13.4 percent of the population. But those that can be considered as isolated with respect to their secondary schools—more than 10 kilometers from the closest secondary school—represent about three students out of five, as compared to 43 percent for primary schools.

Rural schools are located in village for 3.5 percent of the population, and at five kilometers or less for another 10 percent. They are more than kilometers away for about 65 percent of the students.

For high schools, access appears to be very difficult. This type of school exists in only eight villages, representing only four 1.4 percent of the 1,068 villages. Students who must travel five kilometers or less to get to their high school represent just over 11 percent of the population. Another seven percent must travel between five and 10 kilometers; but those who must cover longer distances—more than 10 kilometers—represent almost two students out of three.

As for literacy courses, they exist in seven villages only, representing less than one percent of the population; and about three students out of four must travel more than 10 kilometers to reach the one closest to them.

### **Health services**

Overall, health services in Zabul appear to be more difficult of access than schools, and this is true especially of health centers as well as dispensaries. The latter exist in-village for 1.4 percent of the population (13 units), and the former for 1.3 percent (12 units). More often than not, people seeking medical attention must travel more than ten kilometers to get it—more than three out of five for both facilities. Again, given the nature of the terrain, it may take more time to reach the closest health unit than distances would suggest.

Accessibility to drugstores is barely easier than for dispensaries or health centers: more than three persons out of five must travel more than 10 kilometers to reach the closest one. Drugstores exist in 13 villages only, housing less than two percent of the population.

### **Post office & public phones**

Post offices exist in two villages, and public phones in five, servicing respectively 0.1 percent and 0.3 percent of the population. Populations living at less than five kilometers from the closest post office or public phone are 4.9 percent and 8.7 percent respectively. In sum, for more than three households out of four, the closest post office is located at more than 10 kilometers. The corresponding percent for public phones is 70.5 percent.

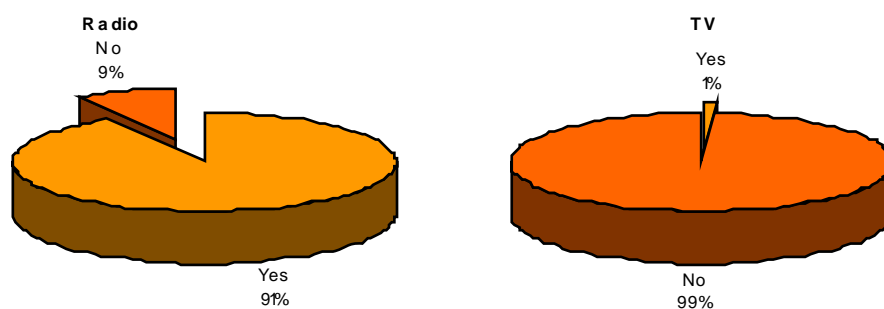
### **Mills**

Mills are relatively more available to the population than any of the facilities mentioned above (panel K). They exist in 113 villages and cater to the needs of 33,480 population, representing less 14 percent of the population. Those that must travel 10 kilometers or more to reach the closest mill represent 29 percent.

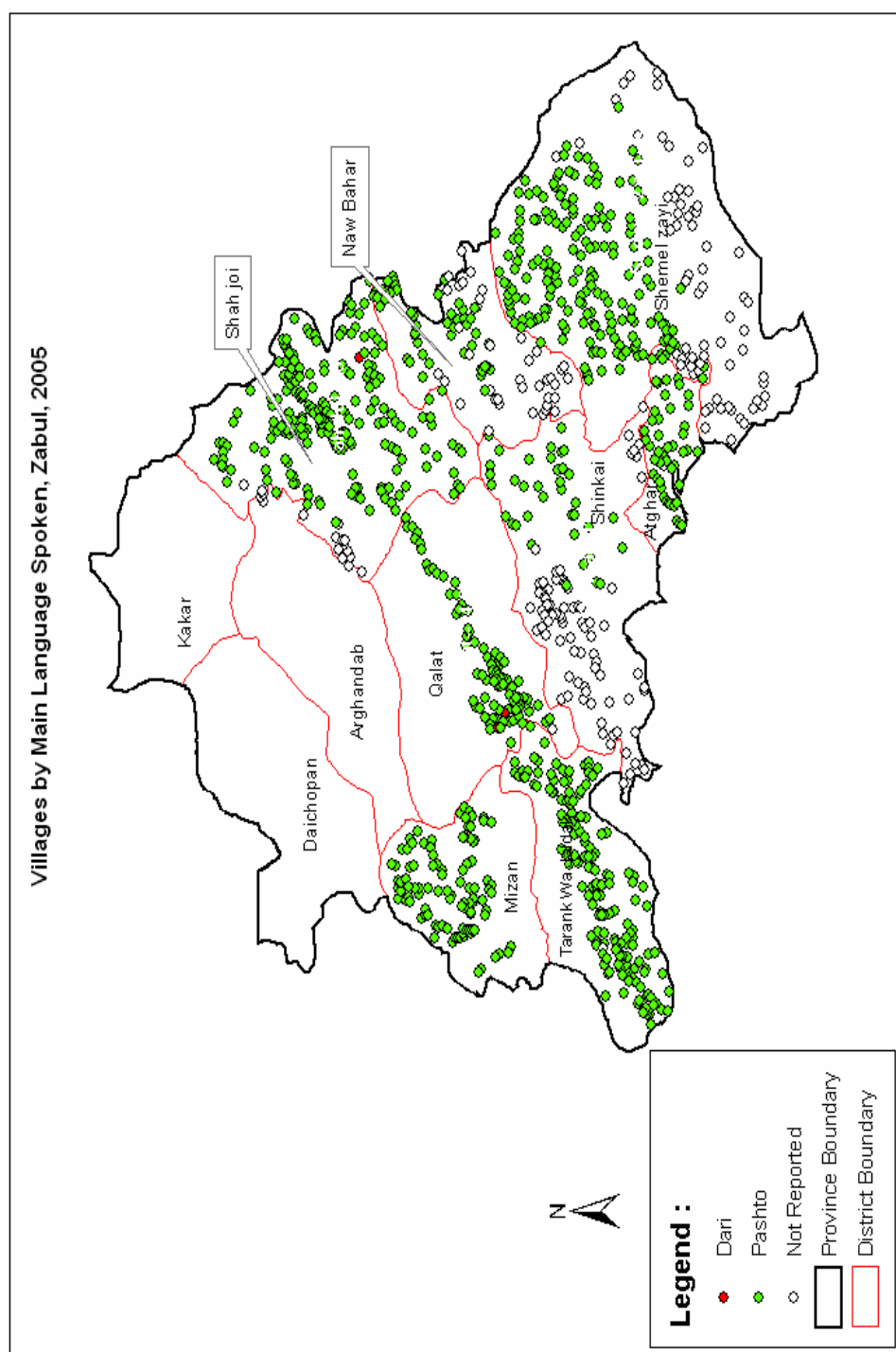
### **Radio & television**

Whereas 91 percent of the population have access to radio, those that have access to TV represent only one percent. It goes without saying that public information efforts and media campaigns need to take this fact into account.

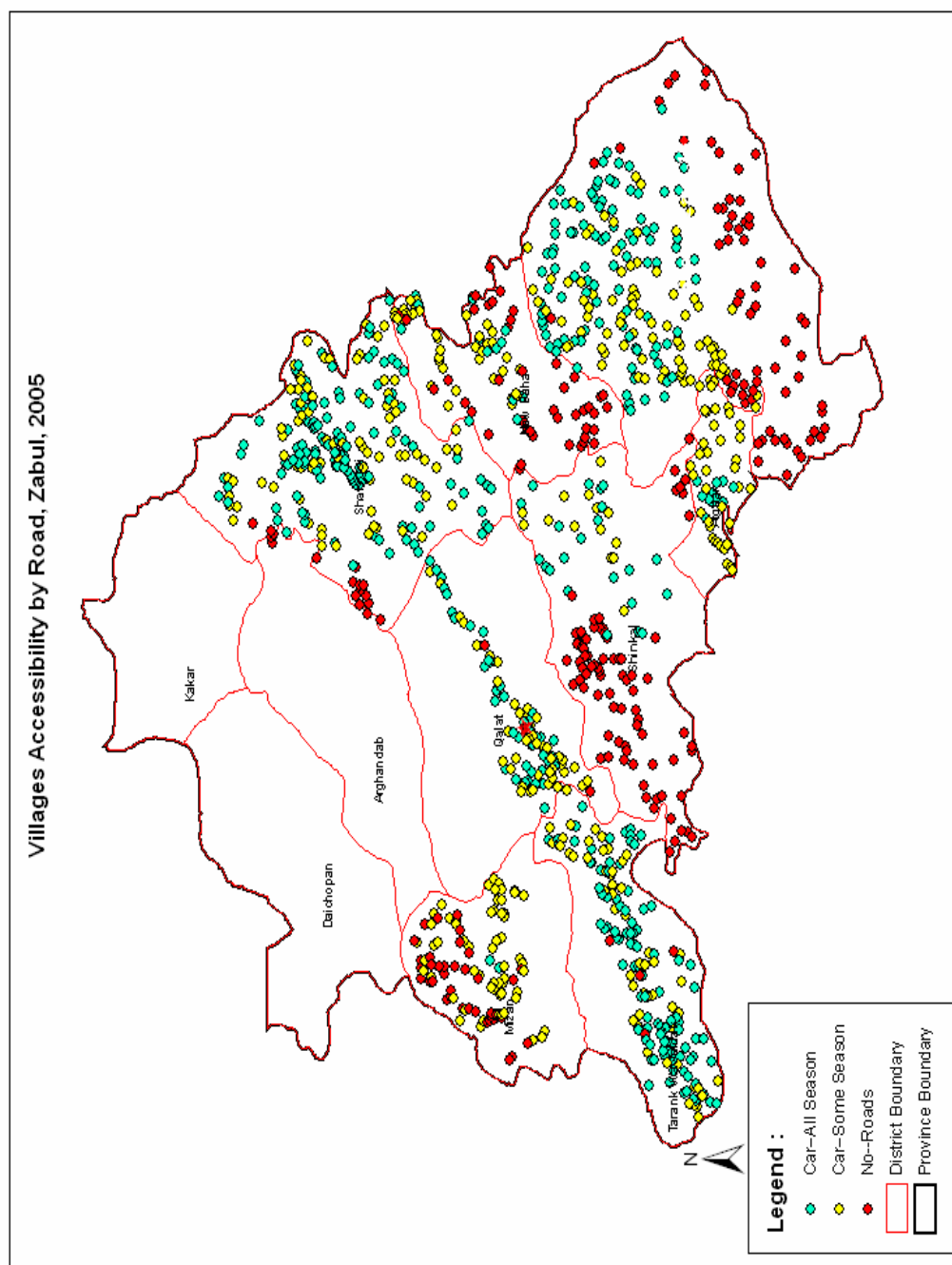
**Figure 11—Proportion of the population living in villages where there are radios or TVs, Zabul, 2005**



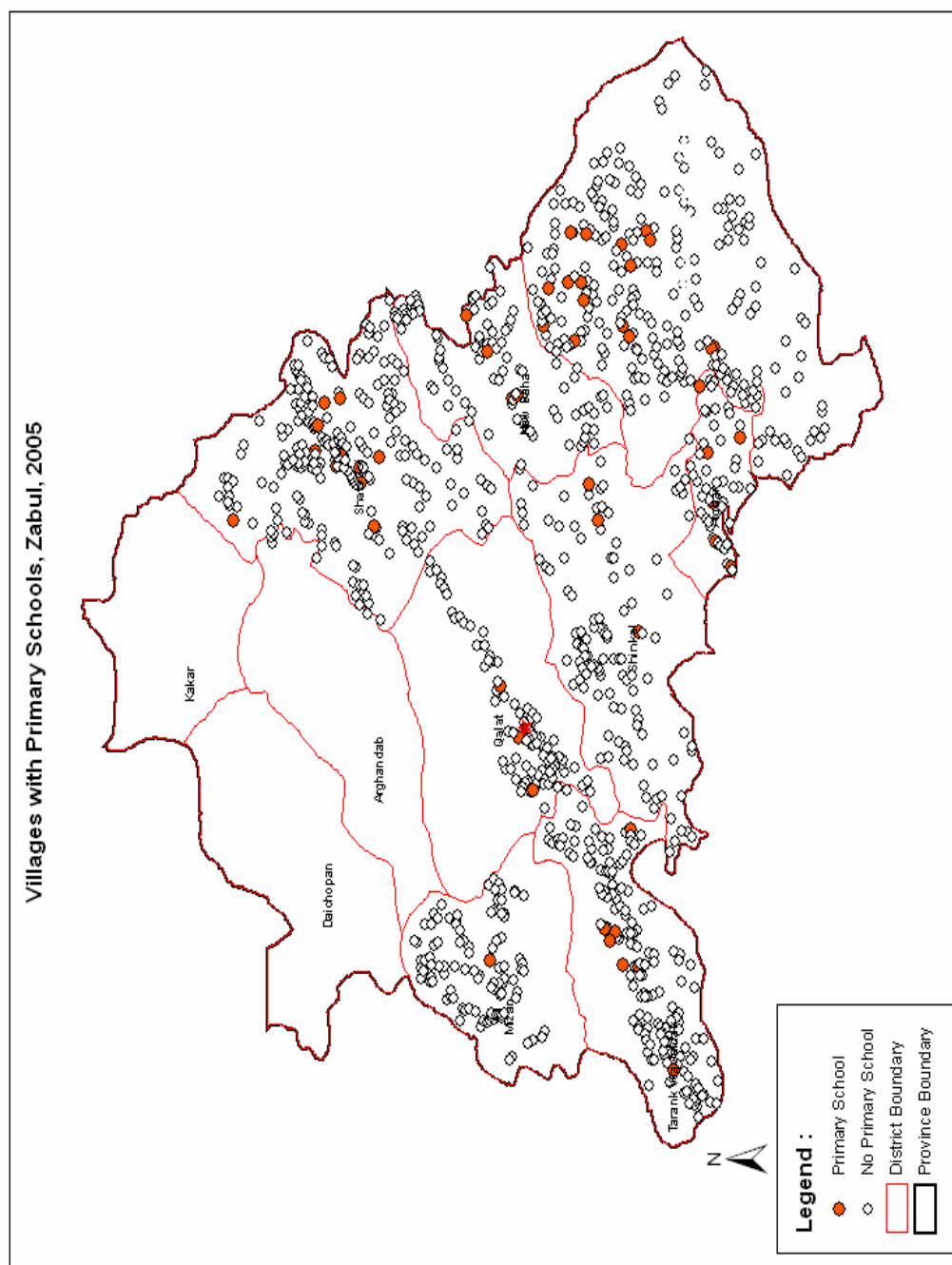
Map3



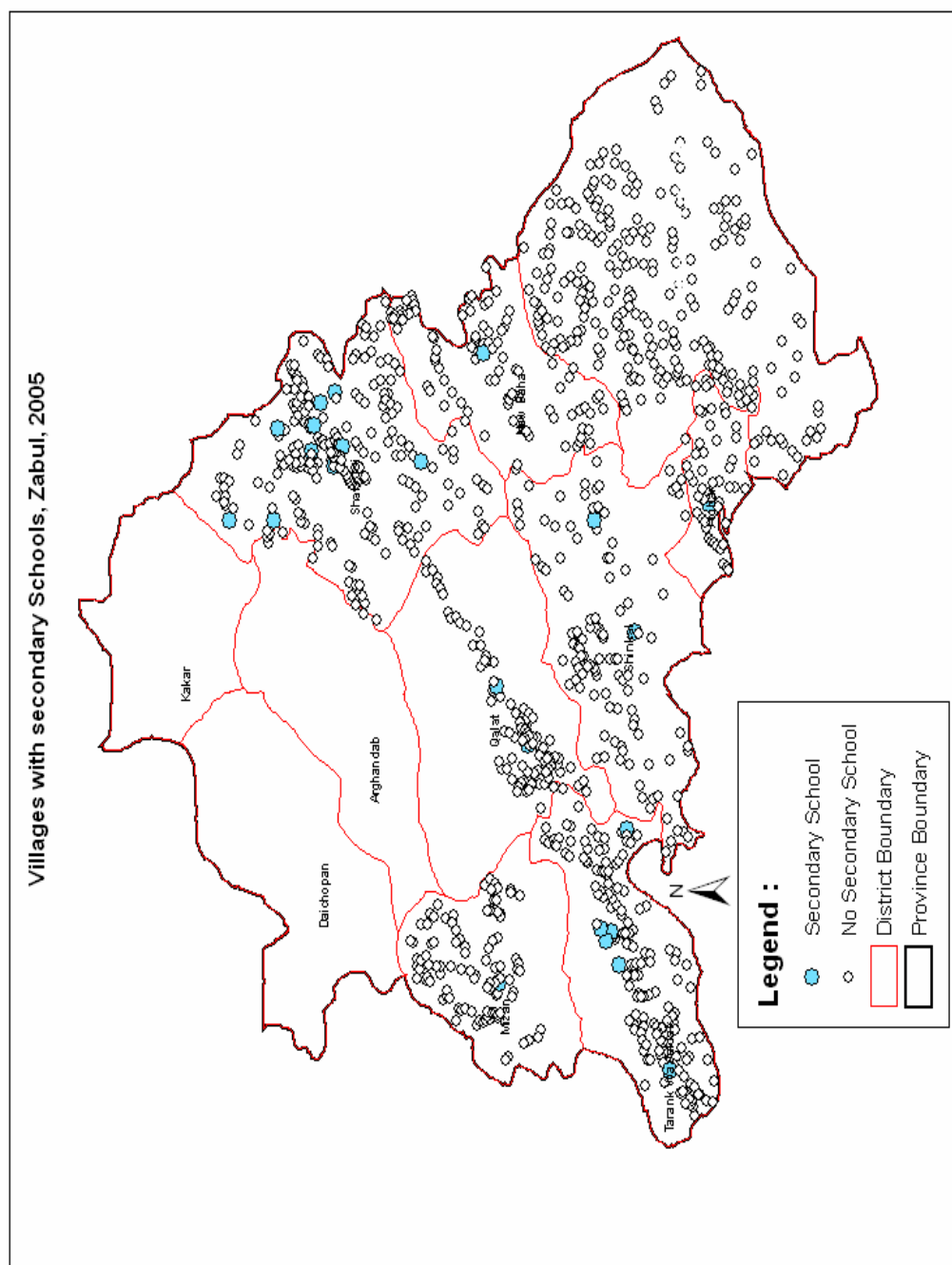
Map4



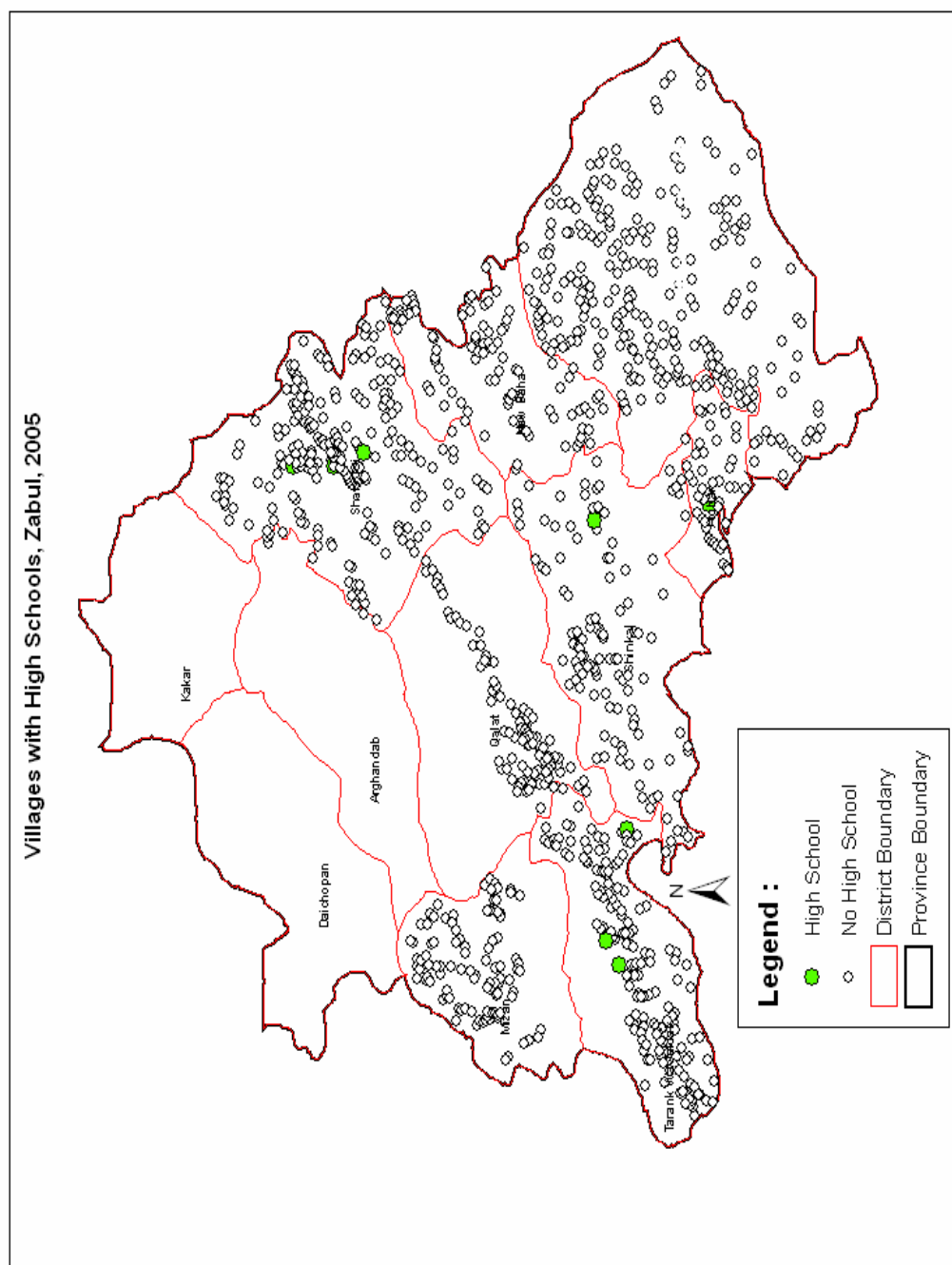
Map5



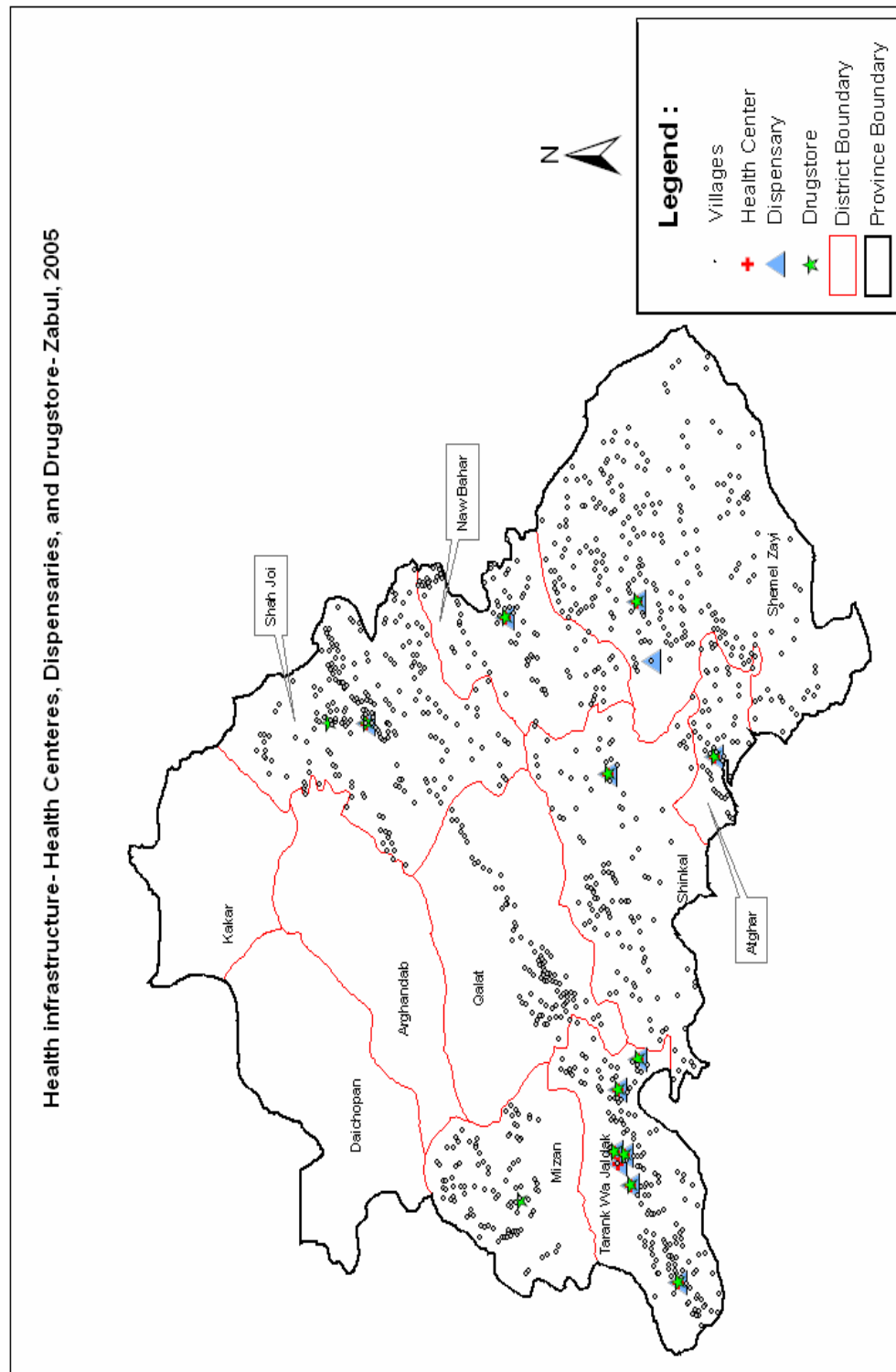
Map6



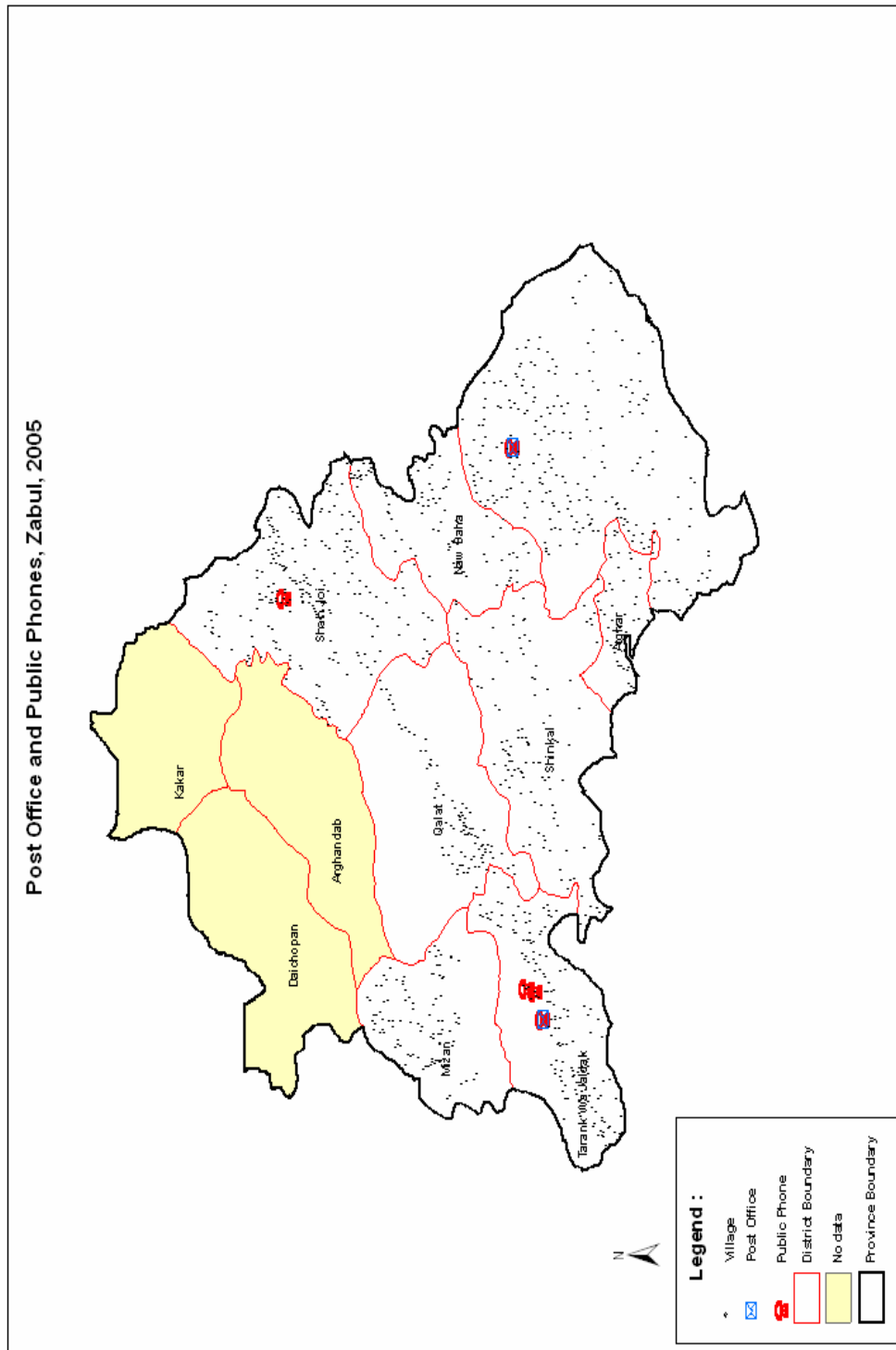
Map7



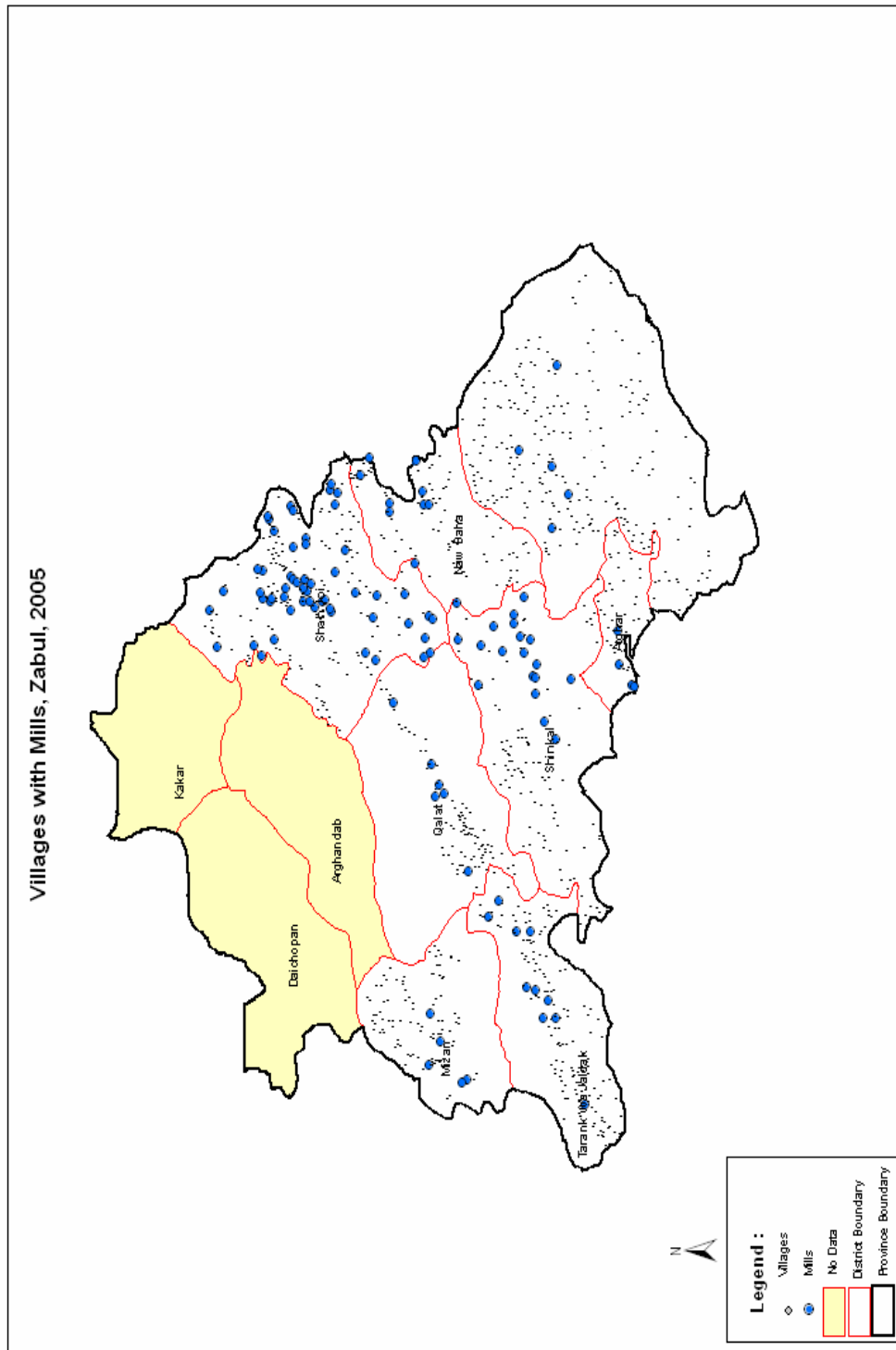
Map8



Map9



Map10



# Economic Activities

In addition to the major sources of irrigation water, the household listing included information on agricultural products, industrial products, handicrafts and small industries—a total of 64 items grouped into eight categories as shown in table 5 below.

Data on economic activities can be analyzed in various ways. The analysis presented here is based on a graphical depiction of the data. A more complex one is shown in annex four, based on a technique called compositional analysis.

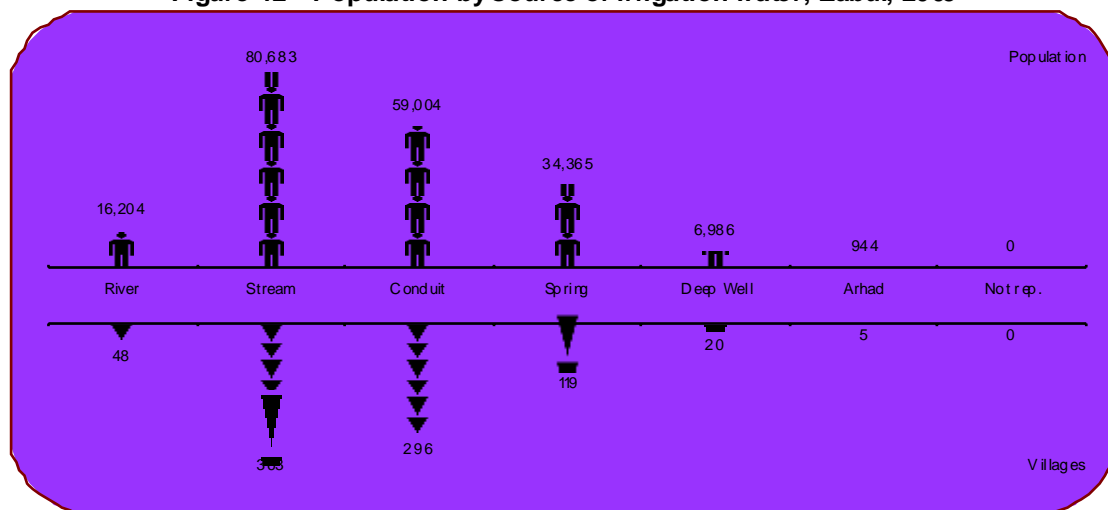
**Table 5—Agricultural, industrial, and animal products, handicrafts and small industries, Zabul, 2005**

| <i>Subsistence Crops</i> | <i>Industrial Crops</i> | <i>Fruits</i>  | <i>Vegetables</i> | <i>Herbal Products</i> | <i>Handicrafts</i> | <i>Small Industries</i> | <i>Animal Products</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Wheat                    | Cotton                  | Grapes         | Potato            | Licorice root          | Carpets            | Honey                   | Eggs                   |
| Corn                     | Sugar Extract           | Pomegranates   | Onion             | Caray                  | Rugs               | Silk                    | Milk                   |
| Rice                     | Sugar Cane              | Melon/Water m. | Tomatoes          | Asfitida               | Embroidery         | Karakul skin            | Yoghurt                |
| Maize                    | Sesame                  | Orange         | Carrots           | Zerk                   | Pottery            | Dried sugar             | Whey                   |
| Beans                    | Tobacco                 | Almonds        | Cauliflower       | Aniseed                | Pelisse            | Confection              | Dried yoghurt          |
| Vetch                    | Olives                  | Walnuts        | Spinach           | Hyssop                 | Jewelry            | Sugar candy             | Butter                 |
| Peas                     | Sharsham                | Mulberry       | Leek              | Chicory                | Shawl making       | Sugar sweet             | Wool                   |
| Other                    | Other                   | Other          | Other             | Other                  | Other              | Other                   | Other                  |

## Agriculture

Figure 12 and panels A through F of figure 13 provide information on the sources of irrigation water and agricultural products—crops; fruit; vegetables; herbal, and animal products.

Figure 12 shows that the predominant sources of irrigation water are streams, conduits, and springs, in that order. Streams supply more than one-third of the farmers with their irrigation water; conduits supply another fourth; and springs, 14.5 percent. Together, the three sources cover the needs of nearly three farmers out of four.

**Figure 12—Population by source of irrigation water, Zabul, 2005**

A cursory look at figure 13 shows that most of the economic activities are concentrated in a few district, in particular, Shah Joy, Shemel Zayi, and Tarank Wa Jaldak (see also annex 6). The productive sectors that engage more villages than the others are, in order, animal products, subsistence crops, fruit, and vegetables.

Subsistence crops are mentioned 2,505 times. The three major crops grown are wheat, corn, maize, and, to some extent, vetch; they occupy respectively one-third, one-fourth, 18 percent, and 7.6 of the all the villages. Together, these three crops account for more than 84 percent of all the villages engaged in the production of subsistence crops.

Of the 844 villages engaged in the production of wheat, 23.8 percent are located in Shah Joy, and one-fifth in Shemel Zayi. Of the eight districts covered, three contribute notably less to the others: Shinkai, Atgar, and Naw Bahar. The spatial pattern with regard to both corn and maize is substantially the same as for wheat. Vetch, on the other hand, is much more concentrated: 56.5 percent of the villages producing it are in Shah Joy, 14.7 percent are in Tarak Wa Jaldak, and 14.1 percent are in Mizan; which altogether, accounts for more than 85 percent of all the villages in the province producing vetch.

With regard to the vegetables, they are mentioned 1,634 times, as compared to 2,505 for subsistence crops. The main produce are potatoes, onion, tomatoes. All seven specific produce appear to be very popular in Shah Joy which houses from 43 to as many as 82 percent of all the villages. Both Tarank Wa Jaldak and Shemel Zayi are major producers

of the three main produces: potatoes, onion, and tomatoes. The former is also a major producer of spinach. Naw Bahar is a major producer of carrots and spinach.

Fruit production is the third major agricultural occupation in Zabul. It is mentioned 2,314 times, as compared to 2,505 for subsistence crops. The most popular fruit are almonds, grapes, mulberry, pomegranates, and melons, produced in respectively 632 villages, 584 362 villages, 305 villages, and 221 villages.

Again Shah Joy is a major producer of all seven specific fruit surveyed. It contributes from 13.4 percent to as many as 57 percent of all the villages that mentioned fruit production as one of their activities. But the same is also true of Tarank Wa Jaldak, even though to a relatively much smaller extent. Mizan stands out in relation to pomegranates, almonds, and mulberry, and Shemel Zayi with respect to melons and almonds.

Herbs are grown in relatively few villages; they were mentioned 400 times. The major herb is caray, produced in 273, most of which are located in Mizan, Tarank Wa Jaldak, and Shah Joy. Neither Shinkai, nor Atghar produce any in their villages. Aniseed is produced in 35 villages, 32 of which are in Shah Joy, and hyssop in 28 villages, 27 of which are located in the same district.

As previously indicated, the most popular agricultural activity in Zabul is that of animal products. All the products surveyed are produced in large numbers of villages across all the districts visited. The total number of times animal products are reported is 2,664. Overall, three districts concentrate most of the production of all products: Shah Joy (28.9 percent), Shemel Zayi (25.5 percent), and Tarank Wa Jaldak (22.3 percent). In other words, more than three quarters of the houses engaged in the production are located in these three districts.

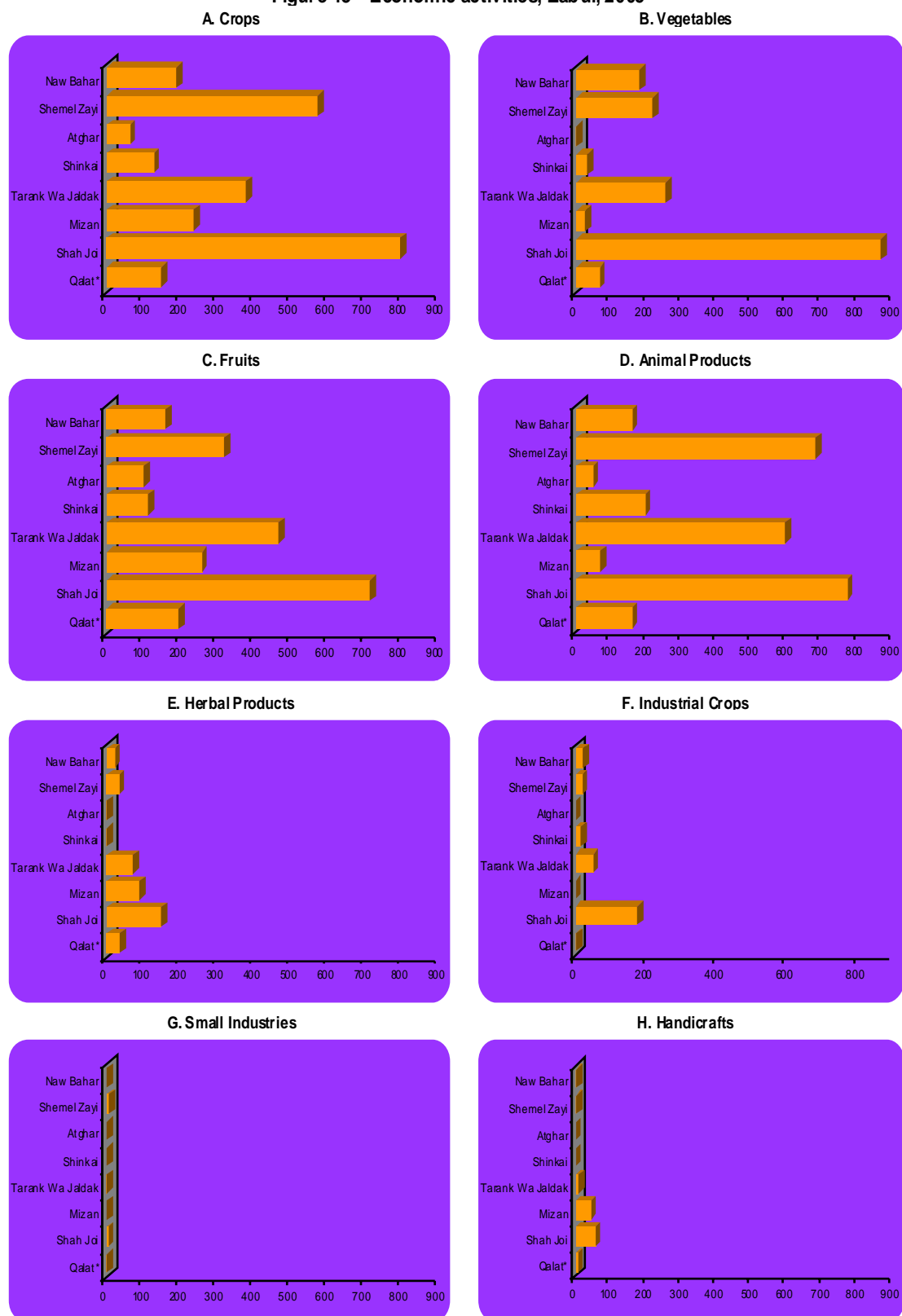
### ***Industrial crops, small industries, and handicrafts***

The major industrial crops grown in Zabul are tobacco, produced in 150 villages, and sesame in 58. Shah Joy is a major producer of both, and Tarank Wa Jaldak is a major producer of tobacco. A third product, sugar extracts, is produced in total of 19 villages, but 18 of them is located in Shah Joy.

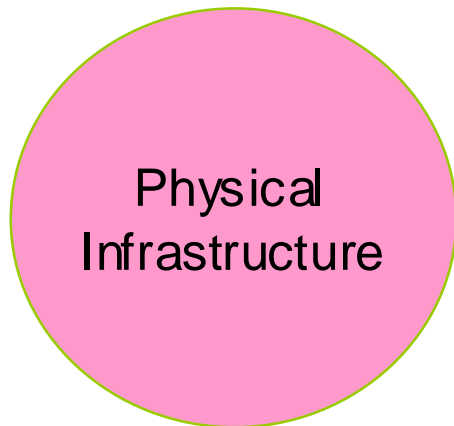
The sector of small industries in Zabul is practically inexistent; it is mentioned 15 villages, and none of the eight districts covered specializes in any of the seven industries.

Handicrafts also are very scarce in Zabul. They are mentioned by a total of 111 villages. Shah Joy stands out in relation to rugs (22 villages out of 23), Jewelry (13 out of 65), and shawls (12 out of 13). Mizan is the largest producer of jewelry (43 villages out of a total of 65).

Figure 13—Economic activities, Zabul, 2005



\* = Provincial Center



The household listing collected a large amount of data on the physical infrastructure in the provinces. A total of more than 300 different types of buildings were counted, that were later grouped into 17 categories—housing units, schools and educational institutions, mosques, mills, etc. (see figure 14).

The household listing operation counted a total 24,693 buildings in the whole province, 82 percent of which (20,244) are housing units. The remaining 18 percent represent the rest of the various types of buildings.

The number of buildings in a given locality is essentially a function of the size of the population living it: To control for this variable, we divided the total population by the number of buildings, thus obtaining a measure of the extent to which living space, amenities or services—social, economic or otherwise, are available to the population.

### ***Housing units***

The largest numbers of housing units are located in Shah Joy, and the provincial center, Zabul: respectively 6,899, and 3,423—a total 46 percent. This is to be expected given that these two districts concentrate 44 percent of the total population enumerated.

In terms of density per housing unit, the highest is in Shinkai: 30 occupants to a unit. Such a density appears to be suspiciously high. It is one the highest, if not the highest, in any district of Afghanistan. The second highest density is that of Naw Bahar: 17

occupants to a unit. In the remainder of the districts, the density varies between 10 in Shah Joy and Atghar, and 13 in Shemel Zayi. In the aggregate, i.e., at province level it is 12.

### **Schools and educational institutions**

There are 80 schools in the districts covered during the household listing exercise, 23 of which are in Shemel Zayi, 19 in Qalat, the provincial center, and another 19 in Shah Joy. Together, these three districts concentrate about three schools out of every four in the province, Zabul. To the extent that there is no information on the sizes of the schools, i.e., the numbers of classrooms in every school, it is difficult to draw any definitive conclusions as to class-density.

School density is highest in Shinkai, with one school for each 14,172. The next highest are in Mizan and Naw Bahar, with respectively 10,600 and 7,000. In the remainder of the districts, density varies 1,500 and 4,000. At province level, it is about 3,000.

### **Health infrastructure**

The health infrastructure includes hospitals, clinics, doctors' practices, and pharmacies. Hospitals exist in two of the districts visited—Qalat (two hospitals, one for each 18,000 population), and Tarank Wa Jaldak (one hospital for 19,000). In the absence of information on the sizes of such hospitals in terms of beds, doctors, etc, it is difficult to access their capacities. Regardless, the inhabitants of those districts with no hospitals within their vicinity have to either travel to those places that have them or resort to the services that are provided by clinics or private doctors. This is all the more problematic that access to health centers is difficult for a good proportion of the population, not only because of distance, but also because of the nature of the terrain.

In terms of clinics, the situation is much better, but not ideal. There is a total of 18 units of them, six of which are in Qalat alone, and five in Shah Joy. The other seven are distributed over the remaining six districts. Clinic density varies from one clinic per about

6,100 population in Qalat, and 9,500 in Tarank Wa Jaldak, to one clinic per 33,400 in Shemel Zayi. At province level, there is one clinic per about 13,600 population.

There is a total of 17 Doctors' practices in the enumerated districts of Zabul, nine of them are in Shah Joy, and six in Qalat. The remaining two are in Shemel Zayi and Naw Bahar. In terms of population per Doctor's practice, the lowest densities are in Qalat and Shah Joy, with about 6,100 and 7,900 per practice respectively. But in Shemel Zayi and Naw Bahar, it is as high as 33,400, and 21,000 respectively. In the aggregate, there is one such practice for every 14,400.

With regard to pharmacies, they are considerably more numerous, but their spatial distribution is again remarkably uneven. They number 90 units, one for each 2,700 population or so. More than half of them are Qalat (49) and another third in Shah Joy. Inter-district variation in the number of potential clients per pharmacy ranges from 746 in Qalat, 2,300 in Shah Joy, and 3,500 in Atghar, to 19,000 in Tarank Wa Jaldak. At province level, there is one pharmacy per 2,700 population.

### **Factories & workshops**

The eight enumerated provinces of Zabul count a total of 276 factories/workshops<sup>1</sup>, factory only, the bulk of which is located in Qalat (133) and Shah Joi (105). The average population density per factory/workshop is 887 for the province as a whole. It varies from 275 in Qalat and 680 in Shah Joi, to more than 28,000 in Shinkai. In the absence of information on the sizes of such businesses, it is not possible to draw inferences on the numbers of people employed in them.

### **Bakeries and Mills**

Bakeries do not appear to be as present in Zabul as one would expect, except in the provincial center and Shah Joy which concentrate respectively 24 and 9 of the 38

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<sup>1</sup> This category of buildings refers to a variety of small-scale businesses: repair shops for bicycles, motorcycles, radio/TV, gas and light stoves, musical instruments, weapons, pressure cookers, typewriters, refrigerators; electric workshops, car workshops; juice-making shops, shoe-making shops, briefcase-making shops; electric products factories, plastic shoes and sandals factories, ice-making factories, fruit-processing factories, metal factories, and building companies.

bakeries enumerated. On average, there is one bakery for about 6,400 population; but variation between districts is quite substantial. It goes from one bakery for about 1,500 population in Qalat to one per about 48,000 in Shinkai.

Mills are much more prevalent than bakeries—142, as compared to 38. The average across the province is one mill for about 1,700 population. Inter-district variation is quite large, although not as large as for bakeries. The lowest densities per mill are 950 in Tarank Wa Jaldak and 1,065 in Shah Joy, and the highest 8,300 in Shemel Zayi.

In conclusion, it may be fair to hypothesize that because of geographic remoteness, households in a majority of villages in certain districts make their own bread at home.

### ***Hotels & Restaurants***

There is a total of 104 hotels and restaurants in the whole province, distributed over all the districts without exception. The largest number is in Qalat: 61, and the next largest in Shah Joy: 29. Together, the two districts concentrate 86 percent of all the hotels and restaurants in the province. The average for the province is one hotel/restaurant for every 2,400 population or so. Inter-district variation is considerable—the lowest are in 599 Qalat, and the highest 21,100 in Mizan and Shemel Zayi.

The information available does not give any indication as to the nature of such establishments. It would appear that in predominantly rural settings, the majority of hotels and restaurants are mere stopping places for travelers in need of a meal and a place to spend the night. It follows that those districts where there are relatively more such places tend to have more visitors than the others.

### ***Shopping places***

Food & grocery stores are the most prevalent businesses in any of the districts of Zabul—a total of 1,056 in the eight districts enumerated. On average, there is one grocery store for every 232 population, and inter-district variation is minimal—the lowest density per

store is 95 in Qalat and the highest 2,200 in Shemel Zayi. The latter, however, is an outlier. The next highest density is Shinkai with 746 population per store.

There are 352 clothes and teof them in the eight districts enumerated, 2965 of them in Zabul, and textile stores, 171 of which are in Qalat, and 168 in Shah Joy. Together, these two districts accounts for 96 percent of all such stores. On average, there is one clothes store for less than 700 population, but there are a few extremes: 7 on both sides. On the low side are Qalat and Shah Joy, with respectively one stores for every 214 and 452 population, and on the high side Shinkai and Shemel Zayi with respectively one store for every 28,000 population and 17, population. (see table 6).

There are 92 constructions materials shops in the eight districts enumerated: 47 in Qalat, 41 in Shah Joy, and four in Atghar.

### **Mosques**

The province of Zabul counts a total of 1,136 mosques, i.e., an average of one mosque for every 371 population, and inter-district variation is negligible.

### **Other places**

There are no poultry or livestock farms in the eight districts enumerated, not even in the provincial center, or in the second largest district.

Barbers and beauty salons number three only, one in Qalat and the other two in Shah Joy.

It would appear that barbers in rural settings tend to do move from one place to the next, following weekly markets, or from home to home on demand. As for poultry, given the predominantly rural nature of the province, it is justifiable to hypothesize that household tend to raise their own chicken or other farm animals.

Table 6—Number of buildings, and population per building, by type, Zabul, 2005

| A—Absolute numbers                |                            |  |                |         |                       |                 |                         |                   |                   |                                  |                                  |                              |                               |          |       |         |       |        |            |        |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|---------|-------|--------|------------|--------|
| District                          | Resi-<br>dential<br>Places | Schools &<br>Educational<br>Institutions | Hos-<br>pitals | Clinics | Doctors'<br>Practices | Phar-<br>macies | Factories/<br>Workshops | Food &            |                   | Cons-<br>truction<br>Materials   | Poultry/<br>Livestock<br>Farms   | Hotels &<br>Res-<br>taurants | Barbers<br>& Beauty<br>Salons | Bakeries | Mills | Mosques | Other | Total  | Population |        |
|                                   |                            |  |                |         |                       |                 |                         | Grocery<br>Stores | Clothes<br>Stores |                                  |                                  |                              |                               |          |       |         |       |        |            |        |
| Provincial Center—Qal             | 3,423                      | 19                                       | 2              | 6       | 6                     | 6               | 49                      | 133               | 383               | 171                              | 47                               | 0                            | 61                            | 1        | 24    | 10      | 144   | 490    | 4,969      | 36,560 |
| Shah Jai                          | 6,899                      | 19                                       | 0              | 5       | 9                     | 31              | 105                     | 354               | 158               | 41                               | 0                                | 29                           | 2                             | 9        | 67    | 260     | 367   | 8,355  | 71,348     |        |
| Mizan                             | 1,752                      | 2  | 0              | 1       | 0                     | 0               | 0                       | 6                 | 56                | 3                                | 0                                | 0                            | 1                             | 0        | 0     | 4       | 118   | 42     | 1,985      | 21,162 |
| Tarank Wa Jaldak                  | 1,960                      | 5  | 1              | 2       | 0                     | 1               | 10                      | 111               | 3                 | 0                                | 0                                | 0                            | 5                             | 0        | 0     | 20      | 173   | 16     | 2,307      | 19,017 |
| Shinkai                           | 957                        | 2  | 0              | 1       | 0                     | 0               | 1                       | 38                | 1                 | 0                                | 0                                | 0                            | 2                             | 0        | 1     | 21      | 38    | 9      | 1,071      | 28,344 |
| Alghar                            | 1,435                      | 7  | 0              | 1       | 0                     | 4               | 11                      | 59                | 10                | 4                                | 0                                | 0                            | 2                             | 0        | 2     | 7       | 61    | 24     | 1,627      | 13,973 |
| Shemel Zayi                       | 2,563                      | 23                                       | 0              | 1       | 1                     | 3               | 3                       | 15                | 2                 | 0                                | 0                                | 0                            | 3                             | 0        | 2     | 4       | 241   | 63     | 2,924      | 33,351 |
| New Behar                         | 1,255                      | 3  | 0              | 1       | 1                     | 2               | 7                       | 40                | 4                 | 0                                | 0                                | 0                            | 1                             | 0        | 0     | 9       | 101   | 31     | 1,455      | 21,144 |
| Total province                    | 20,244                     | 80                                       | 3              | 18      | 17                    | 90              | 276                     | 1,056             | 352               | 92                               | 0                                | 104                          | 3                             | 38       | 142   | 1,136   | 1,042 | 24,693 | 244,899    |        |
| B—Ratio (Population per Building) |                            |  |                |         |                       |                 |                         |                   |                   |                                  |                                  |                              |                               |          |       |         |       |        |            |        |
| District                          | Resi-<br>dential<br>Places | Schools &<br>Educational<br>Institutions | Hos-<br>pitals | Clinics | Doctor's<br>Practice  | Phar-<br>macies | Factories/<br>Workshops | Food &            |                   | Cons-<br>truction Ma-<br>terials | Poultry &<br>Live-stock<br>Farms | Hotels &<br>Res-<br>taurants | Barbers<br>& Beauty<br>Salons | Bakeries | Mills | Mosques | Other | Total  | Population |        |
|                                   |                            |  |                |         |                       |                 |                         | Grocery<br>Stores | Clothes<br>Stores |                                  |                                  |                              |                               |          |       |         |       |        |            |        |
| Provincial Center—Qal             | 11                         | 1,924                                    | 18,280         | 6,093   | 6,093                 | 746             | 275                     | 95                | 214               | 778                              | —                                | 599                          | 36,560                        | 1,523    | 3,656 | 254     | 75    | —      | —          |        |
| Shah Jai                          | 10                         | 3,755                                    | —              | 14,270  | 7,928                 | 2,302           | 680                     | 202               | 452               | 1,740                            | —                                | 2,460                        | 35,674                        | 7,928    | 1,065 | 274     | 194   | —      | —          |        |
| Mizan                             | 12                         | 10,581                                   | —              | 21,162  | —                     | —               | 3,527                   | 378               | 7,054             | —                                | —                                | 21,162                       | —                             | —        | 5,291 | 179     | 504   | —      | —          |        |
| Tarank Wa Jaldak                  | 10                         | 3,803                                    | 19,017         | 9,509   | —                     | 19,017          | 1,902                   | 171               | 6,339             | —                                | —                                | 3,803                        | —                             | —        | 951   | 110     | 1,189 | —      | —          |        |
| Shinkai                           | 30                         | 14,172                                   | —              | 28,344  | —                     | —               | 28,344                  | 746               | 28,344            | —                                | —                                | 14,172                       | —                             | 28,344   | 1,350 | 746     | 3,149 | —      | —          |        |
| Alghar                            | 10                         | 1,996                                    | —              | 13,973  | —                     | 3,493           | 1,270                   | 237               | 1,397             | 3,493                            | —                                | 6,987                        | —                             | 6,987    | 1,996 | 229     | 582   | —      | —          |        |
| Shemel Zayi                       | 13                         | 1,450                                    | —              | 33,351  | 33,351                | 11,117          | 11,117                  | 2,223             | 16,676            | —                                | —                                | 11,117                       | —                             | 16,676   | 8,338 | 138     | 529   | —      | —          |        |
| New Behar                         | 17                         | 7,048                                    | —              | 21,144  | 21,144                | 10,572          | 3,021                   | 529               | 5,286             | —                                | —                                | 21,144                       | —                             | 2,349    | 209   | 682     | —     | —      | —          |        |
| Total province                    | 12                         | 3,061                                    | 81,633         | 13,606  | 14,406                | 2,721           | 887                     | 232               | 696               | 2,662                            | —                                | 2,355                        | 81,633                        | 6,445    | 1,725 | 216     | 235   | —      | —          |        |

Figure 14—Physical infrastructure, Zabul, 2005



\* = Provincial Center

**Figure 14 (Cont'd)—Physical infrastructure, Zabul, 2005**



## ***Annexes***

| <b>Annex 1</b>   |                  |                  |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Population Estimates as of 1 July 2004, by province</b> |                  |                  |                   |                  |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   |
|  | <i>Rural</i>     |                  |                   | <i>Urban</i>     |                  |                   | <i>Total</i>      |                   |                   |
| <i>Province</i>  | <i>Male</i>      | <i>Female</i>    | <i>Both sexes</i> | <i>Male</i>      | <i>Female</i>    | <i>Both sexes</i> | <i>Male</i>       | <i>Female</i>     | <i>Both sexes</i> |
| <i>Kabul</i>   | 254,048          | 246,567          | 500,615           | 989,851          | 956,578          | 1,946,430         | 1,243,899         | 1,203,145         | 2,447,044         |
| <i>Hirat</i>   | 671,187          | 667,727          | 1,338,914         | 237,260          | 236,824          | 474,083           | 908,446           | 904,551           | 1,812,997         |
| <i>Hilmand</i>   | 668,703          | 648,297          | 1,317,000         | 44,870           | 43,198           | 88,068            | 713,572           | 691,495           | 1,405,068         |
| <i>Nangarhar</i>   | 583,572          | 559,507          | 1,143,079         | 108,538          | 104,877          | 213,415           | 692,110           | 664,384           | 1,356,494         |
| <i>Balkh</i>   | 353,285          | 342,044          | 695,329           | 226,793          | 219,580          | 446,374           | 580,079           | 561,624           | 1,141,702         |
| <i>Ghazni</i>  | 538,665          | 518,533          | 1,057,198         | 22,651           | 22,313           | 44,964            | 561,316           | 540,846           | 1,102,162         |
| <i>Kandahar</i>  | 377,284          | 360,683          | 737,968           | 144,060          | 141,015          | 285,075           | 521,344           | 501,699           | 1,023,043         |
| <i>Takhar</i>  | 368,110          | 356,810          | 724,921           | 64,104           | 63,549           | 127,653           | 432,215           | 420,359           | 852,574           |
| <i>Badakhshan</i>  | 406,595          | 396,185          | 802,779           | 21,113           | 20,688           | 41,801            | 427,708           | 416,873           | 844,581           |
| <i>Faryab</i>  | 376,406          | 364,010          | 740,416           | 52,238           | 51,734           | 103,972           | 428,644           | 415,744           | 844,388           |
| <i>Kunduz</i>  | 297,724          | 296,776          | 594,500           | 97,677           | 97,892           | 195,569           | 395,401           | 394,668           | 790,069           |
| <i>Paktika</i>   | 393,641          | 378,978          | 772,619           | 2,256            | 2,244            | 4,500             | 395,897           | 381,222           | 777,118           |
| <i>Baghlan</i>   | 304,391          | 288,055          | 592,445           | 84,485           | 82,127           | 166,612           | 388,876           | 370,181           | 759,057           |
| <i>Ghor</i>  | 328,739          | 316,703          | 645,442           | 3,176            | 3,164            | 6,339             | 331,915           | 319,867           | 651,782           |
| <i>Khost</i>   | 321,315          | 306,771          | 628,086           | 7,900            | 7,476            | 15,376            | 329,215           | 314,247           | 643,462           |
| <i>Wardak</i>  | 273,003          | 264,051          | 537,054           | 768              | 813              | 1,581             | 273,771           | 264,864           | 538,634           |
| <i>Paktya</i>  | 252,815          | 242,673          | 495,487           | 11,888           | 11,403           | 23,291            | 264,702           | 254,076           | 518,779           |
| <i>Badghis</i>   | 255,280          | 245,147          | 500,427           | 7,433            | 7,012            | 14,445            | 262,713           | 252,159           | 514,872           |
| <i>Parwan</i>  | 220,954          | 223,407          | 444,361           | 26,843           | 27,398           | 54,241            | 247,797           | 250,805           | 498,602           |
| <i>Farah</i>   | 238,743          | 227,190          | 465,933           | 14,271           | 13,588           | 27,858            | 253,014           | 240,778           | 493,791           |
| <i>Daikundy</i>  | 235,515          | 228,805          | 464,320           | 1,799            | 1,690            | 3,489             | 237,314           | 230,495           | 467,810           |
| <i>Sar-i-Pul</i>   | 211,286          | 202,615          | 413,901           | 15,324           | 14,745           | 30,069            | 226,610           | 217,360           | 443,970           |
| <i>Jawzjan</i>   | 153,554          | 150,860          | 304,415           | 64,827           | 63,839           | 128,667           | 218,382           | 214,699           | 433,081           |
| <i>Kunarha</i>   | 204,000          | 195,375          | 399,375           | 9,491            | 8,920            | 18,411            | 213,491           | 204,295           | 417,786           |
| <i>Laghman</i>   | 197,220          | 187,721          | 384,941           | 831              | 745              | 1,576             | 198,050           | 188,466           | 386,517           |
| <i>Kapisa</i>  | 181,021          | 184,056          | 365,077           | 216              | 195              | 412               | 181,237           | 184,251           | 365,488           |
| <i>Zabul</i>   | 176,365          | 171,446          | 347,811           | 4,131            | 3,989            | 8,120             | 180,496           | 175,434           | 355,931           |
| <i>Bamyan</i>  | 169,482          | 169,049          | 338,531           | 3,969            | 4,384            | 8,353             | 173,451           | 173,433           | 346,884           |
| <i>Logar</i>   | 164,468          | 161,338          | 325,806           | 3,579            | 3,682            | 7,261             | 168,047           | 165,020           | 333,067           |
| <i>Samangan</i>  | 144,756          | 137,454          | 282,209           | 19,122           | 19,163           | 38,285            | 163,878           | 156,617           | 320,495           |
| <i>Urozgan</i>   | 160,761          | 150,438          | 311,200           | 4,073            | 3,887            | 7,960             | 164,834           | 154,325           | 319,160           |
| <i>Nooristan</i>   | 68,252           | 66,306           | 134,558           | —                | —                | —                 | 68,252            | 66,306            | 134,558           |
| <i>Nimroz</i>  | 44,565           | 42,910           | 87,475            | 15,699           | 15,025           | 30,723            | 60,264            | 57,934            | 118,199           |
| <i>Panjsher</i>  | 56,221           | 54,028           | 110,250           | —                | —                | —                 | 56,221            | 54,028            | 110,250           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>9,653,727</b> | <b>9,354,205</b> | <b>19,007,932</b> | <b>2,309,436</b> | <b>2,252,046</b> | <b>4,561,482</b>  | <b>11,963,163</b> | <b>11,606,251</b> | <b>23,569,414</b> |

| <b>Annex 2</b>  |                         |                         |                |   |                           |             |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---|---------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Total and urban populations (as of mid-July 2004) by province, ranked according to their shares of the total urban population of Afghanistan</b> |                         |                         |                |   |                           |             |
| <b>Province</b>   | <b>Total Population</b> | <b>Urban Population</b> |                | <b>Share of the urban population of Afghanistan</b> |                           |             |
|   |                         | <b>Number</b>           | <b>Percent</b> | <b>Percent</b>                                      | <b>Cumulative Percent</b> | <b>Rank</b> |
| <i>Kabul</i>  | 2,447,044               | 1,946,430               | 79.5           | 42.7  | 43                        | 1           |
| <i>Hirat</i>  | 1,812,997               | 474,083                 | 26.1           | 10.4  | 53                        | 2           |
| <i>Balkh</i>  | 1,141,702               | 446,374                 | 39.1           | 9.8   | 63                        | 3           |
| <i>Kandahar</i>   | 1,023,043               | 285,075                 | 27.9           | 6.2   | 69                        | 4           |
| <i>Nangarhar</i>  | 1,356,494               | 213,415                 | 15.7           | 4.7   | 74                        | 5           |
| <i>Kunduz</i>   | 790,069                 | 195,569                 | 24.8           | 4.3   | 78                        | 6           |
| <i>Baqhlān</i>  | 759,057                 | 166,612                 | 21.9           | 3.7   | 82                        | 7           |
| <i>Jawzian</i>  | 433,081                 | 128,667                 | 29.7           | 2.8   | 85                        | 8           |
| <i>Takhar</i>   | 852,574                 | 127,653                 | 15.0           | 2.8   | 87                        | 9           |
| <i>Farvab</i>   | 844,388                 | 103,972                 | 12.3           | 2.3   | 90                        | 10          |
| <i>Hilmand</i>  | 1,405,068               | 88,068                  | 6.3            | 1.9   | 92                        | 11          |
| <i>Parwan</i>   | 498,602                 | 54,241                  | 10.9           | 1.2   | 93                        | 12          |
| <i>Ghazni</i>   | 1,102,162               | 44,964                  | 4.1            | 1.0   | 94                        | 13          |
| <i>Badakhshan</i>   | 844,581                 | 41,801                  | 4.9            | 0.9   | 95                        | 14          |
| <i>Samangan</i>   | 320,495                 | 38,285                  | 11.9           | 0.8   | 95                        | 15          |
| <i>Nimroz</i>   | 118,199                 | 30,723                  | 26.0           | 0.7   | 96                        | 16          |
| <i>Sar-i-Pul</i>  | 443,970                 | 30,069                  | 6.8            | 0.7   | 97                        | 17          |
| <i>Farah</i>  | 493,791                 | 27,858                  | 5.6            | 0.6   | 97                        | 18          |
| <i>Paktva</i>   | 518,779                 | 23,291                  | 4.5            | 0.5   | 98                        | 19          |
| <i>Kunarha</i>  | 417,786                 | 18,411                  | 4.4            | 0.4   | 98                        | 20          |
| <i>Khost</i>  | 643,462                 | 15,376                  | 2.4            | 0.3   | 99                        | 21          |
| <i>Badghis</i>  | 514,872                 | 14,445                  | 2.8            | 0.3   | 99                        | 22          |
| <i>Bamyan</i>   | 346,884                 | 8,353                   | 2.4            | 0.2   | 99                        | 23          |
| <b>Zabul</b>  | <b>355,931</b>          | <b>8,120</b>            | <b>2.3</b>     | <b>0.2</b>  | <b>99</b>                 | <b>24</b>   |
| <i>Urozgan</i>  | 319,160                 | 7,960                   | 2.5            | 0.2   | 100                       | 25          |
| <i>Logar</i>  | 333,067                 | 7,261                   | 2.2            | 0.2   | 100                       | 26          |
| <i>Ghor</i>   | 651,782                 | 6,339                   | 1.0            | 0.1   | 100                       | 27          |
| <i>Paktika</i>  | 777,118                 | 4,500                   | 0.6            | 0.1   | 100                       | 28          |
| <i>Daikundy</i>   | 467,810                 | 3,489                   | 0.7            | 0.1   | 100                       | 29          |
| <i>Wardak</i>   | 538,634                 | 1,581                   | 0.3            | 0.0   | 100                       | 30          |
| <i>Laghman</i>  | 386,517                 | 1,576                   | 0.4            | 0.0   | 100                       | 31          |
| <i>Kapisa</i>   | 365,488                 | 412                     | 0.1            | 0.0   | 100                       | 32          |
| <i>Nooristan</i>  | 134,558                 | 0                       | 0.0            | 0.0   | 100                       | 33          |
| <i>Parjsher</i>   | 110,250                 | 0                       | 0.0            | 0.0   | 100                       | 34          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>23,569,414</b>       | <b>4,561,482</b>        | <b>19.4</b>    | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>—</b>                  | <b>—</b>    |

| <b>Annex 3</b>  |                   |                |                                   |             |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Total populations (as of mid-July 2004), land area, and density per km<sup>2</sup>, by province, ranked according to land area</b> |                   |                |                                   |             |
| <b>Province</b>   | <b>Population</b> | <b>Area</b>    | <b>Density per Km<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>Rank</b> |
| Kabul   | 2,447,044         | 4,524          | 540.9                             | 1           |
| Kapisa  | 365,488           | 1,908          | 191.6                             | 2           |
| Nangarhar   | 1,356,494         | 7,641          | 177.5                             | 3           |
| Khost   | 643,462           | 4,235          | 151.9                             | 4           |
| Kunduz  | 790,069           | 8,081          | 97.8                              | 5           |
| Laghman   | 386,517           | 3,978          | 97.2                              | 6           |
| Paktya  | 518,779           | 5,583          | 92.9                              | 7           |
| Parwan  | 498,602           | 5,715          | 87.2                              | 8           |
| Kunarha   | 417,786           | 4,926          | 84.8                              | 9           |
| Logar   | 333,067           | 4,568          | 72.9                              | 10          |
| Balkh   | 1,141,702         | 16,186         | 70.5                              | 11          |
| Takhar  | 852,574           | 12,458         | 68.4                              | 12          |
| Wardak  | 538,634           | 10,348         | 52.1                              | 13          |
| Ghazni  | 1,102,162         | 22,461         | 49.1                              | 14          |
| Baqhlan   | 759,057           | 18,255         | 41.6                              | 15          |
| Faryab  | 844,388           | 20,798         | 40.6                              | 16          |
| Paktika   | 777,118           | 19,516         | 39.8                              | 17          |
| Jawzjan   | 433,081           | 11,292         | 38.4                              | 18          |
| Hirat   | 1,812,997         | 55,869         | 32.5                              | 19          |
| Panisher  | 110,250           | 3,772          | 29.2                              | 20          |
| Urozgan   | 319,160           | 11,474         | 27.8                              | 21          |
| Sari-Pul  | 443,970           | 16,386         | 27.1                              | 22          |
| Daikundy  | 467,810           | 17,501         | 26.7                              | 23          |
| Badghis   | 514,872           | 20,794         | 24.8                              | 24          |
| Hilmand   | 1,405,068         | 58,305         | 24.1                              | 25          |
| Samangan  | 320,495           | 13,438         | 23.8                              | 26          |
| Zabul   | 355,931           | 17,472         | 20.4                              | 27          |
| Bamyan  | 346,884           | 18,029         | 19.2                              | 28          |
| Badakhshan  | 844,581           | 44,836         | 18.8                              | 29          |
| Kandahar  | 1,023,043         | 54,845         | 18.7                              | 30          |
| Ghor  | 651,782           | 36,657         | 17.8                              | 31          |
| Nooristan   | 134,558           | 9,267          | 14.5                              | 32          |
| Farah   | 493,791           | 49,339         | 10.0                              | 33          |
| Nimroz  | 118,199           | 42,410         | 2.8                               | 34          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>23,569,414</b> | <b>652,864</b> | <b>36.1</b>                       | <b>—</b>    |

## **Annex 4**

### ***Procedure for adjusting the reported age distribution***

To adjust for the irregularities of the age-sex distribution, we adopted the following three-step procedure.

- Step 1. The reported age-distribution was submitted to the Arriaga technique of age-smoothing.
- Step 2. Using a stable population model<sup>1</sup>, the distribution obtained in step 1 was corrected for the pronounced sex-imbalances in the 0-4 to 10-14 age groups. While this procedure yielded the desired result in terms of sex ratios, it increased the size of the male population and decreased that of the female.
- Step 3. In order to maintain the totals by sex as reported in the household listing tables, the distribution for males was multiplied by a negative factor and that for females by a positive one. The factors were obtained by dividing the adjusted population for each sex by the reported one.

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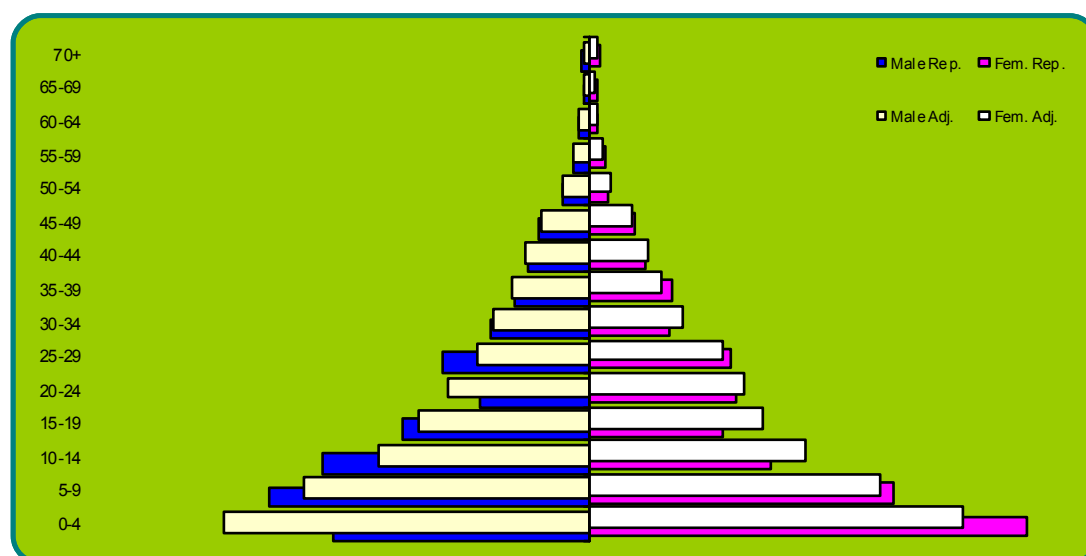
<sup>1</sup> The model used was from the Regional Model Life Tables and Stable Population; Ansley J. Coale and Paul Demeny; Princeton University Press; Princeton, New Jersey; 1966 ("West" model at level 13 for both males and females [ $e_0$ : 50 for females, and 47.114 for males] and a growth rate of 30).

**Annex 5**  
**Comparison of the Reported and adjusted age distributions, Zabul, 2005**

**A—Distribution**

| Age   | Reported |         |         | Adjusted |         |         | Reported /Adjusted |        |        |
|-------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------|--------|
|       | Male     | Female  | Total   | Male     | Female  | Total   | Male               | Female | Total  |
| 0-4   | 19,388   | 31,812  | 51,200  | 27,551   | 27,232  | 54,783  | -8,163             | 4,580  | -3,583 |
| 5-9   | 24,100   | 22,073  | 46,173  | 21,487   | 21,248  | 42,735  | 2,613              | 825    | 3,438  |
| 10-14 | 20,106   | 13,190  | 33,296  | 15,930   | 15,733  | 31,663  | 4,176              | -2,543 | 1,633  |
| 15-19 | 14,043   | 9,714   | 23,757  | 12,824   | 12,650  | 25,474  | 1,219              | -2,936 | -1,717 |
| 20-24 | 8,241    | 10,582  | 18,823  | 10,765   | 11,308  | 22,074  | -2,524             | -726   | -3,251 |
| 25-29 | 11,003   | 10,310  | 21,313  | 8,505    | 9,617   | 18,122  | 2,498              | 693    | 3,191  |
| 30-34 | 7,538    | 5,749   | 13,287  | 7,216    | 6,658   | 13,874  | 322                | -909   | -587   |
| 35-39 | 5,615    | 6,016   | 11,631  | 5,955    | 5,126   | 11,081  | -340               | 890    | 550    |
| 40-44 | 4,709    | 4,012   | 8,721   | 4,948    | 4,164   | 9,112   | -239               | -152   | -391   |
| 45-49 | 3,932    | 3,141   | 7,073   | 3,705    | 3,000   | 6,705   | 227                | 141    | 368    |
| 50-54 | 2,136    | 1,295   | 3,431   | 2,122    | 1,563   | 3,685   | 14                 | -268   | -254   |
| 55-59 | 1,315    | 1,189   | 2,504   | 1,334    | 925     | 2,259   | -19                | 264    | 245    |
| 60-64 | 820      | 435     | 1,255   | 823      | 599     | 1,422   | -3                 | -164   | -167   |
| 65-69 | 508      | 557     | 1,065   | 507      | 394     | 901     | 1                  | 163    | 164    |
| 70-74 | 291      | 385     | 676     | 299      | 274     | 573     | -8                 | 111    | 103    |
| 75-79 | 206      | 126     | 332     | 199      | 238     | 437     | 7                  | -112   | -105   |
| 80+   | 219      | 143     | 362     | -        | -       | -       | 219                | 143    | 362    |
| Total | 124,170  | 120,729 | 244,899 | 124,170  | 120,729 | 244,899 | 0                  | 0      | 0      |

**B—Population Pyramid**



**Annex 6**

### Compositional Analysis

Compositional analysis (also called contingency tables) is a statistical procedure that summarizes the relationship between two variables. It consist in cross-classifying the two variables; each category of one variable is assigned to one of the rows, while each category of the other variable is assigned to one of the columns. The result is a table with a series of cells, each of which represents a unique combination of categories. The number of cases—persons, places, etc.—falling into each cell is called a “joint frequency” or “cell frequency”. When the cell frequencies are summarized by rows, the row totals are often termed “row marginals”. Similarly, the sum of cells by columns are called “column marginals”. By definition, the sum of the row marginals is equal to the sum of the column marginals, which is the total number of cases that have been cross-classified. Based on the table thus generated, a series of other tables can be derived that portray the relationship between the two variables in terms of percentages or proportions.

This technique has been applied to the data on economic activities. The result is shown in the panels shown below. The contents of the panels are described as follows:

- Panel A: Raw data—gives the distribution in absolute numbers; individual cells represent the number of villages in a given district (rows) that are engaged in the activity described—producing eggs, honey, carpets, etc. Row totals represent the number of villages in a given district engaged in a given category of activities or products. Column totals represent the number of villages in all the districts producing a given product or are engaged in one type of activity.
- Panel B: Specialization—expresses the probability that a village chosen at random from the total number of villages in a given district is engaged, i.e., specializes in the economic activity described.
- Panel C: Concentration—expresses the probability that a given product selected at random is produced in a given district.
- Panel D: Actual Joint Distribution—is obtained by dividing the cell frequencies by the grand total of all rows or all columns<sup>2</sup>.
- Panel E: Expected Joint Distribution—indicates the proportion of all villages which would fall in each cell of table if products and districts were completely unrelated.
- Panel F: Deviation of the Actual Joint Distribution from the Expected Distribution—is obtained by subtracting the expected values of Panel E from the actual values of Panel D. It shows a pattern of positive and negative values which sum to zero in all marginal totals.
- Panel G: Deviation of Actual from Expected as a ratio to Expected—show the extent to which a district specializes in a given commodity or activity or a given commodity/activity is concentrated in a given district, controlling for the number of villages engaged in such activity/commodity<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> For brevity purposes, panels D, E, and F, which serve as intermediate calculations for panel G, have been excluded from annex 6.

<sup>3</sup> It must be stressed that Panel B should be interpreted with caution to the extent that the indexes it shows are summary statistics that need to be related to the raw data in order for them to have their full

To summarize the wealth information contained in the various panels of annex 6, we decided to focus on the last one, Panel G, highlighting those among the eight districts that specialize in one or more of the various products/activities in a remarkable way.

Surprisingly, compositional analysis singled out only more than a few cells even among those economic sectors that engage sufficiently large numbers of villages, i.e., subsistence crops, vegetables, fruit, and animal products. In the area of subsistence crops, only three cells stand out, two of them associating Shah Joy with beans and peas (respective indices of 1.66 and 1.52), and the third one linking Atghar to wheat (an index of 1.47). In other words, a village chosen at random in Shah Joy is 1.66 times more likely to produce wheat peas and 1.52 times more likely to produce peas than any other village chosen at random in any other district. In the same way, a village chosen at random from Atghar is 1.47 times more likely than any other villages chosen at random in any other district to produce wheat.

Concerning fruit, Mizan and Tarank Wa Jaldak stand out as specializing in pomegranates with respective low indices of 1.16 and 1.04.

Atghar is highly associated with potatoes—an index of 3.2, and wool—an index of 1.42.

In the final analysis, all eight districts are more or less as likely to produce any product or engage in any economic activity as any other district; and any product or activity more or less as likely to occupy any district.

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usefulness in terms of describing the reality on the ground. Stated differently, this means that Panel G should be read jointly with Panel A.

**Annex 6**  
**Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Zabul, 2005**

**Subsistence Crops**

**Panel A—Raw Data**

| District                | Wheat      | Corn       | Rice      | Maize      | Beans     | Vetch      | Peas      | Other      | Total        |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 85         | 37         | 3         | 20         | 0         | 0          | 2         | 0          | 147          |
| Shah Joi                | 201        | 187        | 2         | 120        | 72        | 106        | 73        | 35         | 798          |
| Mizan                   | 95         | 63         | 0         | 48         | 0         | 27         | 0         | 4          | 237          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 148        | 94         | 0         | 86         | 8         | 28         | 5         | 9          | 378          |
| Shinkai                 | 40         | 23         | 1         | 6          | 1         | 0          | 0         | 55         | 126          |
| Atghar                  | 50         | 3          | 0         | 6          | 0         | 0          | 0         | 1          | 60           |
| Shemel Zayi             | 170        | 170        | 3         | 143        | 0         | 20         | 0         | 64         | 570          |
| Naw Bahar               | 55         | 46         | 1         | 27         | 4         | 8          | 11        | 37         | 189          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>844</b> | <b>623</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>456</b> | <b>85</b> | <b>191</b> | <b>91</b> | <b>205</b> | <b>2,505</b> |

**Panel B—Specialization**

| District                | Wheat       | Corn        | Rice       | Maize       | Beans      | Vetch      | Peas       | Other      | Total        |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 57.8        | 25.2        | 2.0        | 13.6        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 1.4        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shah Joi                | 25.2        | 23.4        | 0.3        | 15.0        | 9.0        | 13.5       | 9.1        | 4.4        | 100.0        |
| Mizan                   | 40.1        | 26.6        | 0.0        | 20.3        | 0.0        | 11.4       | 0.0        | 1.7        | 100.0        |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 39.2        | 24.9        | 0.0        | 22.8        | 2.1        | 7.4        | 1.3        | 2.4        | 100.0        |
| Shinkai                 | 31.7        | 18.3        | 0.8        | 4.8         | 0.8        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 43.7       | 100.0        |
| Atghar                  | 83.3        | 5.0         | 0.0        | 10.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 1.7        | 100.0        |
| Shemel Zayi             | 29.8        | 29.8        | 0.5        | 25.1        | 0.0        | 3.5        | 0.0        | 11.2       | 100.0        |
| Naw Bahar               | 29.1        | 24.3        | 0.5        | 14.3        | 2.1        | 4.2        | 5.8        | 19.6       | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>33.7</b> | <b>24.9</b> | <b>0.4</b> | <b>18.2</b> | <b>3.4</b> | <b>7.6</b> | <b>3.6</b> | <b>8.2</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

**Panel C—Concentration**

| District                | Wheat        | Corn         | Rice         | Maize        | Beans        | Vetch        | Peas         | Other        | Total        |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 10.1         | 5.9          | 30.0         | 4.4          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 2.2          | 0.0          | 5.9          |
| Shah Joi                | 23.8         | 30.0         | 20.0         | 26.3         | 84.7         | 56.5         | 80.2         | 17.1         | 31.9         |
| Mizan                   | 11.3         | 10.1         | 0.0          | 10.5         | 0.0          | 14.1         | 0.0          | 2.0          | 9.5          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 17.5         | 15.1         | 0.0          | 18.9         | 9.4          | 14.7         | 5.5          | 4.4          | 15.1         |
| Shinkai                 | 4.7          | 3.7          | 10.0         | 1.3          | 1.2          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 26.8         | 5.0          |
| Atghar                  | 5.9          | 0.5          | 0.0          | 1.3          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.5          | 2.4          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 20.1         | 27.3         | 30.0         | 31.4         | 0.0          | 10.5         | 0.0          | 31.2         | 22.8         |
| Naw Bahar               | 6.5          | 7.4          | 10.0         | 5.9          | 4.7          | 4.2          | 12.1         | 18.0         | 7.5          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

**Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected**

| District                | Wheat      | Corn       | Rice       | Maize      | Beans      | Vetch      | Peas       | Other      | Total      |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.72       | 0.01       | 4.11       | -0.25      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -0.63      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shah Joi                | -0.25      | -0.06      | -0.37      | -0.17      | 1.66       | 0.77       | 1.52       | -0.46      | 0.00       |
| Mizan                   | 0.19       | 0.07       | -1.00      | 0.11       | -1.00      | 0.49       | -1.00      | -0.79      | 0.00       |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 0.16       | 0.00       | -1.00      | 0.25       | -0.38      | -0.03      | -0.64      | -0.71      | 0.00       |
| Shinkai                 | -0.06      | -0.27      | 0.99       | -0.74      | -0.77      | -1.00      | -1.00      | 4.33       | 0.00       |
| Atghar                  | 1.47       | -0.80      | -1.00      | -0.45      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -0.80      | 0.00       |
| Shemel Zayi             | -0.11      | 0.20       | 0.32       | 0.38       | -1.00      | -0.54      | -1.00      | 0.37       | 0.00       |
| Naw Bahar               | -0.14      | -0.02      | 0.33       | -0.22      | -0.38      | -0.44      | 0.60       | 1.39       | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> |

## Annex 6 (Cont'd)

## Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Zabul, 2005

## Industrial Crops

## Panel A—Raw Data

| District                | Cotton    | Sugar Extracts | Sugar Cane | Sesame    | Tobacco    | Olives   | Sharsham | Other     | Total      |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 1         | 0              | 1          | 0         | 1          | 0        | 0        | 0         | 3          |
| Shah Joi                | 4         | 18             | 1          | 52        | 96         | 3        | 0        | 0         | 173        |
| Mizan                   | 0         | 0              | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 8         | 0              | 1          | 5         | 28         | 6        | 0        | 0         | 48         |
| Shinkai                 | 0         | 0              | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0        | 0        | 13        | 13         |
| Atghar                  | 0         | 0              | 0          | 0         | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0         | 1              | 0          | 0         | 10         | 0        | 0        | 5         | 16         |
| Naw Bahar               | 2         | 0              | 0          | 1         | 16         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 19         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>15</b> | <b>19</b>      | <b>3</b>   | <b>58</b> | <b>150</b> | <b>9</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>272</b> |

## Panel B—Specialization

| District                | Cotton     | Sugar Extracts | Sugar Cane | Sesame      | Tobacco     | Olives     | Sharsham   | Other      | Total        |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 33.3       | 0.0            | 33.3       | 0.0         | 33.3        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shah Joi                | 2.3        | 10.4           | 0.6        | 30.1        | 54.9        | 1.7        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Mizan                   | —          | —              | —          | —           | —           | —          | —          | —          | —            |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 16.7       | 0.0            | 2.1        | 10.4        | 58.3        | 12.5       | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shinkai                 | 0.0        | 0.0            | 0.0        | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0      | 100.0        |
| Atghar                  | —          | —              | —          | —           | —           | —          | —          | —          | —            |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0.0        | 6.3            | 0.0        | 0.0         | 62.5        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 31.3       | 100.0        |
| Naw Bahar               | 10.5       | 0.0            | 0.0        | 5.3         | 84.2        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>5.5</b> | <b>7.0</b>     | <b>1.1</b> | <b>21.1</b> | <b>55.1</b> | <b>3.3</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>6.6</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel C—Concentration

| District                | Cotton       | Sugar Extracts | Sugar Cane   | Sesame       | Tobacco      | Olives       | Sharsham | Other        | Total        |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 6.7          | 0.0            | 33.3         | 0.0          | 0.7          | 0.0          | —        | 0.0          | 1.1          |
| Shah Joi                | 26.7         | 94.7           | 33.3         | 89.7         | 63.3         | 33.3         | —        | 0.0          | 63.6         |
| Mizan                   | 0.0          | 0.0            | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | —        | 0.0          | 0.0          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 53.3         | 0.0            | 33.3         | 8.6          | 18.7         | 66.7         | —        | 0.0          | 17.6         |
| Shinkai                 | 0.0          | 0.0            | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | —        | 72.2         | 4.8          |
| Atghar                  | 0.0          | 0.0            | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | —        | 0.0          | 0.0          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0.0          | 5.3            | 0.0          | 0.0          | 6.7          | 0.0          | —        | 27.8         | 5.9          |
| Naw Bahar               | 13.3         | 0.0            | 0.0          | 1.7          | 10.7         | 0.0          | —        | 0.0          | 7.0          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>—</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

| District                | Cotton     | Sugar Extracts | Sugar Cane | Sesame     | Tobacco    | Olives     | Sharsham | Other      | Total      |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 5.04       | -1.00          | 29.22      | -1.00      | -0.40      | -1.00      | —        | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shah Joi                | -0.58      | 0.49           | -0.48      | 0.41       | 0.00       | -0.48      | —        | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Mizan                   | —          | —              | —          | —          | —          | —          | —        | —          | —          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 2.02       | -1.00          | 0.89       | -0.51      | 0.06       | 2.78       | —        | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shinkai                 | -1.00      | -1.00          | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | —        | 14.11      | 0.00       |
| Atghar                  | —          | —              | —          | —          | —          | —          | —        | —          | —          |
| Shemel Zayi             | -1.00      | -0.11          | -1.00      | -1.00      | 0.13       | -1.00      | —        | 3.72       | 0.00       |
| Naw Bahar               | 0.91       | -1.00          | -1.00      | -0.75      | 0.53       | -1.00      | —        | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b>     | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>—</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> |

## Annex 6 (Cont'd)

## Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Zabul, 2005

| Fruit  |              |                   |                      |              |              |              |               |              |              |
|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Panel A—Raw Data   |              |                   |                      |              |              |              |               |              |              |
| District   | Grapes       | Pome-<br>grenades | Melons/<br>W. Melons | Oranges      | Almonds      | Walnuts      | Mul-<br>berry | Other        | Total        |
| Provincial Center—Qalat  | 72           | 11                | 7                    | 1            | 67           | 4            | 22            | 10           | 194          |
| Shah Joi   | 183          | 41                | 118                  | 9            | 141          | 79           | 133           | 10           | 714          |
| Mizan  | 33           | 73                | 1                    | 0            | 76           | 7            | 49            | 15           | 256          |
| Tarank WaJaldak  | 133          | 125               | 42                   | 2            | 77           | 28           | 53            | 6            | 466          |
| Shinkai  | 25           | 20                | 2                    | 1            | 26           | 9            | 23            | 4            | 110          |
| Atghar   | 44           | 1                 | 1                    | 0            | 50           | 0            | 2             | 1            | 99           |
| Shemel Zayi  | 41           | 32                | 37                   | 1            | 149          | 10           | 39            | 8            | 317          |
| Naw Bahar  | 53           | 2                 | 13                   | 0            | 44           | 1            | 41            | 4            | 158          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>584</b>   | <b>305</b>        | <b>221</b>           | <b>14</b>    | <b>632</b>   | <b>138</b>   | <b>362</b>    | <b>58</b>    | <b>2,314</b> |
| Panel B—Specialization   |              |                   |                      |              |              |              |               |              |              |
| District   | Grapes       | Pome-<br>grenades | Melons/<br>W. Melons | Oranges      | Almonds      | Walnuts      | Mulberries    | Other        | Total        |
| Provincial Center—Qalat  | 37.1         | 5.7               | 3.6                  | 0.5          | 34.5         | 21           | 11.3          | 5.2          | 100.0        |
| Shah Joi   | 25.6         | 5.7               | 16.5                 | 1.3          | 19.7         | 11.1         | 18.6          | 1.4          | 100.0        |
| Mizan  | 12.9         | 28.5              | 0.4                  | 0.0          | 30.5         | 27           | 19.1          | 5.9          | 100.0        |
| Tarank WaJaldak  | 28.5         | 26.8              | 9.0                  | 0.4          | 16.5         | 6.0          | 11.4          | 1.3          | 100.0        |
| Shinkai  | 22.7         | 18.2              | 1.8                  | 0.9          | 23.6         | 8.2          | 20.9          | 3.6          | 100.0        |
| Atghar   | 44.4         | 1.0               | 1.0                  | 0.0          | 50.5         | 0.0          | 2.0           | 1.0          | 100.0        |
| Shemel Zayi  | 12.9         | 10.1              | 11.7                 | 0.3          | 47.0         | 3.2          | 12.3          | 2.5          | 100.0        |
| Naw Bahar  | 33.5         | 1.3               | 8.2                  | 0.0          | 27.8         | 0.6          | 25.9          | 2.5          | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>25.2</b>  | <b>13.2</b>       | <b>9.6</b>           | <b>0.6</b>   | <b>27.3</b>  | <b>6.0</b>   | <b>15.6</b>   | <b>2.5</b>   | <b>100.0</b> |
| Panel C—Concentration  |              |                   |                      |              |              |              |               |              |              |
| District   | Grapes       | Pome-<br>grenades | Melons/<br>W. Melons | Oranges      | Almonds      | Walnuts      | Mulberries    | Other        | Total        |
| Provincial Center—Qalat  | 12.3         | 3.6               | 3.2                  | 7.1          | 10.6         | 2.9          | 6.1           | 17.2         | 8.4          |
| Shah Joi   | 31.3         | 13.4              | 53.4                 | 64.3         | 22.3         | 57.2         | 36.7          | 17.2         | 30.9         |
| Mizan  | 5.7          | 23.9              | 0.5                  | 0.0          | 12.3         | 5.1          | 13.5          | 25.9         | 11.1         |
| Tarank WaJaldak  | 22.8         | 41.0              | 19.0                 | 14.3         | 12.2         | 20.3         | 14.6          | 10.3         | 20.1         |
| Shinkai  | 4.3          | 6.6               | 0.9                  | 7.1          | 4.1          | 6.5          | 6.4           | 6.9          | 4.8          |
| Atghar   | 7.5          | 0.3               | 0.5                  | 0.0          | 7.9          | 0.0          | 0.6           | 1.7          | 4.3          |
| Shemel Zayi  | 7.0          | 10.5              | 16.7                 | 7.1          | 23.6         | 7.2          | 10.8          | 13.8         | 13.7         |
| Naw Bahar  | 9.1          | 0.7               | 5.9                  | 0.0          | 7.0          | 0.7          | 11.3          | 6.9          | 6.8          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>      | <b>100.0</b>         | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected |              |                   |                      |              |              |              |               |              |              |
| District   | Grapes       | Pome-<br>grenades | Melons/<br>W. Melons | Oranges      | Almonds      | Walnuts      | Mulberries    | Other        | Total        |
| Provincial Center—Qalat  | 0.47         | -0.57             | -0.62                | -0.15        | 0.26         | -0.65        | -0.28         | 1.06         | 0.00         |
| Shah Joi   | 0.02         | -0.56             | 0.73                 | 1.08         | -0.28        | 0.86         | 0.19          | -0.44        | 0.00         |
| Mizan  | -0.49        | 1.16              | -0.96                | -1.00        | 0.12         | -0.54        | 0.22          | 1.34         | 0.00         |
| Tarank WaJaldak  | 0.13         | 1.04              | -0.06                | -0.29        | -0.40        | 0.01         | -0.27         | -0.49        | 0.00         |
| Shinkai  | -0.10        | 0.38              | -0.81                | 0.50         | -0.13        | 0.37         | 0.34          | 0.45         | 0.00         |
| Atghar   | 0.76         | -0.92             | -0.89                | -1.00        | 0.85         | -1.00        | -0.87         | -0.60        | 0.00         |
| Shemel Zayi  | -0.49        | -0.23             | 0.22                 | -0.48        | 0.72         | -0.47        | -0.21         | 0.01         | 0.00         |
| Naw Bahar  | 0.33         | -0.90             | -0.14                | -1.00        | 0.02         | -0.89        | 0.66          | 0.01         | 0.00         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>0.0</b>   | <b>0.0</b>        | <b>0.0</b>           | <b>0.0</b>   | <b>0.0</b>   | <b>0.0</b>   | <b>0.0</b>    | <b>0.0</b>   | <b>0.0</b>   |

## Annex 6 (Cont'd)

## Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Zabul, 2005

## Vegetables

## Panel A—Raw Data

| District                | Potatoes   | Onion      | Tomatoes   | Carrots    | Cauliflower | Spinach    | Leek       | Other     | Total        |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 20         | 15         | 15         | 8          | 2           | 0          | 1          | 3         | 64           |
| Shah Joi                | 170        | 168        | 149        | 112        | 59          | 76         | 128        | 4         | 866          |
| Mizan                   | 10         | 10         | 2          | 1          | 0           | 1          | 2          | 0         | 26           |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 69         | 63         | 50         | 20         | 7           | 25         | 18         | 2         | 254          |
| Shinkai                 | 12         | 12         | 6          | 0          | 0           | 0          | 0          | 1         | 31           |
| Atghar                  | 1          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0           | 0          | 0          | 0         | 1            |
| Shemel Zayi             | 71         | 67         | 65         | 11         | 0           | 1          | 0          | 0         | 215          |
| Naw Bahar               | 36         | 39         | 33         | 30         | 4           | 17         | 18         | 0         | 177          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>389</b> | <b>374</b> | <b>320</b> | <b>182</b> | <b>72</b>   | <b>120</b> | <b>167</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>1,634</b> |

## Panel B—Specialization

| District                | Potatoes    | Onion       | Tomatoes    | Carrots     | Cauliflower | Spinach    | Leek        | Other      | Total        |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 31.3        | 23.4        | 23.4        | 12.5        | 3.1         | 0.0        | 1.6         | 4.7        | 100.0        |
| Shah Joi                | 19.6        | 19.4        | 17.2        | 12.9        | 6.8         | 8.8        | 14.8        | 0.5        | 100.0        |
| Mizan                   | 38.5        | 38.5        | 7.7         | 3.8         | 0.0         | 3.8        | 7.7         | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 27.2        | 24.8        | 19.7        | 7.9         | 2.8         | 9.8        | 7.1         | 0.8        | 100.0        |
| Shinkai                 | 38.7        | 38.7        | 19.4        | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0        | 0.0         | 3.2        | 100.0        |
| Atghar                  | 100.0       | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0        | 0.0         | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shemel Zayi             | 33.0        | 31.2        | 30.2        | 5.1         | 0.0         | 0.5        | 0.0         | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Naw Bahar               | 20.3        | 22.0        | 18.6        | 16.9        | 2.3         | 9.6        | 10.2        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>23.8</b> | <b>22.9</b> | <b>19.6</b> | <b>11.1</b> | <b>4.4</b>  | <b>7.3</b> | <b>10.2</b> | <b>0.6</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel C—Concentration

| District                | Potatoes     | Onion        | Tomatoes     | Carrots      | Cauliflower  | Spinach      | Leek         | Other        | Total        |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 5.1          | 4.0          | 4.7          | 4.4          | 2.8          | 0.0          | 0.6          | 30.0         | 3.9          |
| Shah Joi                | 43.7         | 44.9         | 46.6         | 61.5         | 81.9         | 63.3         | 76.6         | 40.0         | 53.0         |
| Mizan                   | 2.6          | 2.7          | 0.6          | 0.5          | 0.0          | 0.8          | 1.2          | 0.0          | 1.6          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 17.7         | 16.8         | 15.6         | 11.0         | 9.7          | 20.8         | 10.8         | 20.0         | 15.5         |
| Shinkai                 | 3.1          | 3.2          | 1.9          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 10.0         | 1.9          |
| Atghar                  | 0.3          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.1          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 18.9         | 17.9         | 20.9         | 6.0          | 0.0          | 0.8          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 13.2         |
| Naw Bahar               | 9.3          | 10.4         | 10.3         | 16.5         | 5.6          | 14.2         | 10.8         | 0.0          | 10.8         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

| District                | Potatoes   | Onion      | Tomatoes   | Carrots    | Cauliflower | Spinach    | Leek       | Other      | Total      |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.31       | 0.02       | 0.20       | 0.12       | -0.29       | -1.00      | -0.85      | 6.66       | 0.00       |
| Shah Joi                | -0.18      | -0.15      | -0.12      | 0.16       | 0.55        | 0.19       | 0.45       | -0.25      | 0.00       |
| Mizan                   | 0.62       | 0.68       | -0.61      | -0.65      | -1.00       | -0.48      | -0.25      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 0.14       | 0.08       | 0.01       | -0.29      | -0.37       | 0.34       | -0.31      | 0.29       | 0.00       |
| Shinkai                 | 0.63       | 0.69       | -0.01      | -1.00      | -1.00       | -1.00      | -1.00      | 4.27       | 0.00       |
| Atghar                  | 3.20       | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00       | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0.39       | 0.36       | 0.54       | -0.54      | -1.00       | -0.94      | -1.00      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Naw Bahar               | -0.15      | -0.04      | -0.05      | 0.52       | -0.49       | 0.31       | 0.00       | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b>  | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> |

## Annex 6 (Cont'd)

## Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Zabul, 2005

## Herbal Products

## Panel A—Raw Data

| District                | Licorice  | Caray      | Asfitida | Zerk      | Aniseed   | Hyssop    | Chicory   | Other    | Total      |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0         | 28         | 1        | 0         | 0         | 1         | 6         | 0        | 36         |
| Shah Joi                | 8         | 57         | 6        | 11        | 32        | 27        | 8         | 0        | 149        |
| Mizan                   | 4         | 72         | 1        | 0         | 2         | 0         | 10        | 0        | 89         |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 3         | 65         | 0        | 0         | 1         | 0         | 1         | 0        | 70         |
| Shinkai                 | 0         | 0          | 0        | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 1        | 1          |
| Atghar                  | 0         | 0          | 0        | 1         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0        | 1          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0         | 31         | 0        | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 2        | 33         |
| Naw Bahar               | 0         | 20         | 0        | 0         | 0         | 0         | 1         | 0        | 21         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>15</b> | <b>273</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>400</b> |

## Panel B—Specialization

| District                | Licorice   | Caray       | Asfitida   | Zerk       | Aniseed    | Hyssop     | Chicory    | Other      | Total        |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.0        | 77.8        | 2.8        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 2.8        | 16.7       | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shah Joi                | 5.4        | 38.3        | 4.0        | 7.4        | 21.5       | 18.1       | 5.4        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Mizan                   | 4.5        | 80.9        | 1.1        | 0.0        | 2.2        | 0.0        | 11.2       | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 4.3        | 92.9        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 1.4        | 0.0        | 1.4        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shinkai                 | 0.0        | 0.0         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0      | 100.0        |
| Atghar                  | 0.0        | 0.0         | 0.0        | 100.0      | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0.0        | 93.9        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 6.1        | 100.0        |
| Naw Bahar               | 0.0        | 95.2        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.0        | 4.8        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>3.8</b> | <b>68.3</b> | <b>2.0</b> | <b>3.0</b> | <b>8.8</b> | <b>7.0</b> | <b>6.8</b> | <b>0.8</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel C—Concentration

| District                | Licorice     | Caray        | Asfitida     | Zerk         | Aniseed      | Hyssop       | Chicory      | Other        | Total        |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.0          | 10.3         | 12.5         | 0.0          | 0.0          | 3.6          | 23.1         | 0.0          | 9.0          |
| Shah Joi                | 53.3         | 20.9         | 75.0         | 91.7         | 91.4         | 96.4         | 30.8         | 0.0          | 37.3         |
| Mizan                   | 26.7         | 26.4         | 12.5         | 0.0          | 5.7          | 0.0          | 38.8         | 0.0          | 22.3         |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 20.0         | 23.8         | 0.0          | 0.0          | 2.9          | 0.0          | 3.8          | 0.0          | 17.5         |
| Shinkai                 | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 33.3         | 0.3          |
| Atghar                  | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 8.3          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.3          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0.0          | 11.4         | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 66.7         | 8.3          |
| Naw Bahar               | 0.0          | 7.3          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 3.8          | 0.0          | 5.3          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

| District                | Licorice   | Caray      | Asfitida   | Zerk       | Aniseed    | Hyssop     | Chicory    | Other      | Total      |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | -1.00      | 0.14       | 0.39       | -1.00      | -1.00      | -0.60      | 1.56       | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shah Joi                | 0.43       | -0.44      | 1.01       | 1.46       | 1.45       | 1.59       | -0.17      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Mizan                   | 0.20       | 0.19       | -0.44      | -1.00      | -0.74      | -1.00      | 0.73       | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 0.14       | 0.36       | -1.00      | -1.00      | -0.84      | -1.00      | -0.78      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shinkai                 | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | 132.33     | 0.00       |
| Atghar                  | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | 32.33      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shemel Zayi             | -1.00      | 0.38       | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | 7.08       | 0.00       |
| Naw Bahar               | -1.00      | 0.40       | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -1.00      | -0.27      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> |

## Annex 6 (Cont'd)

## Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Zabul, 2005

## Handicrafts

## Panel A—Raw Data

| District                | Carpets  | Rugs      | Em-broidery | Pottery  | Pelisse  | Jewelry   | Shawl making | Other    | Total      |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0        | 0         | 0           | 0        | 0        | 4         | 0            | 0        | 4          |
| Shah Joi                | 3        | 22        | 0           | 4        | 0        | 13        | 12           | 0        | 54         |
| Mizan                   | 0        | 0         | 0           | 0        | 0        | 43        | 0            | 0        | 43         |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 1        | 1         | 0           | 1        | 0        | 3         | 1            | 0        | 7          |
| Shinkai                 | 0        | 0         | 0           | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0            | 0        | 0          |
| Atghar                  | 0        | 0         | 0           | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0            | 0        | 0          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0        | 0         | 0           | 0        | 0        | 1         | 0            | 1        | 2          |
| Naw Bahar               | 0        | 0         | 0           | 0        | 0        | 1         | 0            | 0        | 1          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>4</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>0</b>    | <b>5</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>13</b>    | <b>1</b> | <b>111</b> |

## Panel B—Specialization

| District                | Carpets    | Rugs        | Em-broidery | Pottery    | Pelisse    | Jewelry     | Shawl making | Other      | Total        |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.0        | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0       | 0.0          | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shah Joi                | 5.6        | 40.7        | 0.0         | 7.4        | 0.0        | 24.1        | 22.2         | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Mizan                   | 0.0        | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0       | 0.0          | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 14.3       | 14.3        | 0.0         | 14.3       | 0.0        | 42.9        | 14.3         | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shinkai                 | —          | —           | —           | —          | —          | —           | —            | —          | —            |
| Atghar                  | —          | —           | —           | —          | —          | —           | —            | —          | —            |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0.0        | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 50.0        | 0.0          | 50.0       | 100.0        |
| Naw Bahar               | 0.0        | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 100.0       | 0.0          | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>3.6</b> | <b>20.7</b> | <b>0.0</b>  | <b>4.5</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>58.6</b> | <b>11.7</b>  | <b>0.9</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel C—Concentration

| District                | Carpets      | Rugs         | Em-broidery | Pottery      | Pelisse  | Jewelry      | Shawl making | Other        | Total        |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.0          | 0.0          | —           | 0.0          | —        | 6.2          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 3.6          |
| Shah Joi                | 75.0         | 95.7         | —           | 80.0         | —        | 20.0         | 92.3         | 0.0          | 48.6         |
| Mizan                   | 0.0          | 0.0          | —           | 0.0          | —        | 66.2         | 0.0          | 0.0          | 38.7         |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 25.0         | 4.3          | —           | 20.0         | —        | 4.6          | 7.7          | 0.0          | 6.3          |
| Shinkai                 | 0.0          | 0.0          | —           | 0.0          | —        | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          |
| Atghar                  | 0.0          | 0.0          | —           | 0.0          | —        | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0.0          | 0.0          | —           | 0.0          | —        | 1.5          | 0.0          | 100.0        | 1.8          |
| Naw Bahar               | 0.0          | 0.0          | —           | 0.0          | —        | 1.5          | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.9          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>—</b>    | <b>100.0</b> | <b>—</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

| District                | Carpets  | Rugs     | Em-broidery | Pottery  | Pelisse  | Jewelry  | Shawl making | Other    | Total    |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 2.96     | 0.16     | 5.56        | 3.70     | 1.27     | 1.59     | 1.71         | 14.81    | —        |
| Shah Joi                | 0.72     | 0.04     | 1.34        | 0.89     | 0.31     | 0.38     | 0.41         | 3.58     | —        |
| Mizan                   | 1.20     | 0.07     | 2.25        | 1.50     | 0.51     | 0.64     | 0.69         | 5.99     | —        |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 1.52     | 0.08     | 2.86        | 1.90     | 0.65     | 0.82     | 0.88         | 7.62     | —        |
| Shinkai                 | 106.67   | 5.86     | 200.00      | 133.33   | 45.71    | 57.14    | 61.54        | 533.33   | —        |
| Atghar                  | 106.67   | 5.86     | 200.00      | 133.33   | 45.71    | 57.14    | 61.54        | 533.33   | —        |
| Shemel Zayi             | 3.23     | 0.18     | 6.06        | 4.04     | 1.39     | 1.73     | 1.86         | 16.16    | —        |
| Naw Bahar               | 5.08     | 0.28     | 9.52        | 6.35     | 2.18     | 2.72     | 2.93         | 25.40    | —        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>—</b> | <b>—</b> | <b>—</b>    | <b>—</b> | <b>—</b> | <b>—</b> | <b>—</b>     | <b>—</b> | <b>—</b> |

## Annex 6 (Cont'd)

## Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Zabul, 2005

## Small Industries

## Panel A—Raw Data

| District                | Honey    | Silk     | Karakul<br>skir | Dried<br>sugar | Con-<br>fection | Sugar<br>candy | Sugar<br>sweets | Other    | Total     |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0        | 0        | 2               | 0              | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0        | 2         |
| Shah Joi                | 1        | 2        | 0               | 1              | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0        | 4         |
| Mizan                   | 0        | 0        | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0        | 0         |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 0        | 1        | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0              | 1               | 0        | 2         |
| Shinkai                 | 0        | 0        | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0        | 0         |
| Atghar                  | 0        | 0        | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0        | 0         |
| Shemel Zayi             | 1        | 1        | 0               | 1              | 1               | 1              | 1               | 0        | 7         |
| Naw Bahar               | 0        | 0        | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0              | 0               | 0        | 0         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>2</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>2</b>        | <b>2</b>       | <b>1</b>        | <b>1</b>       | <b>1</b>        | <b>0</b> | <b>15</b> |

## Panel B—Specialization

| District                | Honey       | Silk        | Karakul<br>skir | Dried<br>sugar | Con-<br>fection | Sugar<br>candy | Sugar<br>sweets | Other      | Total        |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.0         | 0.0         | 100.0           | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shah Joi                | 25.0        | 50.0        | 0.0             | 25.0           | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Mizan                   | —           | —           | —               | —              | —               | —              | —               | —          | —            |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 0.0         | 50.0        | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0            | 50.0            | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shinkai                 | —           | —           | —               | —              | —               | —              | —               | —          | —            |
| Atghar                  | —           | —           | —               | —              | —               | —              | —               | —          | —            |
| Shemel Zayi             | 14.3        | 14.3        | 14.3            | 14.3           | 14.3            | 14.3           | 14.3            | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Naw Bahar               | —           | —           | —               | —              | —               | —              | —               | —          | —            |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>13.3</b> | <b>26.7</b> | <b>20.0</b>     | <b>13.3</b>    | <b>6.7</b>      | <b>6.7</b>     | <b>13.3</b>     | <b>0.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel C—Concentration

| District                | Honey        | Silk         | Karakul<br>skir | Dried<br>sugar | Con-<br>fection | Sugar<br>candy | Sugar<br>sweets | Other    | Total        |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.0          | 0.0          | 66.7            | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | —        | 13.3         |
| Shah Joi                | 50.0         | 50.0         | 0.0             | 50.0           | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | —        | 26.7         |
| Mizan                   | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | —        | 0.0          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 0.0          | 25.0         | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0            | 50.0            | —        | 13.3         |
| Shinkai                 | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | —        | 0.0          |
| Atghar                  | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | —        | 0.0          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 50.0         | 25.0         | 33.3            | 50.0           | 100.0           | 100.0          | 50.0            | —        | 46.7         |
| Naw Bahar               | 0.0          | 0.0          | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | 0.0            | 0.0             | —        | 0.0          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>—</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

## Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

| District                | Honey      | Silk       | Karakul<br>skir | Dried<br>sugar | Con-<br>fection | Sugar<br>candy | Sugar<br>sweets | Other    | Total      |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | -1.00      | -1.00      | 4.00            | -1.00          | -1.00           | -1.00          | -1.00           | —        | 0.00       |
| Shah Joi                | 0.88       | 0.88       | -1.00           | 0.88           | -1.00           | -1.00          | -1.00           | —        | 0.00       |
| Mizan                   | —          | —          | —               | —              | —               | —              | —               | —        | —          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | -1.00      | 0.88       | -1.00           | -1.00          | -1.00           | -1.00          | 2.75            | —        | 0.00       |
| Shinkai                 | —          | —          | —               | —              | —               | —              | —               | —        | —          |
| Atghar                  | —          | —          | —               | —              | —               | —              | —               | —        | —          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 0.07       | -0.46      | -0.25           | 0.07           | 1.14            | 1.14           | 0.07            | —        | 0.00       |
| Naw Bahar               | —          | —          | —               | —              | —               | —              | —               | —        | —          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>0.0</b>     | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>0.0</b>     | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>—</b> | <b>0.0</b> |

## Annex 6 (Cont'd)

## Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Province, Zabul, 2005

## Animal Products

## Panel A—Raw Data

| District                | Eggs       | Milk       | Yogurt     | Whey       | Dried Yogurt | Butter     | Wool       | Other    | Total        |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 32         | 34         | 28         | 21         | 17           | 13         | 12         | 0        | 157          |
| Shah Joi                | 112        | 128        | 118        | 107        | 108          | 102        | 92         | 1        | 769          |
| Mizan                   | 7          | 21         | 11         | 7          | 6            | 6          | 5          | 0        | 69           |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 104        | 101        | 98         | 74         | 76           | 72         | 65         | 4        | 594          |
| Shinkai                 | 37         | 38         | 31         | 26         | 25           | 16         | 20         | 0        | 194          |
| Atghar                  | 3          | 5          | 5          | 5          | 6            | 8          | 13         | 0        | 45           |
| Shemel Zayi             | 101        | 97         | 91         | 97         | 95           | 96         | 91         | 3        | 679          |
| Naw Bahar               | 37         | 20         | 20         | 20         | 20           | 20         | 20         | 0        | 157          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>433</b> | <b>444</b> | <b>411</b> | <b>357</b> | <b>353</b>   | <b>333</b> | <b>311</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>2,664</b> |

## Panel B—Specialization

| District                | Eggs        | Milk        | Yogurt      | Whey        | Dried Yogurt | Butter      | Wool        | Other      | Total        |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 20.4        | 21.7        | 17.8        | 13.4        | 10.8         | 8.3         | 7.6         | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shah Joi                | 14.6        | 16.6        | 15.8        | 13.9        | 14.0         | 13.3        | 12.0        | 0.1        | 100.0        |
| Mizan                   | 10.1        | 30.4        | 24.6        | 10.1        | 8.7          | 8.7         | 7.2         | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 17.5        | 17.0        | 16.5        | 12.5        | 12.8         | 12.1        | 10.9        | 0.7        | 100.0        |
| Shinkai                 | 19.1        | 19.6        | 16.8        | 13.4        | 12.9         | 8.2         | 10.3        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Atghar                  | 6.7         | 11.1        | 11.1        | 11.1        | 13.3         | 17.8        | 28.9        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| Shemel Zayi             | 14.9        | 14.3        | 14.6        | 14.3        | 14.0         | 14.1        | 13.4        | 0.4        | 100.0        |
| Naw Bahar               | 23.6        | 12.7        | 12.7        | 12.7        | 12.7         | 12.7        | 12.7        | 0.0        | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>16.3</b> | <b>16.7</b> | <b>15.7</b> | <b>13.4</b> | <b>13.3</b>  | <b>12.5</b> | <b>11.9</b> | <b>0.3</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

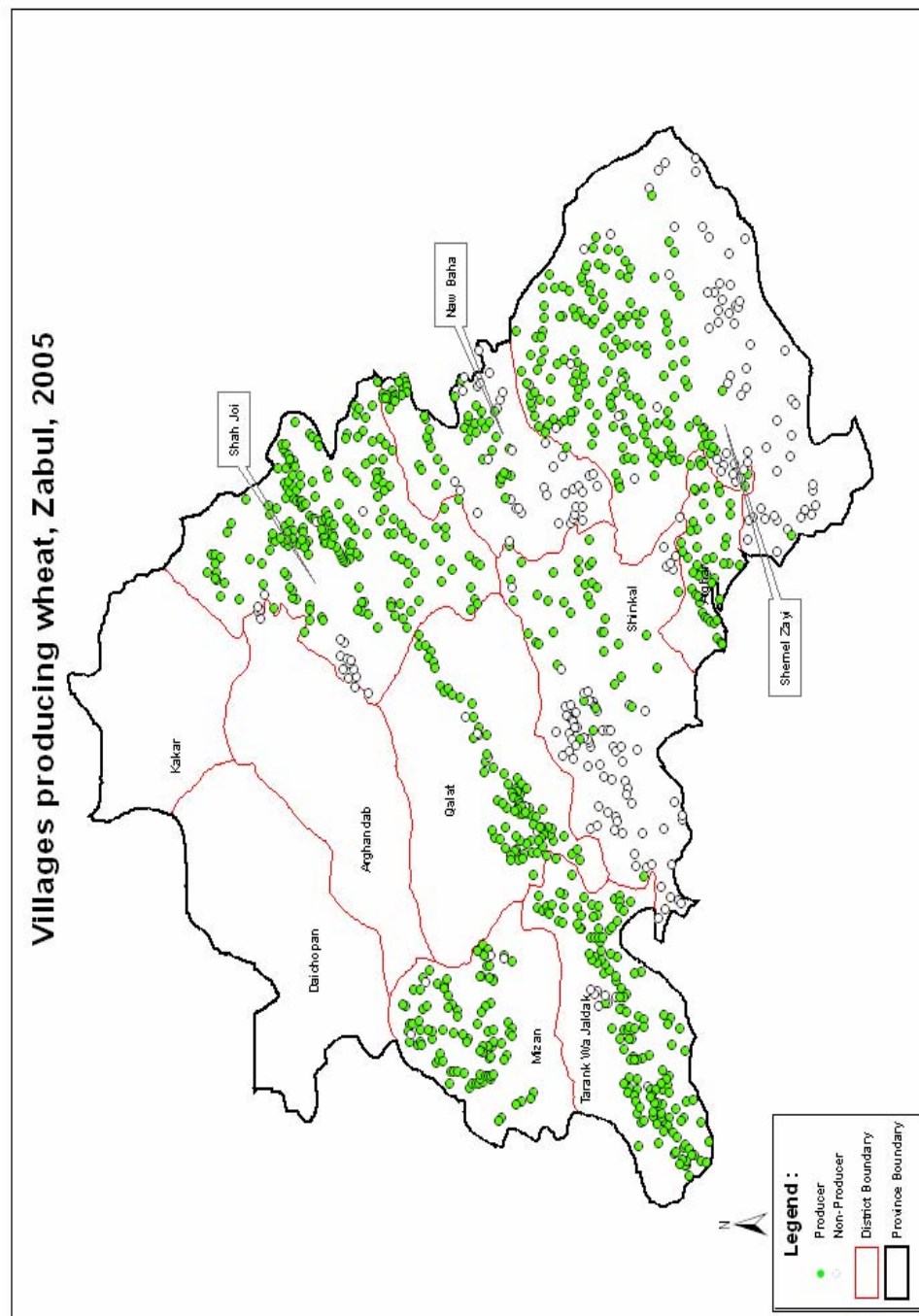
## Panel C—Concentration

| District                | Eggs         | Milk         | Yogurt       | Whey         | Dried Yogurt | Butter       | Wool         | Other        | Total        |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 7.4          | 7.7          | 6.7          | 5.9          | 4.8          | 3.9          | 3.8          | 0.0          | 5.9          |
| Shah Joi                | 25.9         | 28.8         | 28.4         | 30.0         | 30.6         | 30.6         | 28.9         | 12.5         | 28.9         |
| Mizan                   | 1.6          | 4.7          | 4.1          | 2.0          | 1.7          | 1.8          | 1.6          | 0.0          | 2.6          |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 24.0         | 22.7         | 23.4         | 20.7         | 21.5         | 21.6         | 20.4         | 50.0         | 22.3         |
| Shinkai                 | 8.5          | 8.6          | 7.1          | 7.3          | 7.1          | 4.8          | 6.3          | 0.0          | 7.3          |
| Atghar                  | 0.7          | 1.1          | 1.2          | 1.4          | 1.7          | 2.4          | 4.1          | 0.0          | 1.7          |
| Shemel Zayi             | 23.3         | 21.8         | 23.1         | 27.2         | 26.9         | 28.8         | 28.6         | 37.5         | 25.5         |
| Naw Bahar               | 8.5          | 4.5          | 4.8          | 5.6          | 5.7          | 6.0          | 6.3          | 0.0          | 5.9          |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

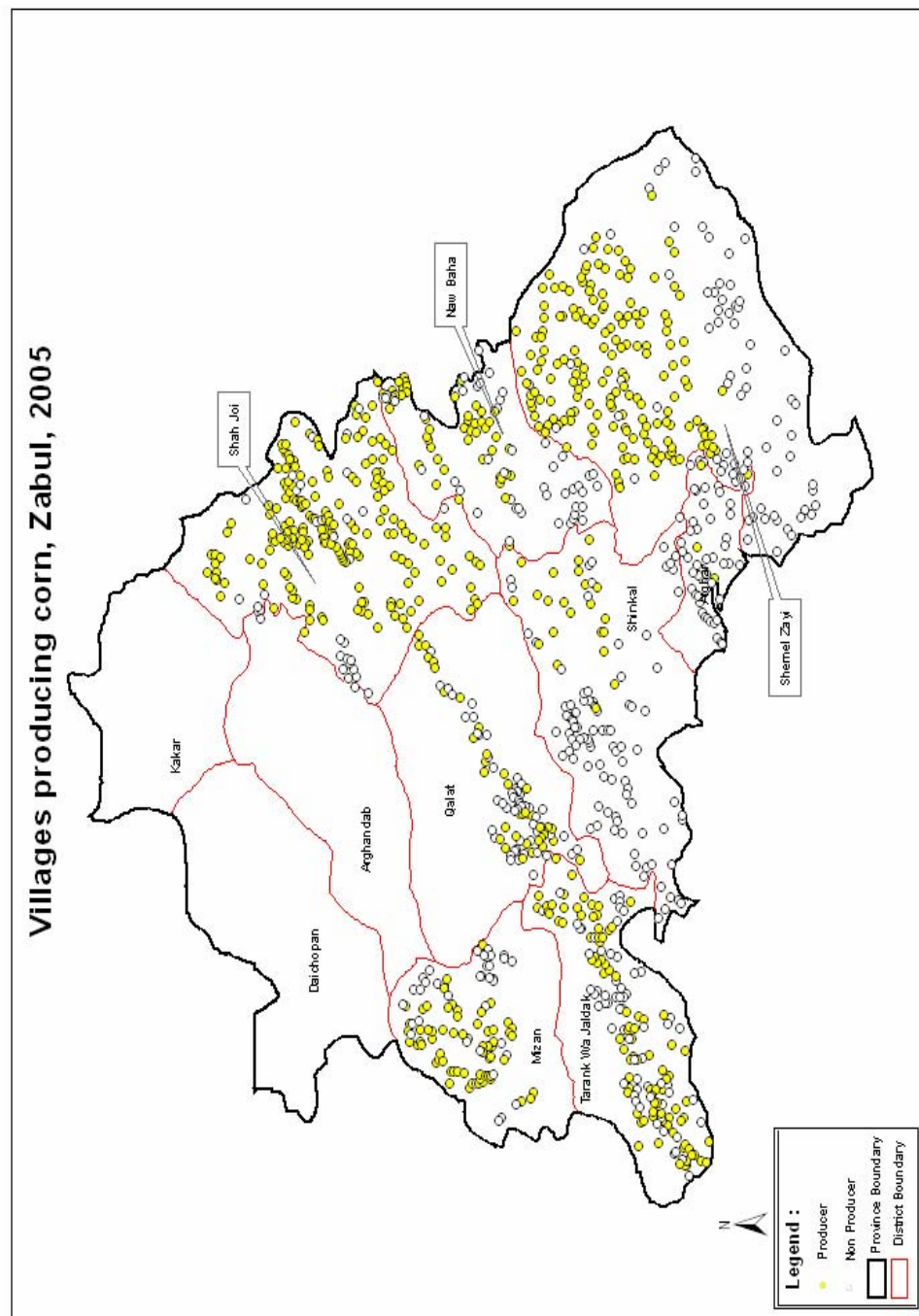
## Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

| District                | Eggs       | Milk       | Yogurt     | Whey       | Dried Yogurt | Butter     | Wool       | Other      | Total      |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Provincial Center—Qalat | 0.25       | 0.30       | 0.14       | 0.00       | -0.18        | -0.34      | -0.36      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shah Joi                | -0.10      | 0.00       | -0.01      | 0.04       | 0.06         | 0.06       | 0.00       | -0.57      | 0.00       |
| Mizan                   | -0.38      | 0.83       | 0.51       | -0.24      | -0.34        | -0.30      | -0.38      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Tarank WaJaldak         | 0.08       | 0.02       | 0.05       | -0.07      | -0.03        | -0.03      | -0.08      | 1.24       | 0.00       |
| Shinkai                 | 0.17       | 0.18       | 0.05       | 0.00       | -0.03        | -0.34      | -0.14      | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Atghar                  | -0.59      | -0.33      | -0.29      | -0.17      | 0.01         | 0.42       | 1.42       | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| Shemel Zayi             | -0.08      | -0.14      | -0.01      | 0.07       | 0.06         | 0.13       | 0.12       | 0.47       | 0.00       |
| Naw Bahar               | 0.45       | -0.24      | -0.19      | -0.05      | -0.04        | 0.02       | 0.07       | -1.00      | 0.00       |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b>   | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> | <b>0.0</b> |

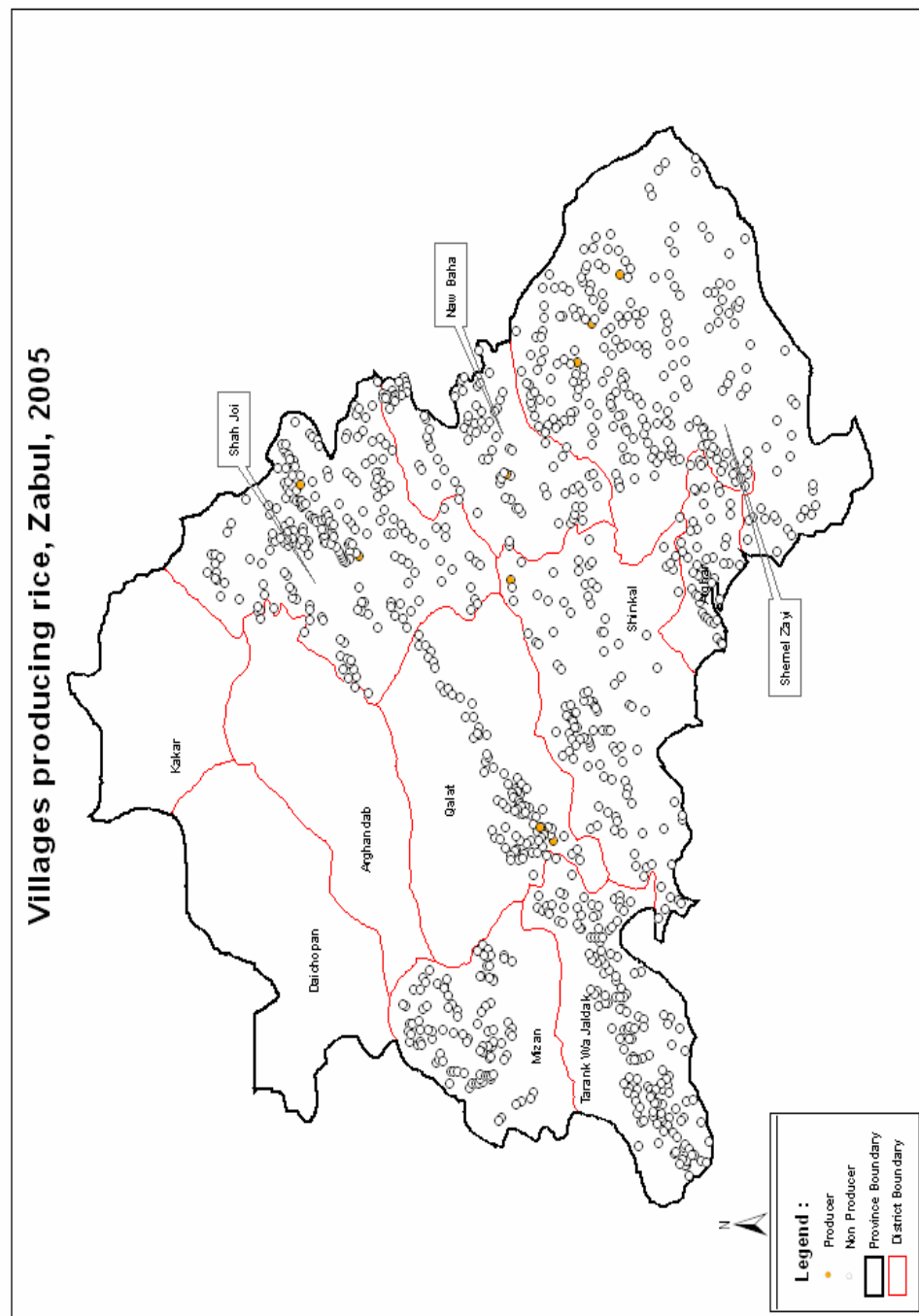
# Annex 7



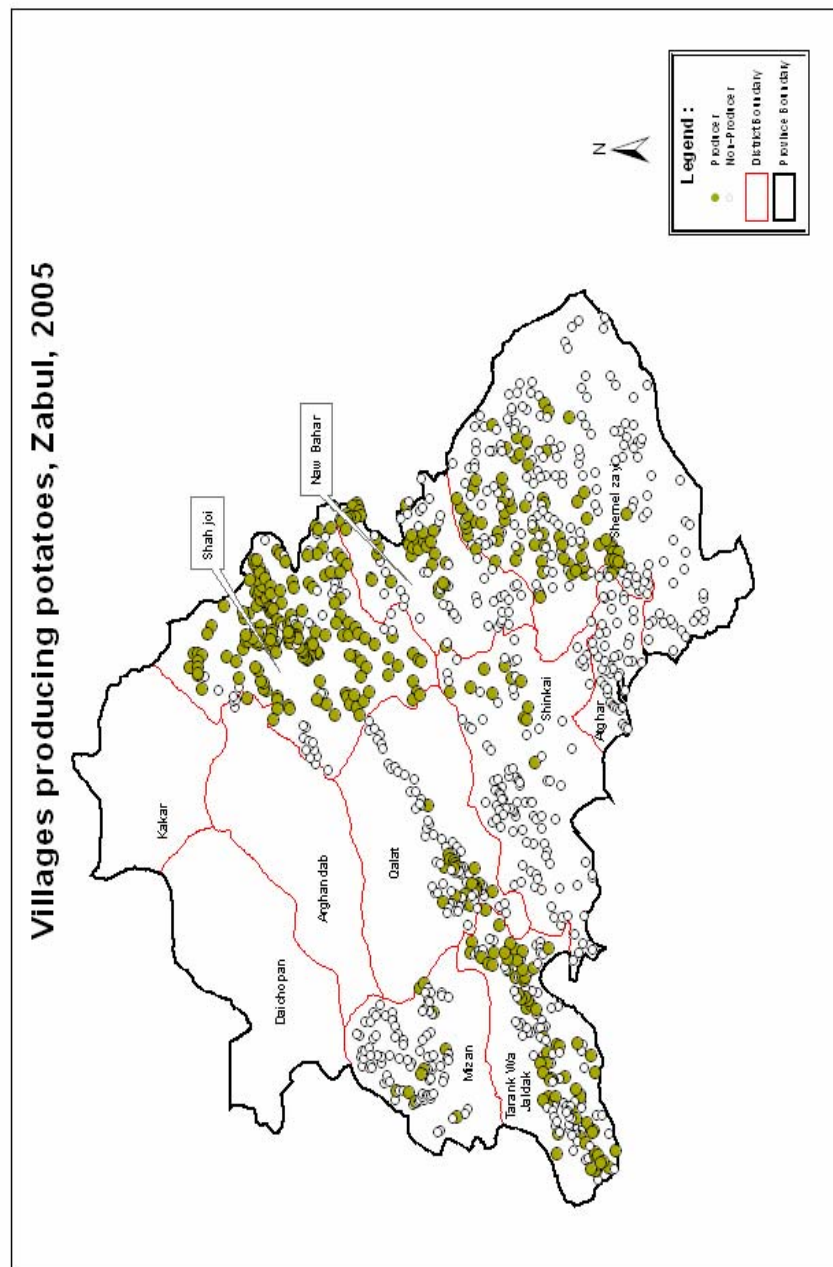
# Annex 8



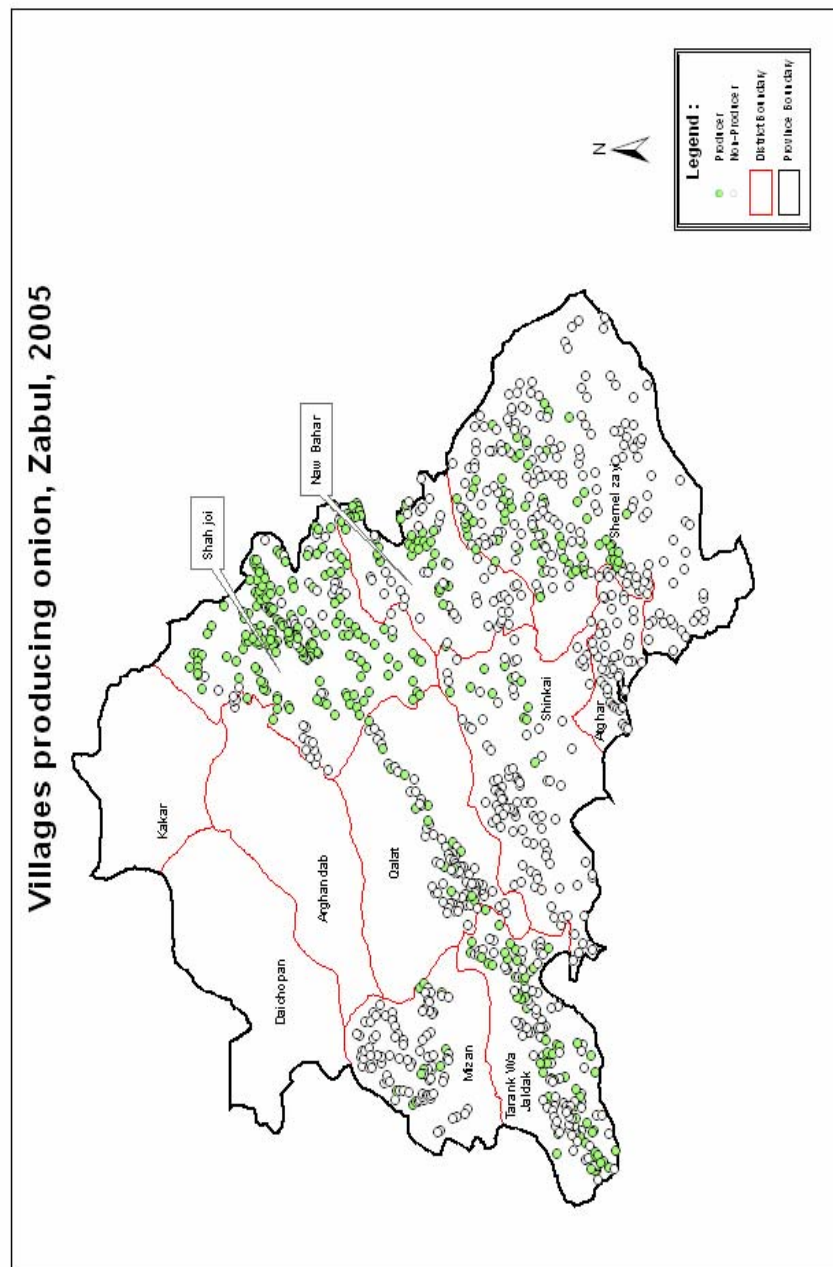
# Annex 9



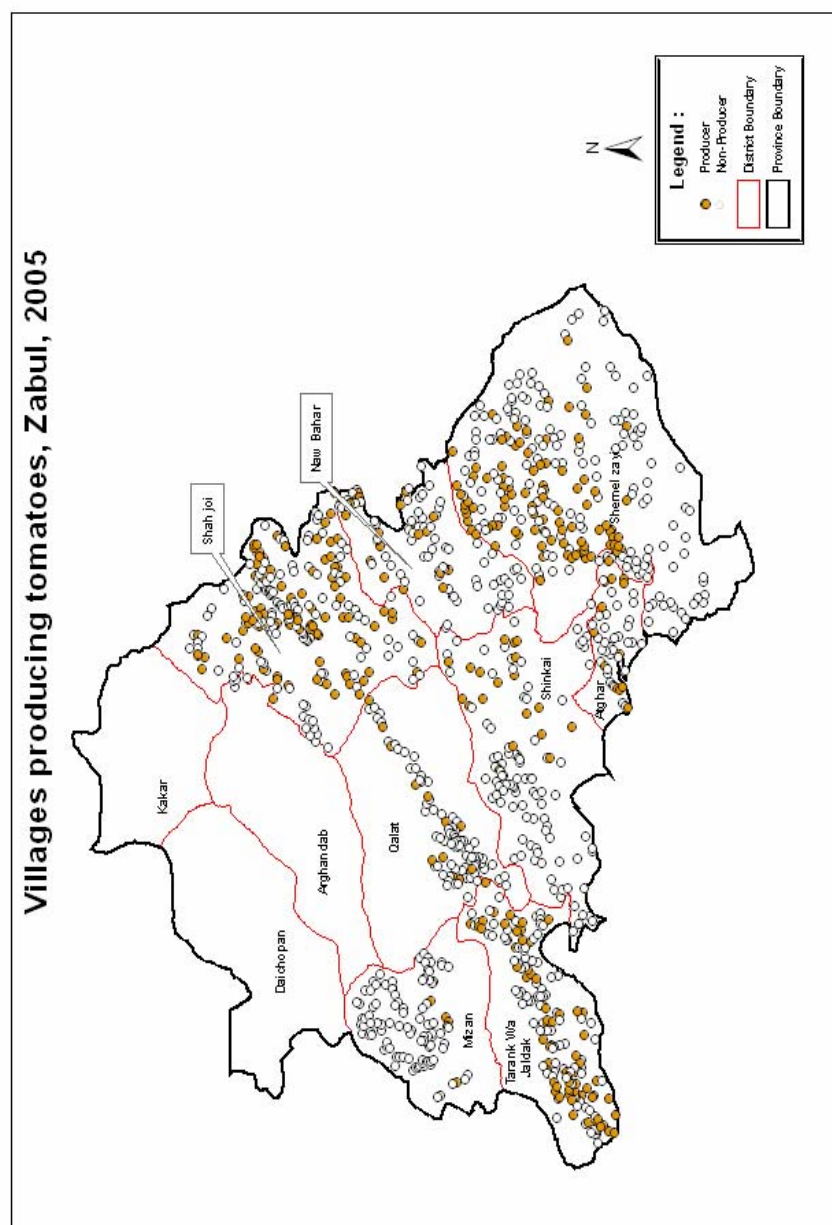
# Annex 10



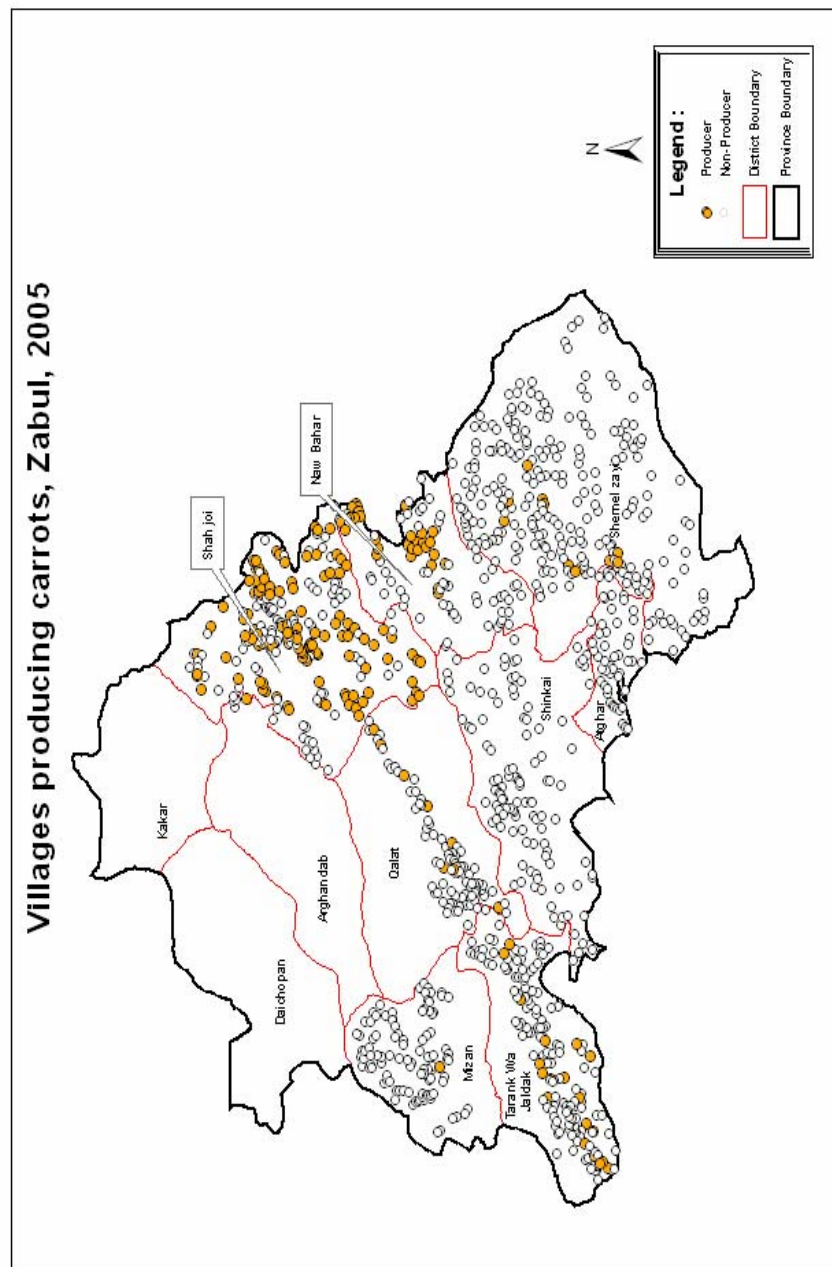
# Annex 11



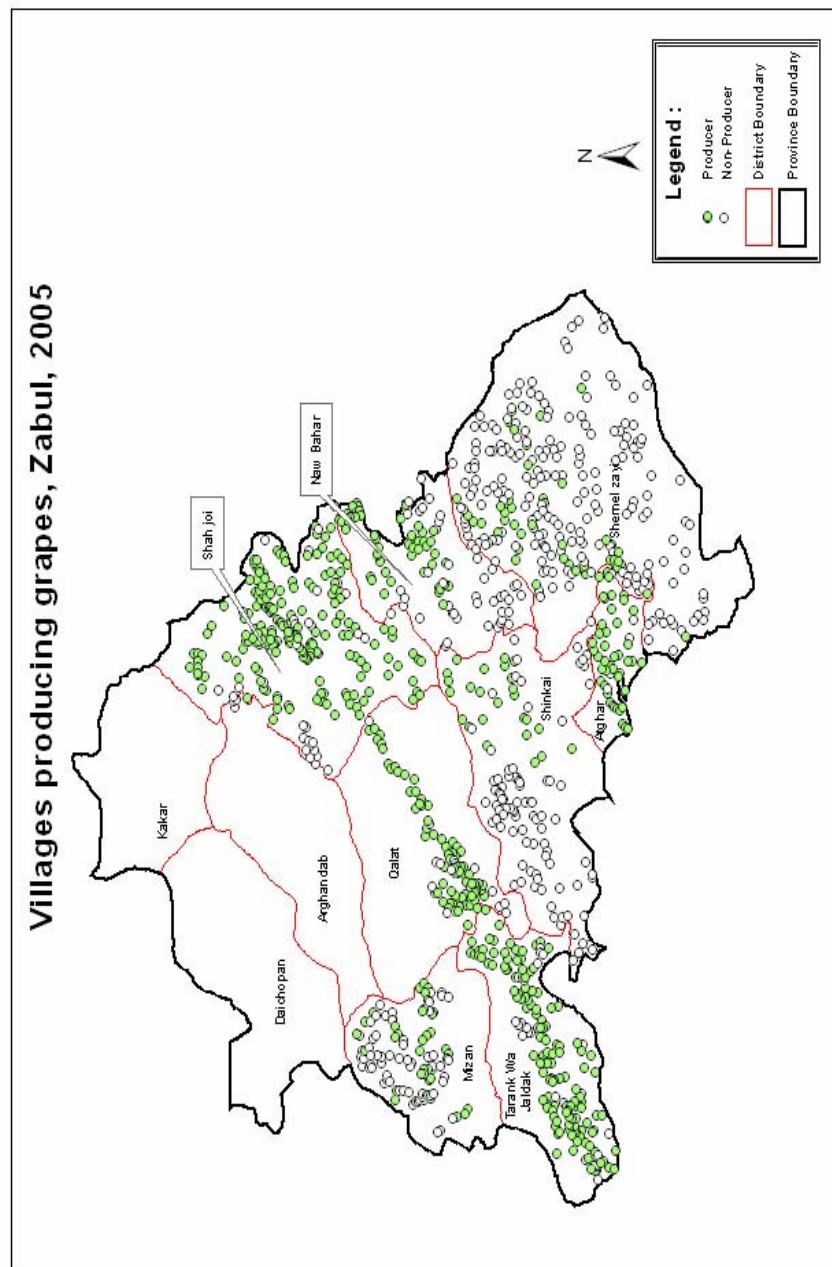
## Annex 12



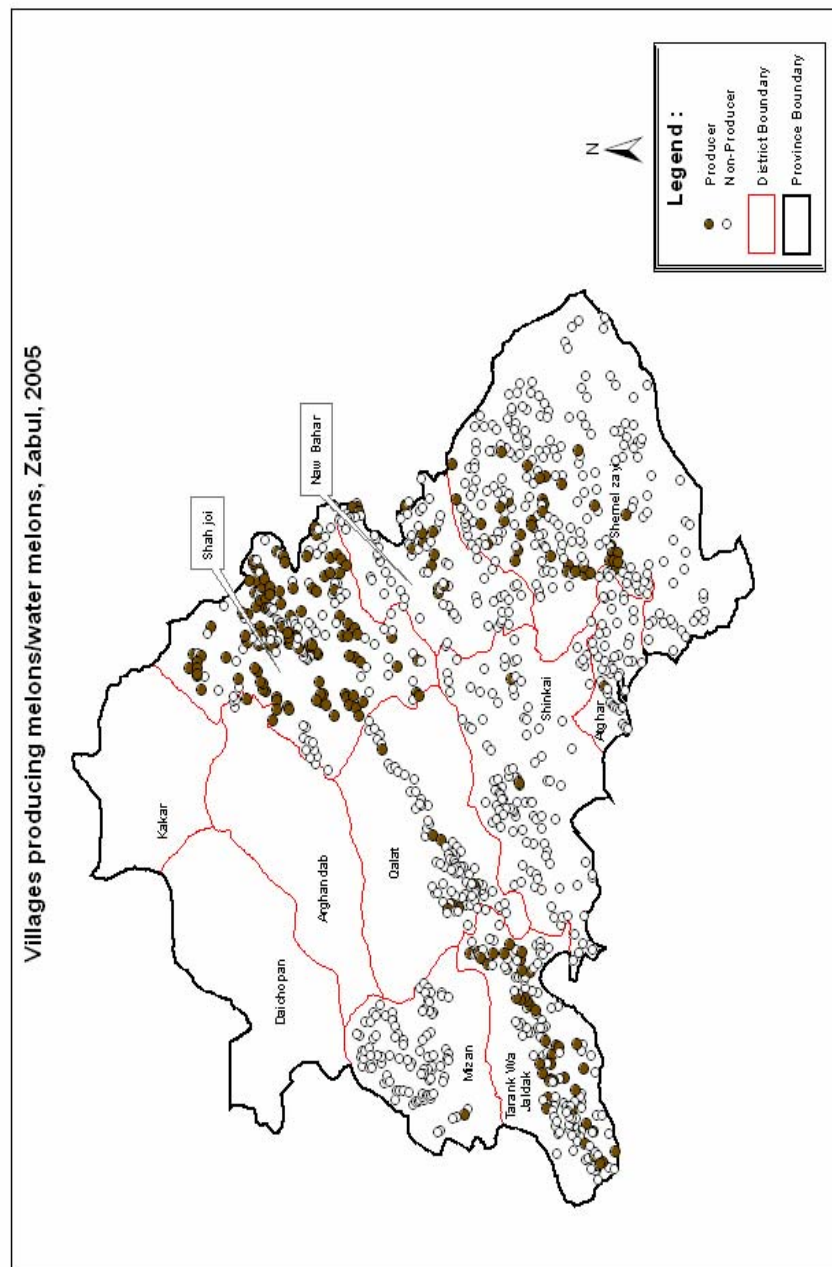
### Annex 13



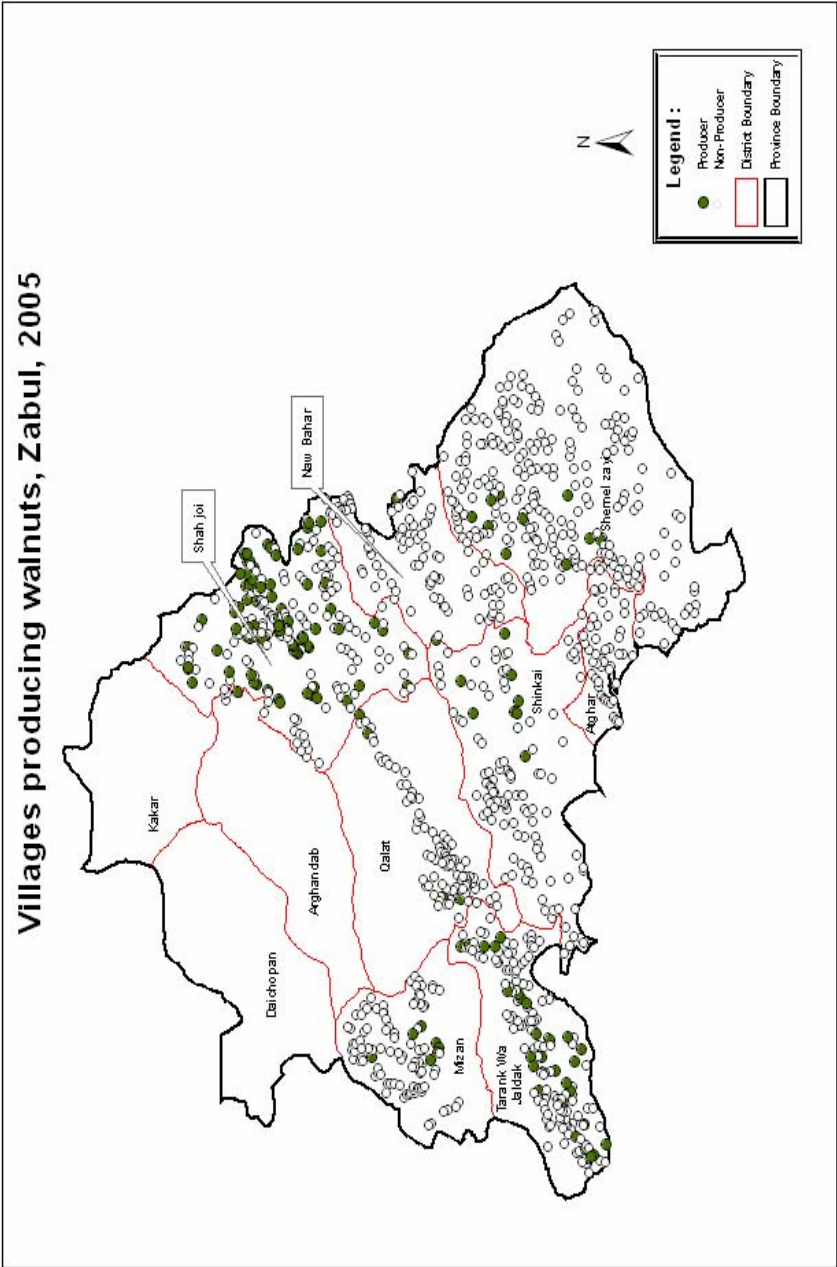
# Annex 14



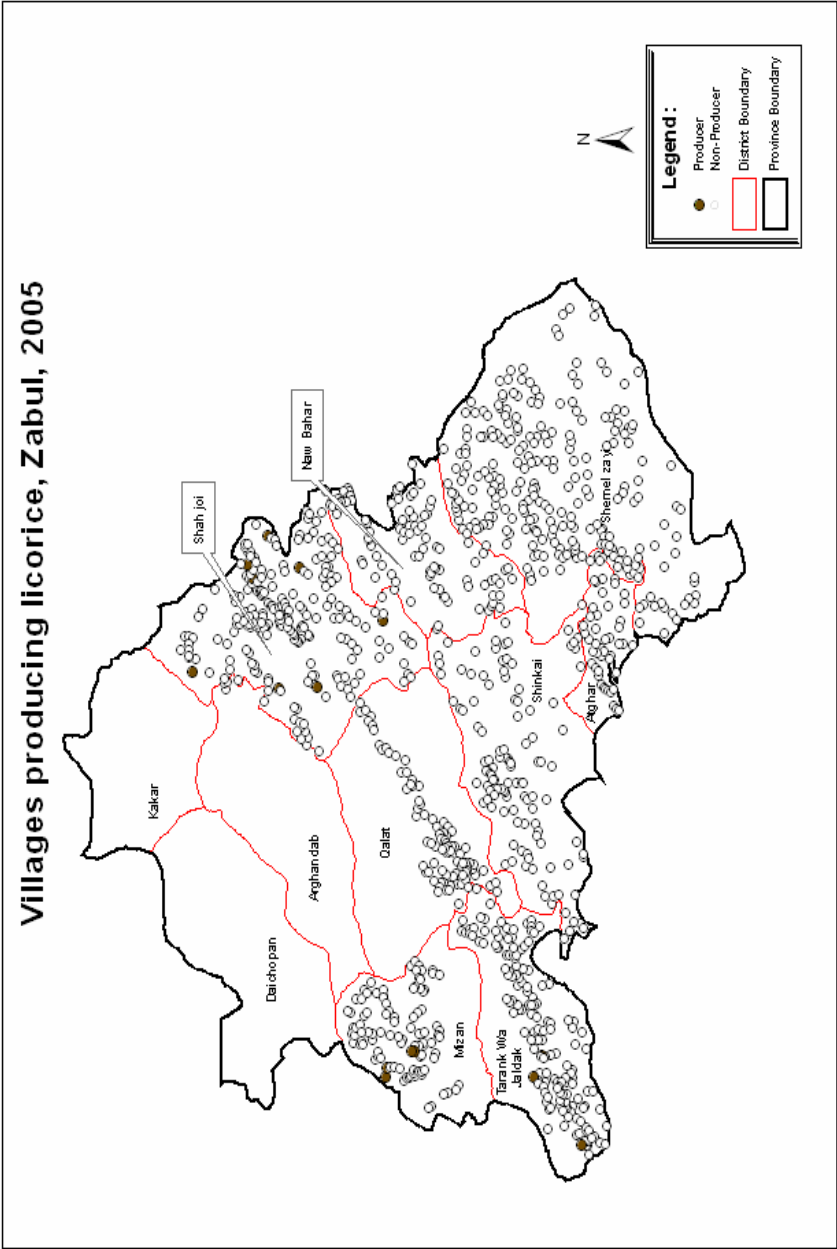
Annex 15



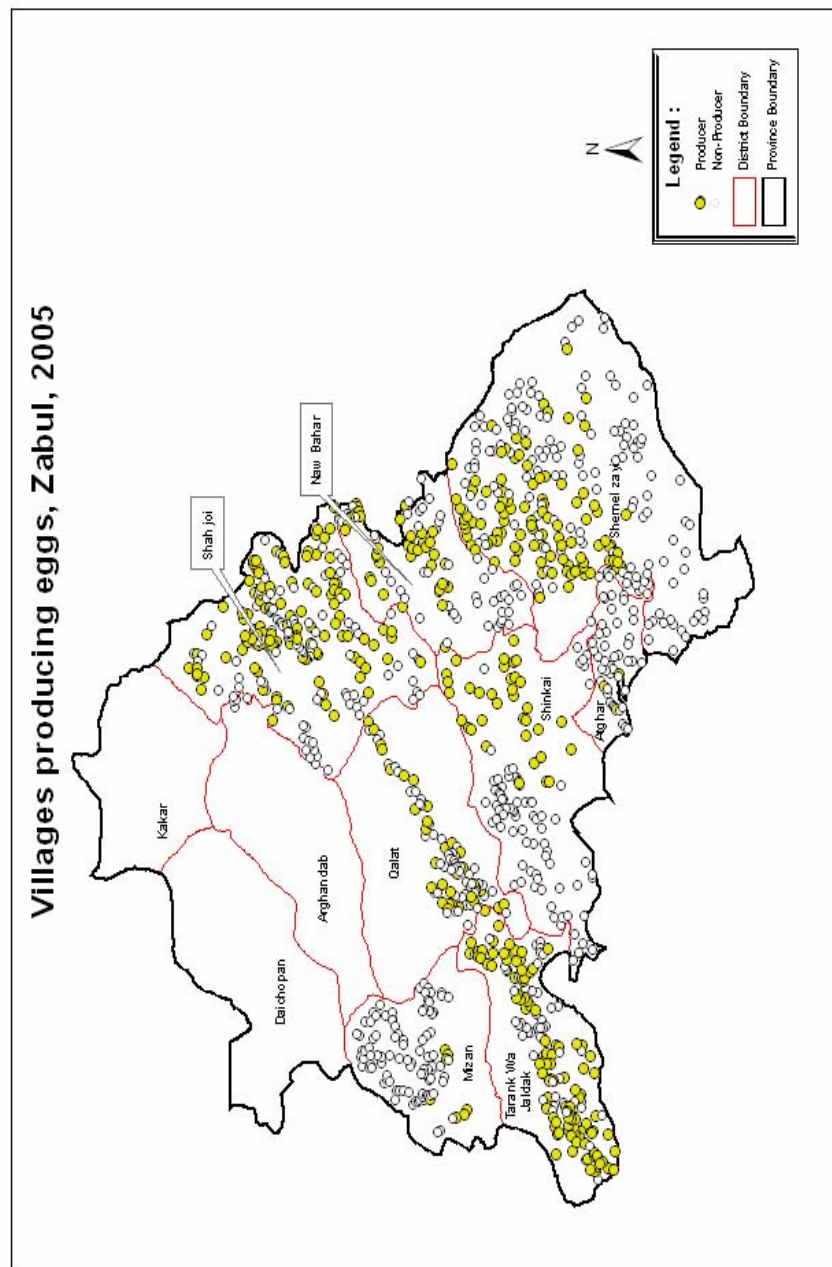
Annex 16



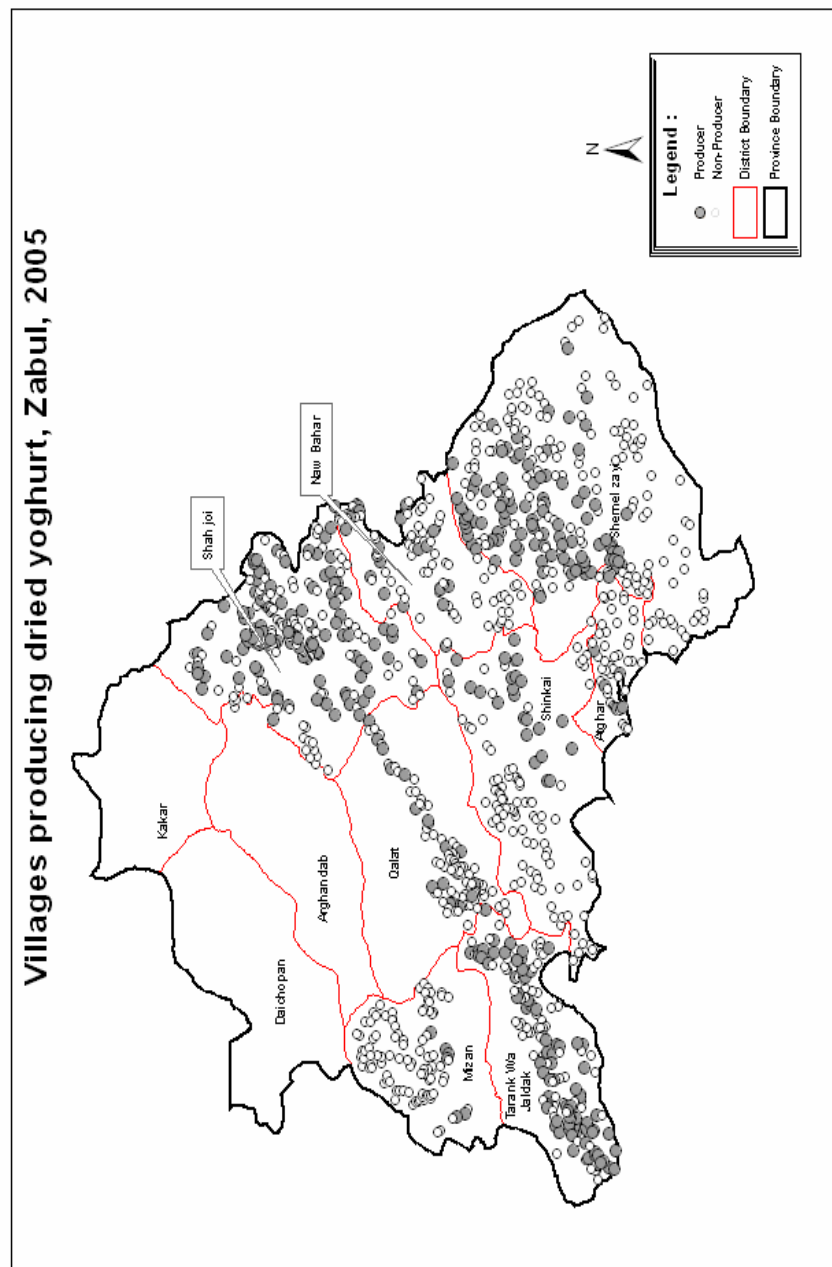
Annex 17



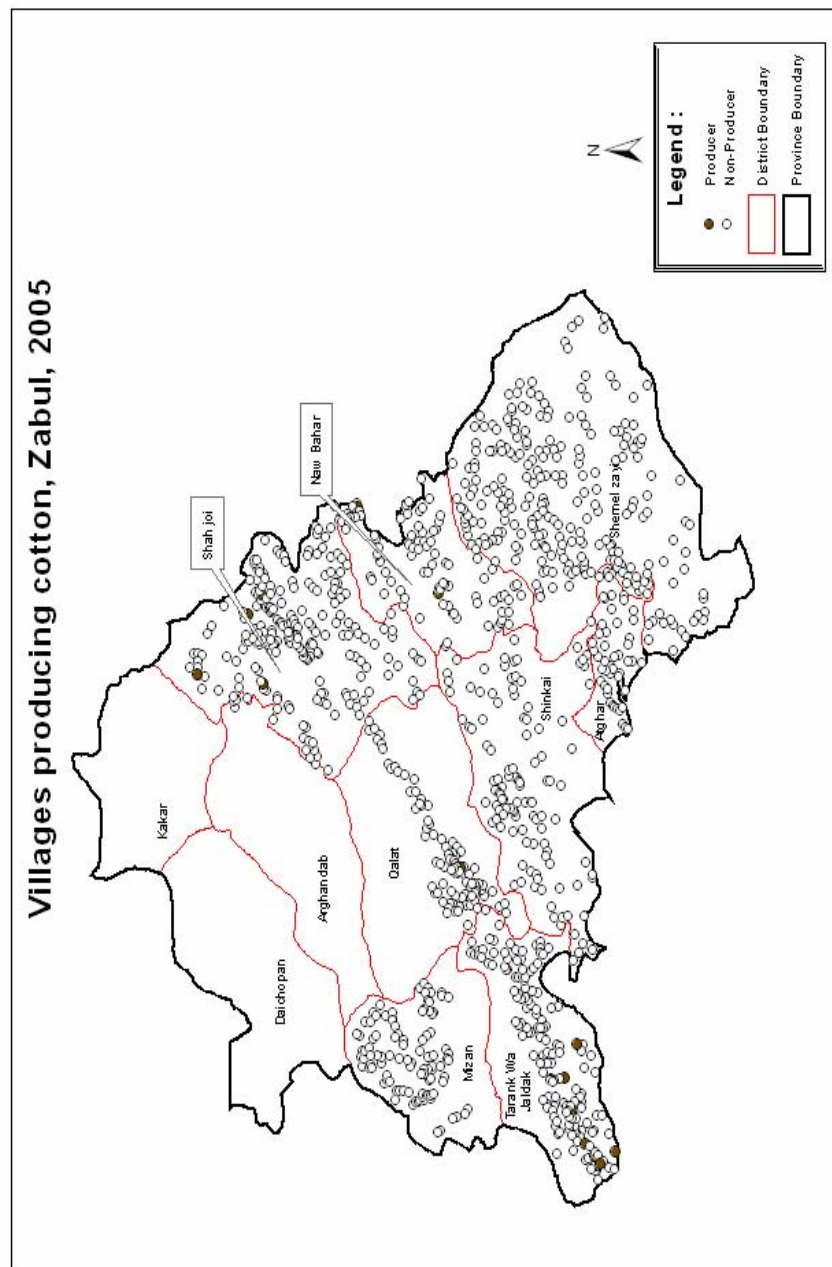
**Annex 18**



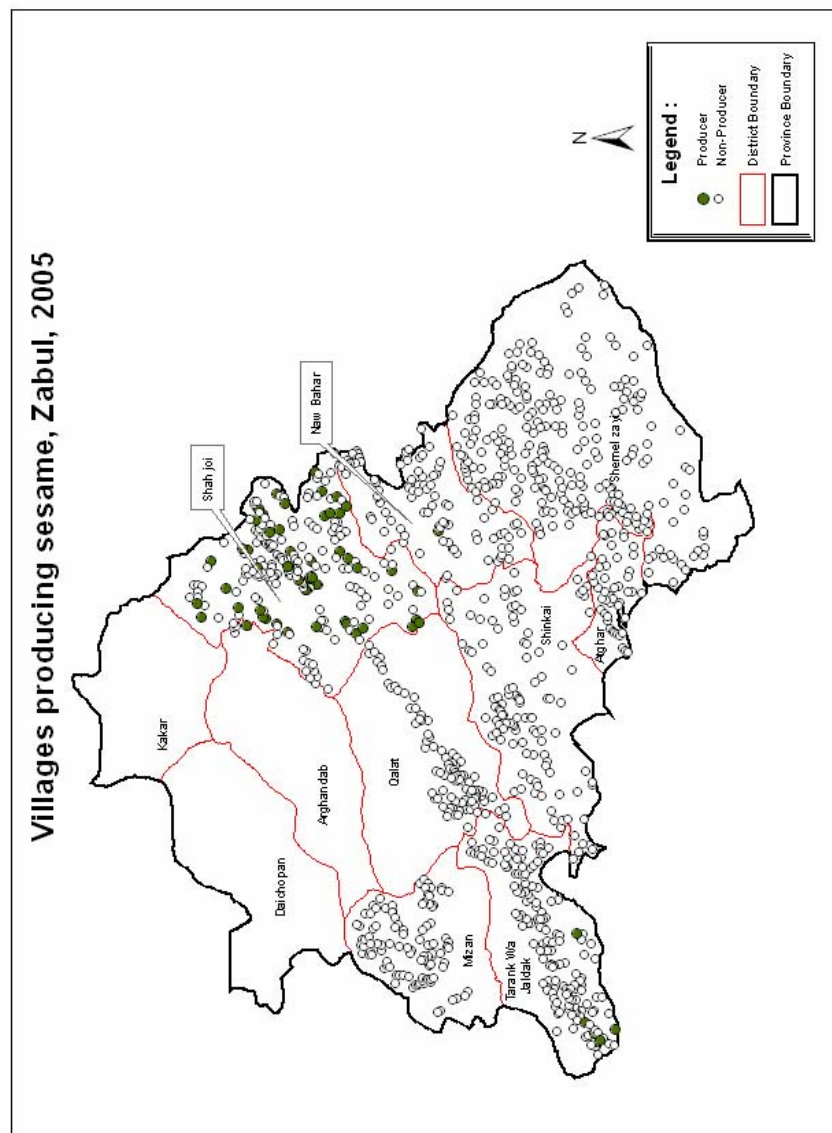
# Annex 19



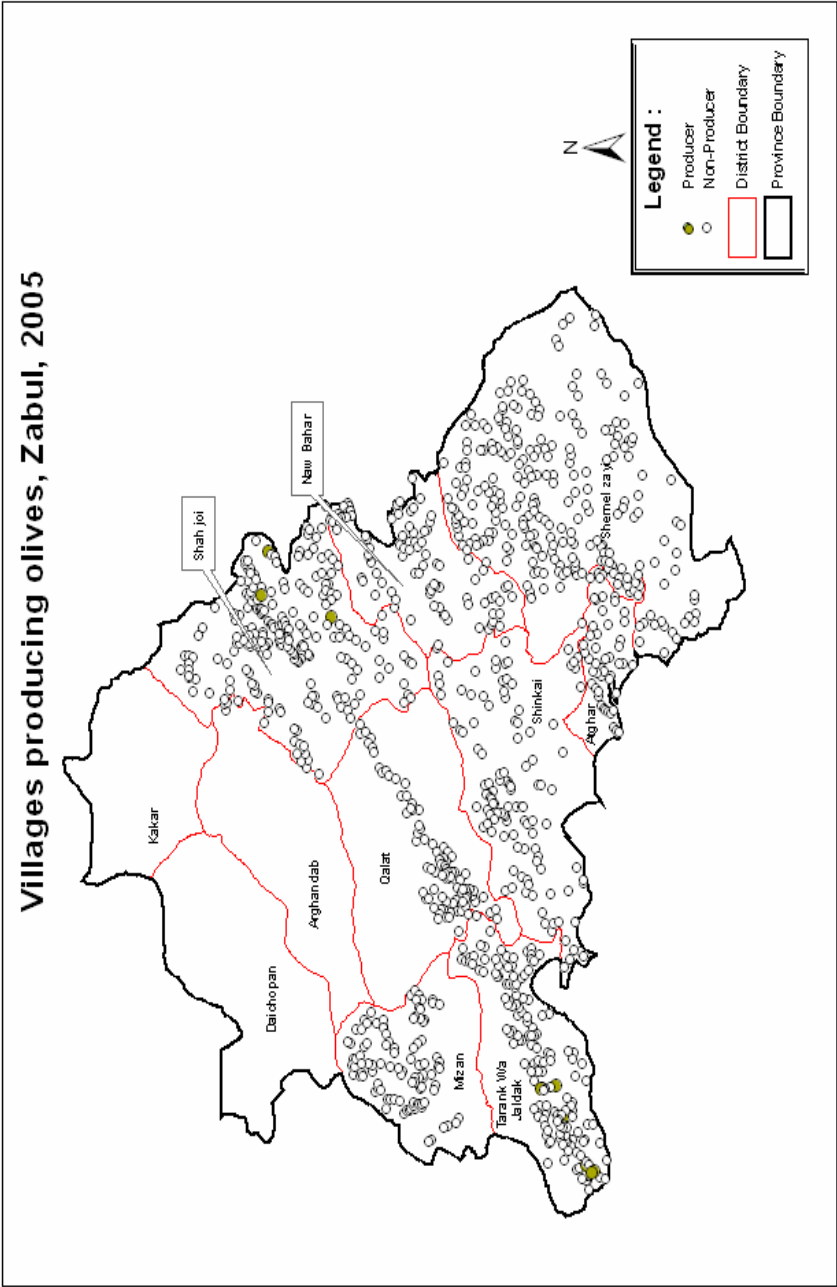
# Annex 20



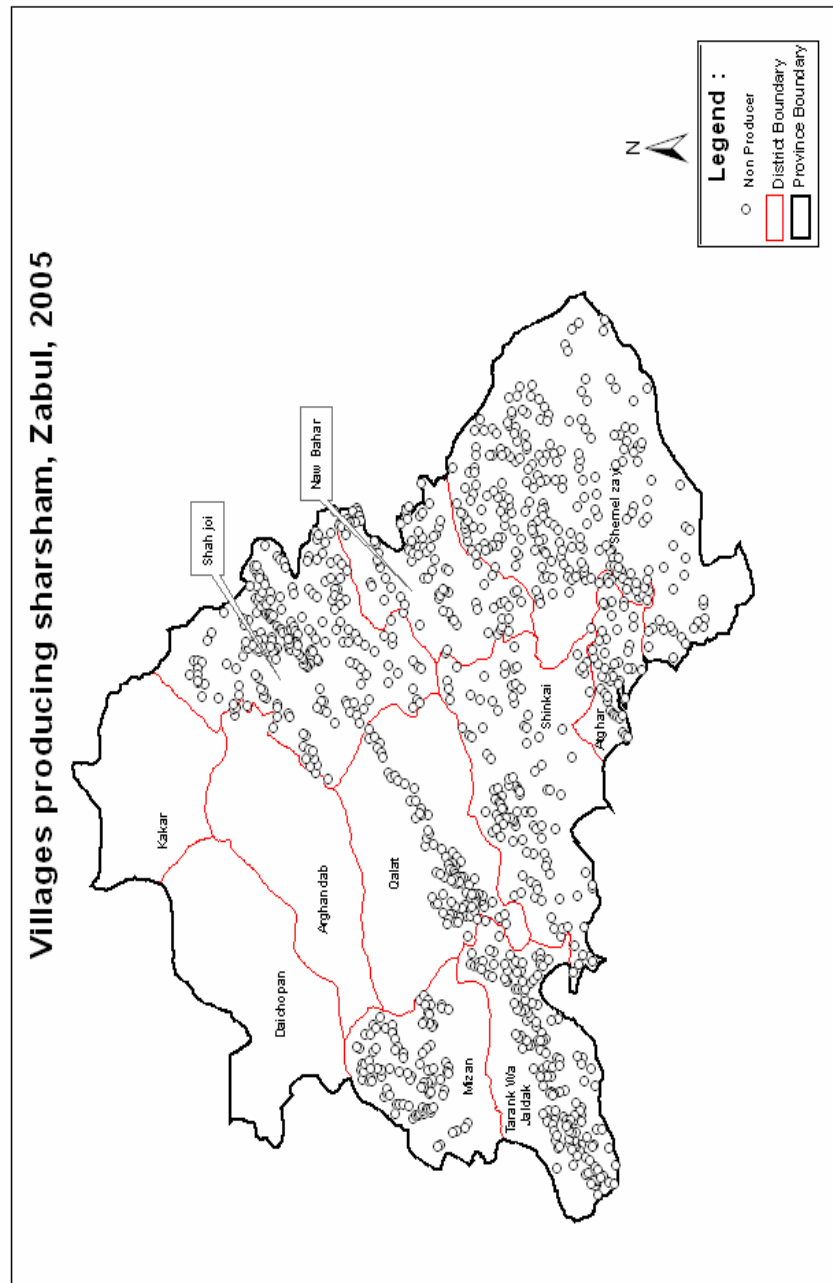
## Annex 21



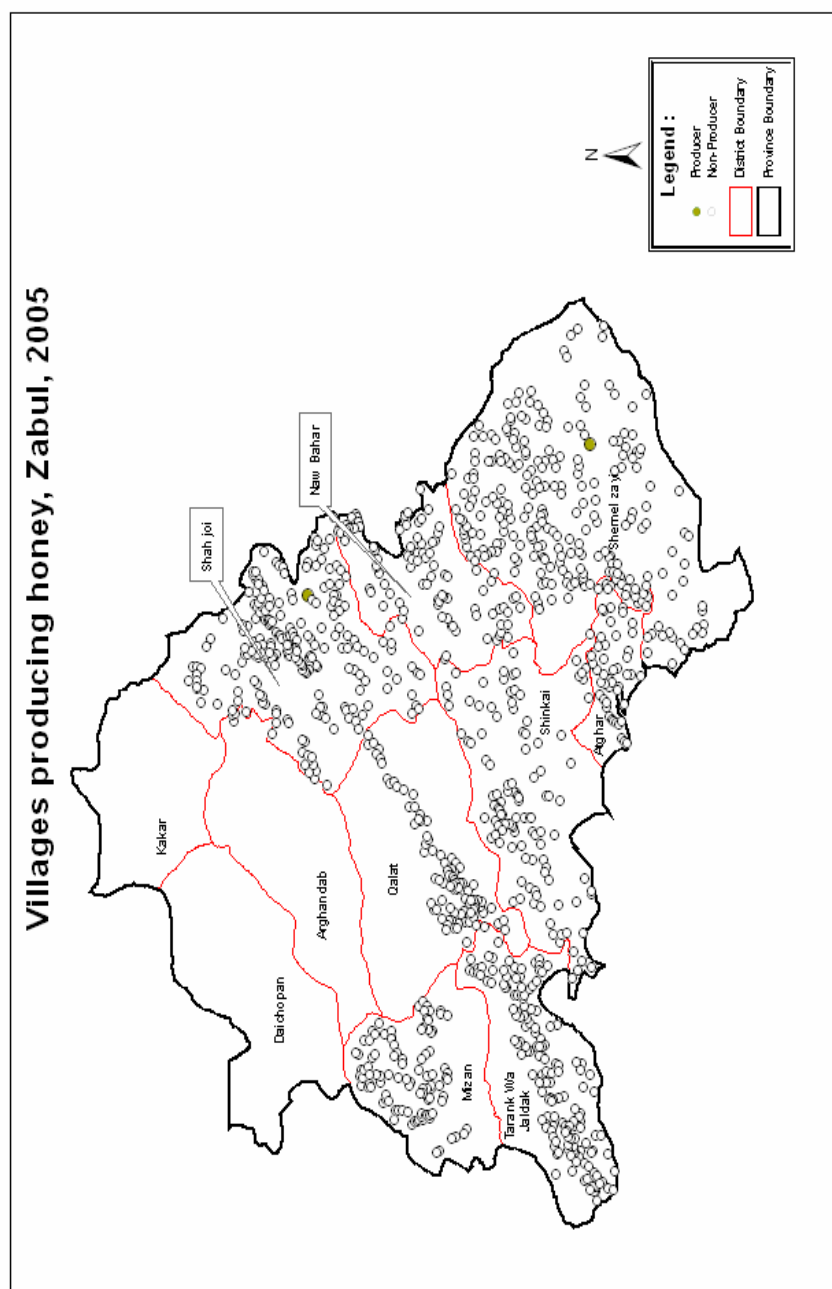
Annex 22



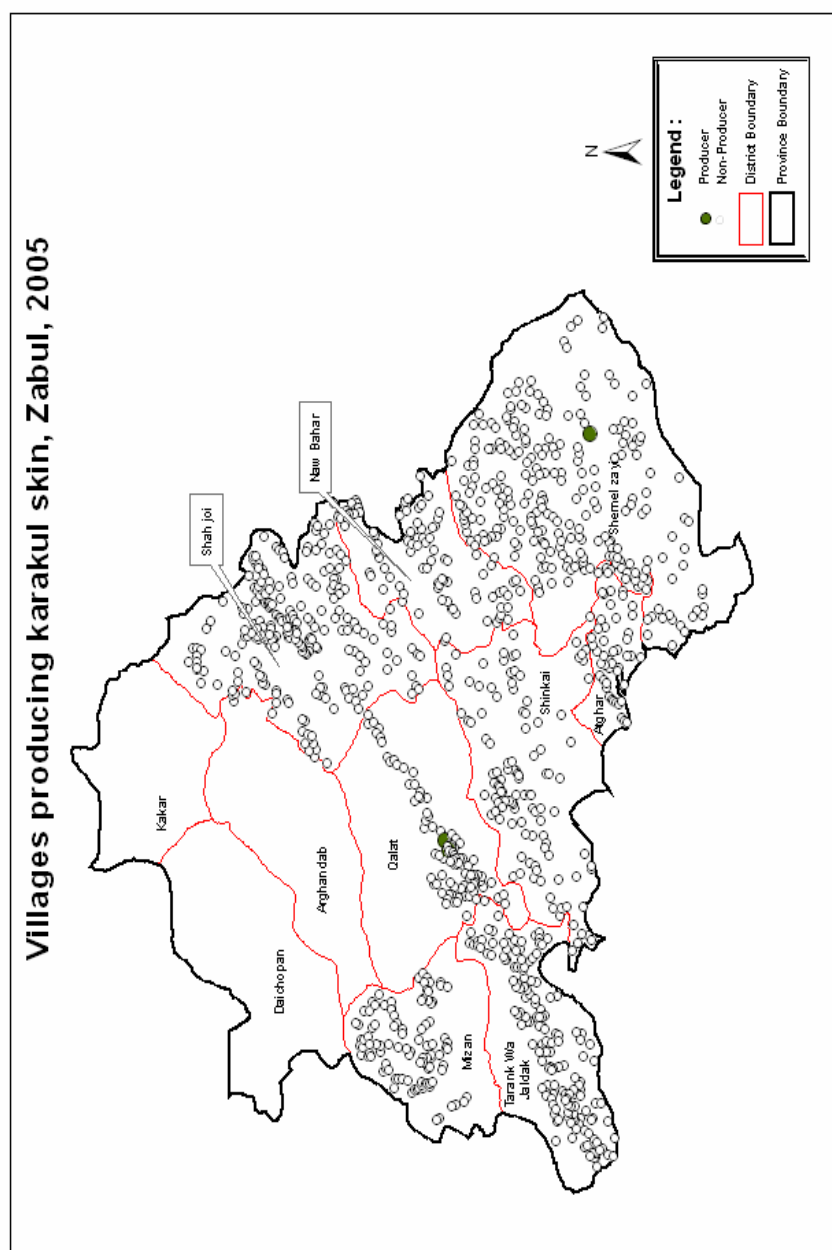
# Annex 23



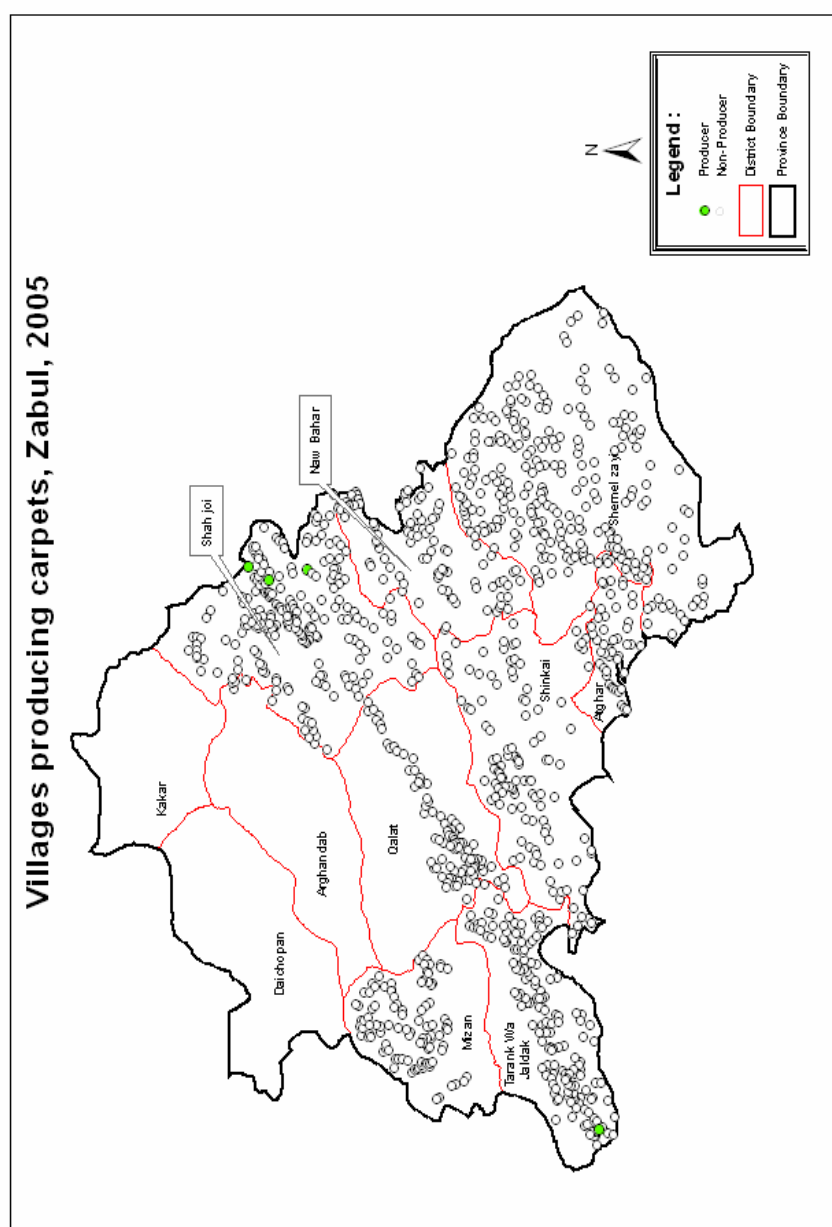
# Annex 24



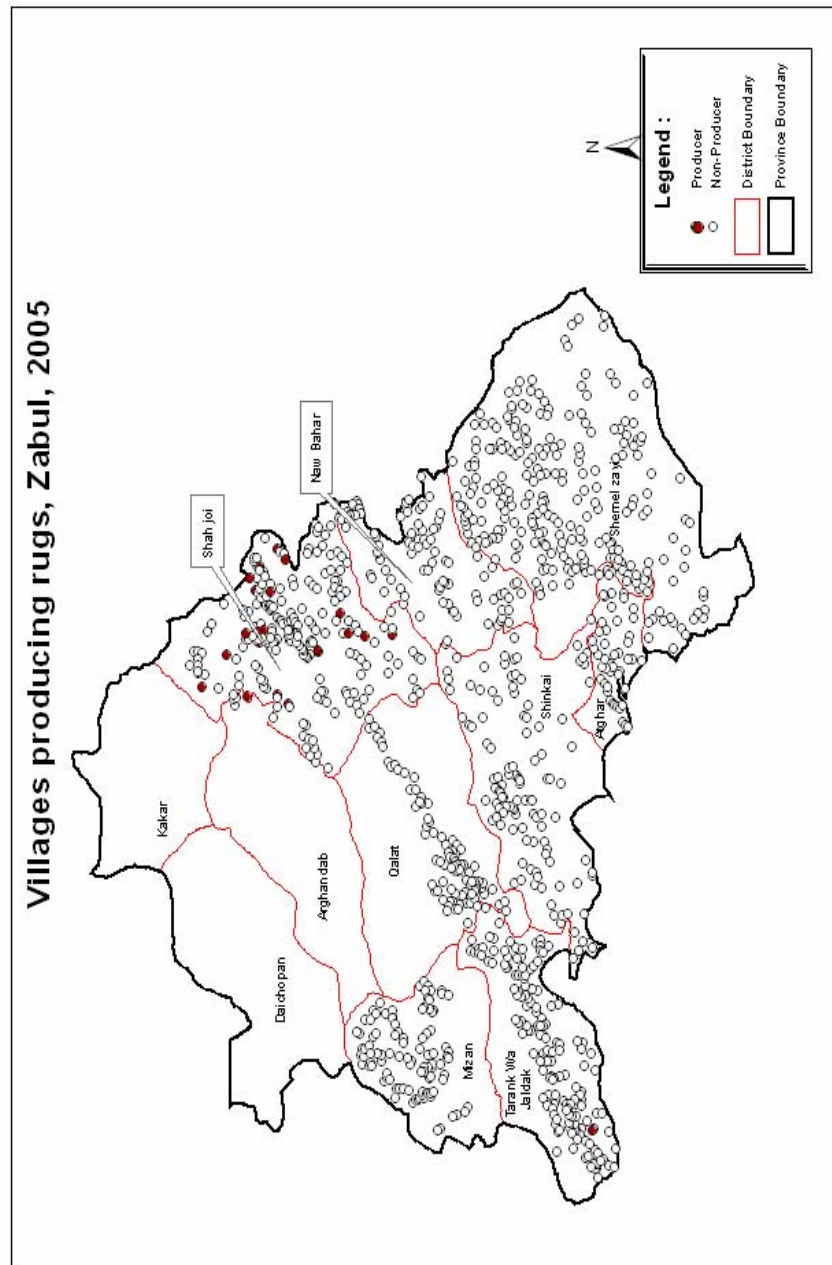
# Annex 25



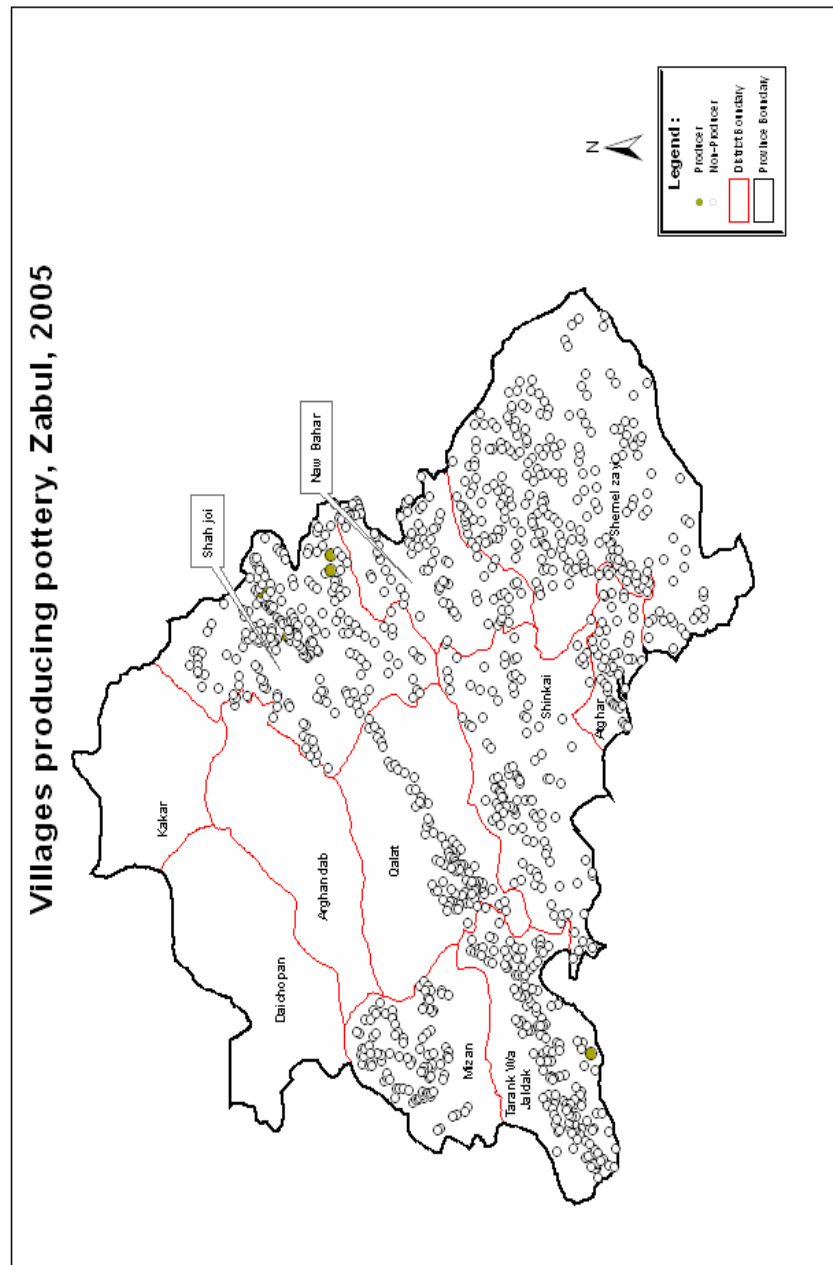
## Annex 26



**Annex 27**



# Annex 28



# Annex 29

