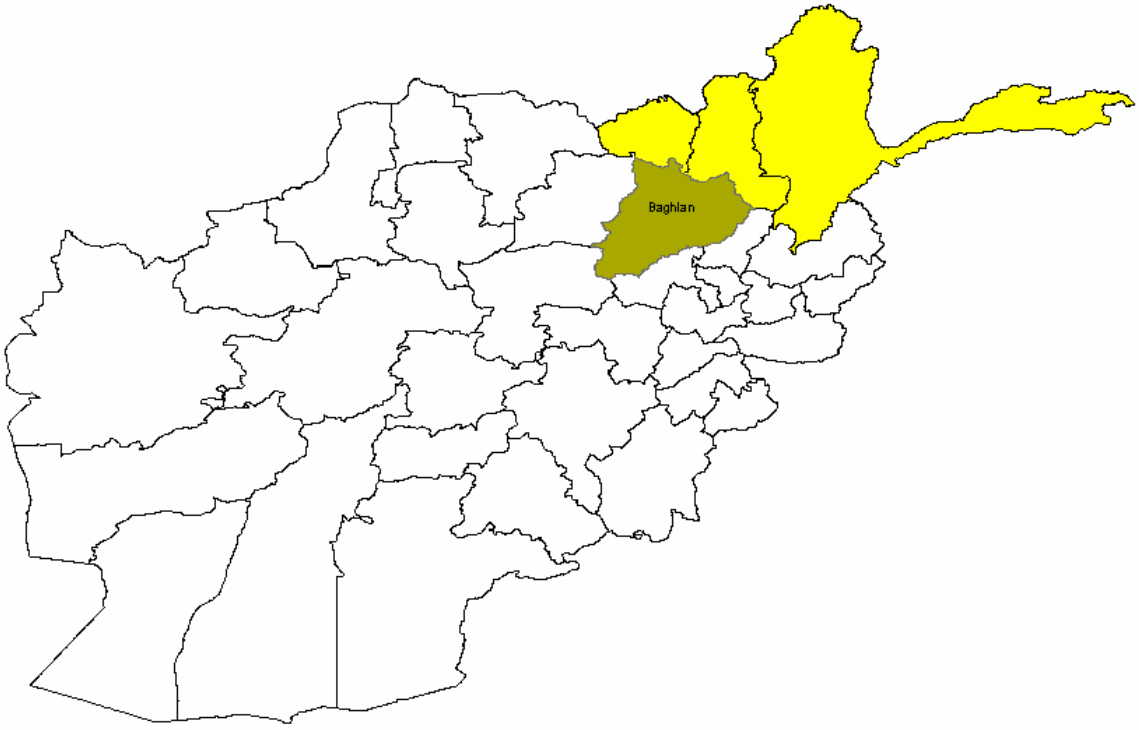
Baghlan



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

Baghlan

A Socio-Economic and Demographic Profile
Household Listing—2003

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 were responsible for editing and printing all the drafts.

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 apprised 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

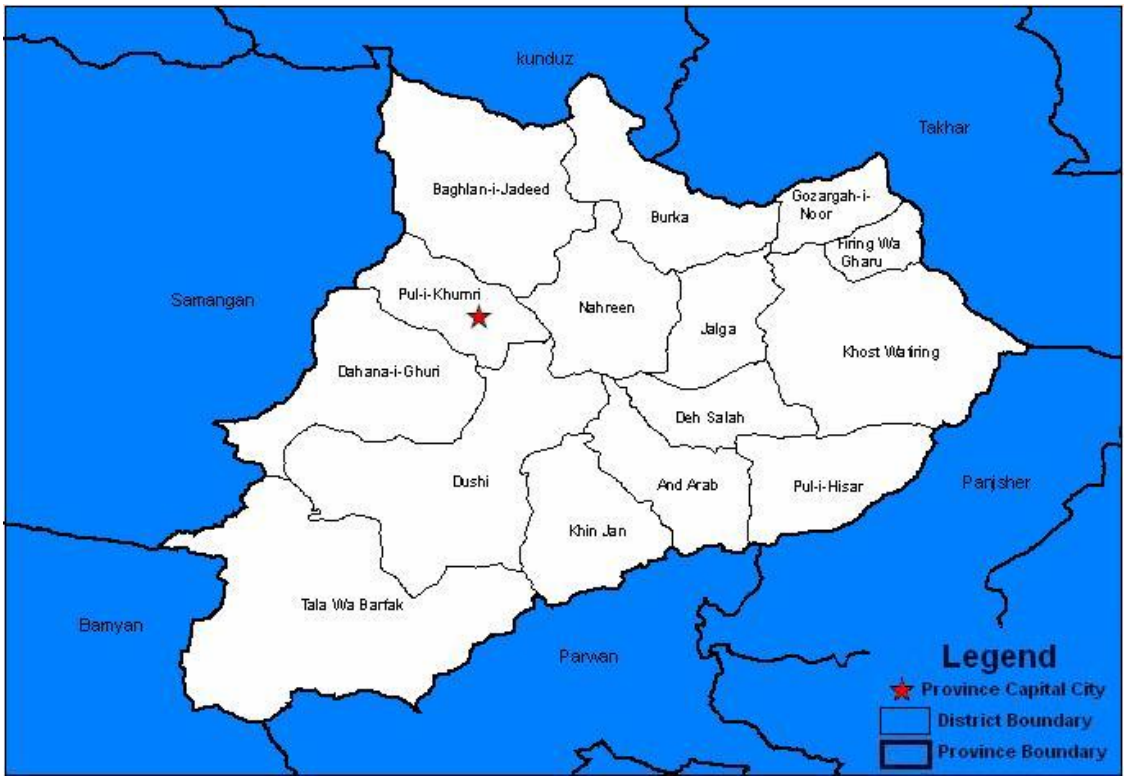
Under the Bonn Agreement, the United Nations agreed to assist the Government of Afghanistan in conducting a Population and Housing Census, the first Census in Afghanistan since 1979. As a leader in population and development issues, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has been entrusted with this 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

Baghlan


kunduz
Takhar
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Burka
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Samangan
Pul-i-Khumri
Nahreen
Jalga
Khost Wa firing
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Deh Salah
Dushi
And Arab
Pul-i-Hisar
Panjsher
Khin Jan
Tala Wa Barfak
Bamyan
Parwan
Legend
Province Capital City
District Boundary
Province Boundary

Contents

Acknowledgments..... iii
Introduction by the Acting General President of the Central Statistics Office iv
Introduction by the Representative of UNFPA..... v
Map of Baghlan vi

Settlement patterns..... 1

Demographic characteristics..... 9
Age distribution..... *9*
Household size and sex ratio..... *11*
Special age groups..... *12*
Main languages spoken..... *13*

Living conditions..... *15*
Educational services..... *17*
Health services..... *17*
Post offices and public phones..... *18*
Mills..... *18*
Radio & Television..... *18*

Economic activities..... *29*
Agriculture..... *29*
Industrial crops, small industries, and handicrafts..... *31*

Physical & social infrastructure..... *34*
Housing units..... *34*
Schools and educational institutions..... *35*
Health infrastructure..... *35*
Factories and workshops..... *36*
Bakeries and mills..... *37*
Hotels and restaurants..... *37*
Shopping places and Mosques..... *38*
Other places..... *38*

Annexes..... *44*
Annex 1— Population Estimates as of 1 July 2004, by province..... *45*
Annex 2—Total and urban populations (as of mid-July 2004) by province, ranked according to their percent with respect to their shares of the total urban population of Afghanistan..... *46*
Annex 3— Total and urban populations (as of mid-July 2004) by province, ranked according to their percent with respect to their shares of the total urban population of Afghanistan..... *47*
Annex 4— Procedure for adjusting the reported age distribution..... *48*
Annex 5—Comparison of the reported and adjusted age distribution, Baghlan. 2003..... *49*
Annex 6—Compositional analysis—economic activities, Baghlan. 2003..... *50*
Annex 7— Villages producing wheat, Baghlan. 2003..... *69*
Annex 8— Villages producing Corn, Baghlan. 2003..... *70*
Annex 9— Villages producing Rice, Baghlan. 2003..... *71*
Annex 10— Villages producing Potatoes, Baghlan. 2003..... *72*
Annex 11— Villages producing Onion, Baghlan. 2003..... *73*
Annex 12— Villages producing Tomatoes, Baghlan. 2003..... *74*
Annex 13— Villages producing Carrots, Baghlan. 2003..... *75*
Annex 14— Villages producing Grapes, Baghlan. 2003..... *76*
Annex 15— Villages producing Melon & WaterMelon, Baghlan. 2003..... *77*
Annex 16— Villages producing Walnuts, Baghlan. 2003..... *78*
Annex 17— Villages producing licorice, Baghlan. 2003..... *79*
Annex 18— Villages producing Eggs, Baghlan. 2003..... *80*
Annex 19— Villages producing Dried Yogurt, Baghlan 2003..... *81*
Annex 20— Villages producing Cotton, Baghlan. 2003..... *82*
Annex 21— Villages producing Sesame, Baghlan. 2003..... *83*

Annex 22— Villages producing Olives, Baghlan. 2003..... *84*
Annex 23— Villages producing Sharsham, Baghlan. 2003..... *85*
Annex 24— Villages producing Honey, Baghlan. 2003..... *86*
Annex 25— Villages producing Karakul skin, Baghlan. 2003..... *87*
Annex 26— Villages producing Carpets, Baghlan. 2003..... *88*
Annex 27— Villages producing Rugs, Baghlan. 2003..... *89*
Annex 28— Villages producing Pottery, Baghlan. 2003..... *90*
Annex 29—Villages producing Wool, Baghlan. 2003..... *91*

Tables

Table 1—Population, sex, sex ratios, by district, Baghlan, 2003..... 2
Table 2—Reported population estimates by age in 5-year groups and sex, Baghlan, 2003..... 10
Table 3—Adjusted population estimates by age in 5-year groups and sex, Baghlan, 2003..... 11
Table 4—Special age groups by sex, in absolute numbers and percents, Baghlan, 2003..... 13
Table 5—Agricultural and industrial products, handicrafts and small industries, Baghlan, 2003..... 29
Table 6—Number of buildings, and population per building, by type, Baghlan, 2003..... 40

Figures

Figure 1—Population Settlements, Baghlan. 2003 4
Figure 2—Distribution of the population settlements by size-class, Baghlan. 2003 5
Figure 3—Population pyramid, Baghlan, 2003—Eeported 10
Figure 4—Population pyramid, Baghlan, 2003—Adjusted 11
Figure 5—sex ratio, by district, Baghlan, 2003 12
Figure 6—Population by villages, by main languages spoken, Baghlan. 2003 13
Figure 7—Population and villages, by distance from the district center, Baghlan. 2003 16
Figure 8—Population and villages, by topography of the village, Baghlan. 2003 17
Figure 9—Population and villages, by type of road, Baghlan. 2003 18
Figure 10—Population and villages by distance from certain facilities, Baghlan. 2003 19
Figure 11—Population living in villages where there are radios or TVs, Baghlan. 2003 20
Figure 12—Population by source of irrigation water, Baghlan. 2003 32
Figure 13—Economic activities, Baghlan, 2003 33
Figure 14—Physical infrastructure, Baghlan. 2003 42

Maps

Map 1—Rural settlements by Size-class, Baghlan, 2003..... 8
Map 2—Villages by Main language spoken, Baghlan, 2003..... 14
Map 3—Topography of Baghlan, 2003..... 21
Map 4—Villages accessibility by Road Baghlan, 2003..... 22
Map 5—Villages with primary schools Baghlan, 2003..... 23
Map 6—Villages with secondary schools Baghlan, 2003..... 24
Map 7—Villages with High schools Baghlan, 2003..... 25
Map 8—Health infrastructure –Health centers, Dispensaries, and Drugstores Baghlan, 2003..... 26
Map 9—Villages with Post offices and/or Public Phones Baghlan, 2003..... 27
Map 10—Villages with Mills Baghlan, 2003..... 28

Settlement Patterns

Located in the North-Eastern region, Baghlan is bordered by the provinces of Panjsher in the South-East, Parwan in the South, Bamyan in the South-West, Samangan in the West, Kunduz in the North-West, and Takhar in the North. It covers a land area of 18,255 squared kilometers, representing 2.8 percent of the total Afghan territory. The province is divided into 15 districts—the Provincial center—Puli Khumri, Baghlani Jadid, Dahana-i-Ghuri, Dushi, Khinjan, Andarab, Nahrin, Burka, Tala Wa Barfak, Puli Hisar, Dih Salah, Jilga, Khost wa Firing, Firingi Gharu, and Guzargah-i-Noor.

Baghlan is home to 3.2 percent of the total population of Afghanistan. With its 741,690 inhabitants, it is the 13th most populous province in the country (see Annex 1).

The population is distributed among the 15 districts as shown in table 1 and figure 1[1]. The largest share of the population—more than a quarter—lives in the provincial district, Pul-i-Khumri. The second largest share is located in Baghlani Jadeed. Together, they house more than two persons out of five.

A relatively large proportion of the population lives in the urban areas[2]—21.5 percent. With its 159,432 urban population, Baghlan is the seventh most urbanized province in

[1] 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.

[2] 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

Afghanistan, after Kabul, Hirat, Balkh, Kandahar, Nangarhar, and Kunduz. The urban population is distributed over 4 centers—Pul-i-Khumri (11,753), Baghlani Jadid, (44,974), Nahrin (2,689), and Daha-i-Ghuri (16[3]).

Table 1—Population, sex, and sex ratio, by district, province of Baghlan, 2003[4]

District	Total		Males	Females	Sex ratio
	Number	Percent			
Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	***191,640***	***25.84***	***97,890***	***93,750***	***104.42***
Baghlan-I-Jadeed	119,604	16.13	60,478	59,126	102.29
Dahana-I-Ghuri	43,153	5.82	22,125	21,028	105.22
Dushi	57,160	7.71	29,201	27,959	104.44
Khinjan	26,344	3.55	13,296	13,048	101.90
Andarab	19,642	2.65	10,100	9,542	105.85
Nahreen	57,509	7.75	29,508	28,001	105.38
Burka	39,118	5.27	20,092	19,026	105.60
Tala Wa Barfak	29,370	3.96	15,267	14,103	108.25
Pul-I-Hisar	22,196	2.99	11,662	10,534	110.71
Deh Salah	29,098	3.92	15,165	13,933	108.84
Jalga	25,058	3.38	13,031	12,027	108.35
Khost Wa Firing	56,678	7.64	29,244	27,434	106.60
Firing Wa Gharu	15,552	2.10	7,966	7,586	105.01
Gozargah-I-Noor	9,568	1.29	5,000	4,568	109.46
Total	***741,690***	***100.00***	***380,025***	***361,665***	***105.08***

The rural population in Baghlan is distributed over 1,365 settlements of extremely varying sizes. The smallest settlement counts as few as eight (8) people and the largest as many as 3,138[5].

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).

---

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.

3 Even though, urbanity in Afghanistan is not based on the criterion of population size, it is not clear how a place with so few inhabitants can be considered as urban.

4 Enumeration started on 12 May 2003 and ended on 17 June of the same year.

5 There are two villages with zero population. Such villages appear to exist all over the country. According to CSO, this is due to a variety of reasons:

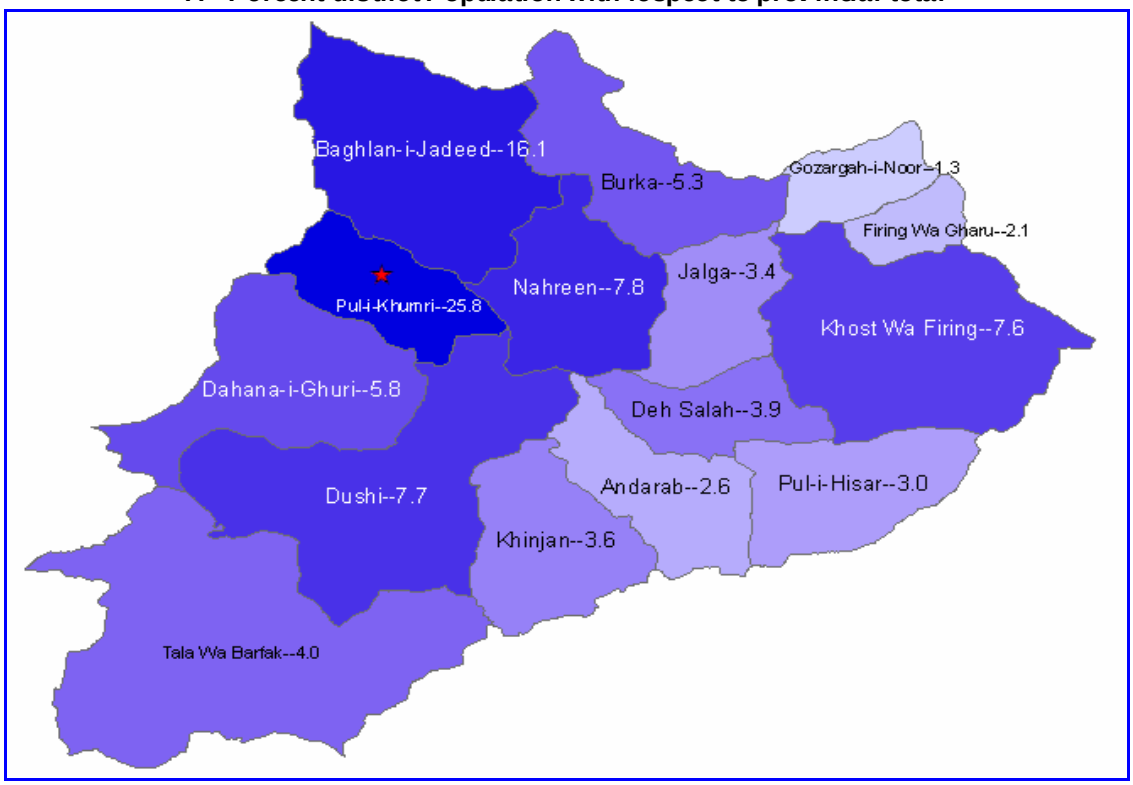
1. During the household operation, some villages were unoccupied because of the draught which caused the inhabitants to relocate in other places where more water was available;
2. Some of the villages were comprised solely of shops, serving the neighboring villages;
3. In some areas, remoteness as well 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.

At the province level, the distribution is heavily skewed towards villages of very small sizes. Out of the total 1,365 villages, 350 villages, representing 26 percent have less than 200 inhabitants, and another 220 (16 percent), less than 300. At the other end of the distribution, villages of 1,000 population or more number 79, representing six percent of the total population. The latter proportion, however, is relatively large compared to other provinces

The distribution by district exhibits little variation, except as regards the proportion of larger villages (panel B and Map01). Based on this criterion, the 15 districts can be grouped into three categories. Category I, comprised of a relatively large percentage of large-sized villages, includes Pul-i-Khurmi, Baghlan-i-Jadeed, Dhani-i-Ghuri, Nahrin, Burka, Khost Wa Firing, and Firing Wa Ghuru. Category II, comprised of districts with few large-sized villages, includes, Dushi, Khinjan, Tala Wa Barfak, Deh Salah, and Jalga. The third and last category, comprised of districts with no large-sized villages, includes Andarab, Pul-i-Hisar, and Gozargah-i-Noor.

Figure 1—Population Settlements, Baghlan, 2003

A—Percent district Population with respect to provincial total



B—Density:population per km²

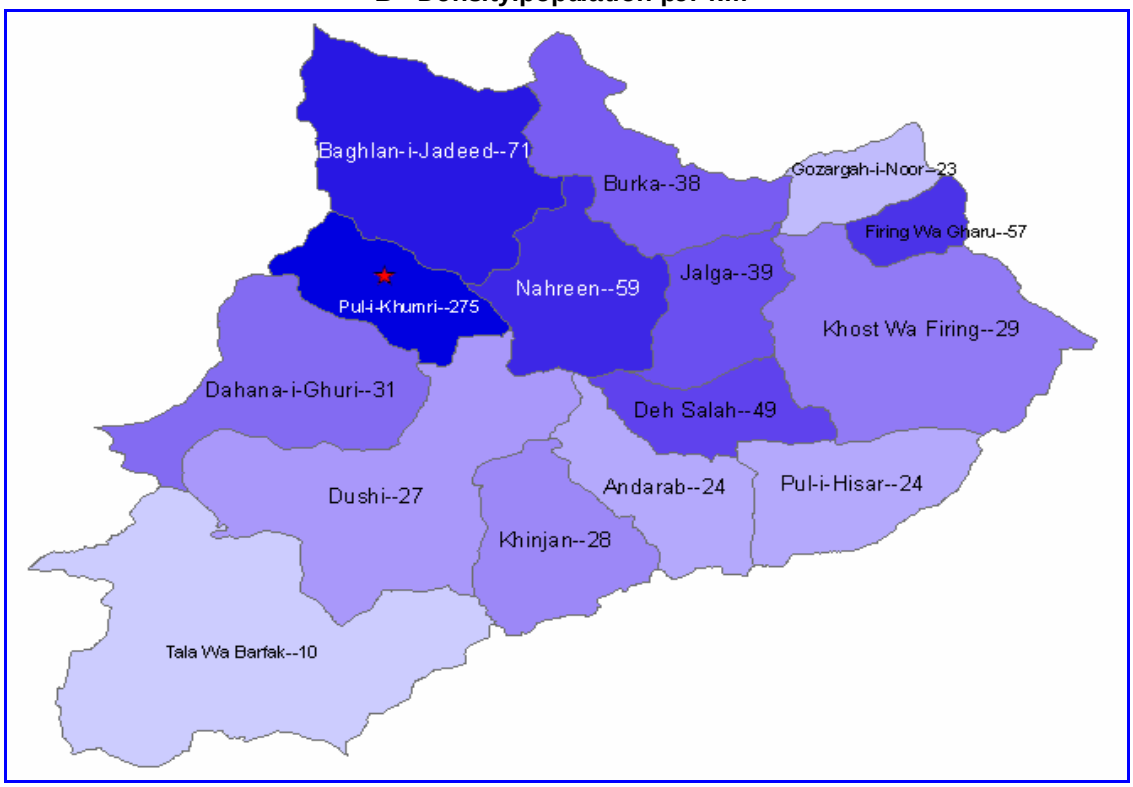
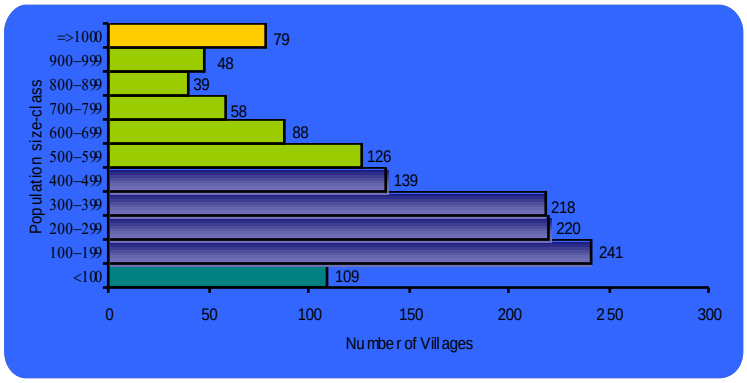


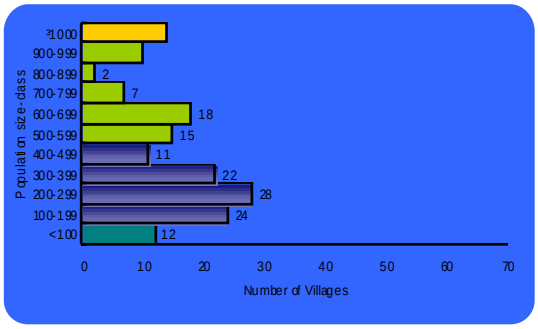
Figure 2—Distribution of the population settlements by size-class, Baghlan, 2003

A—Province

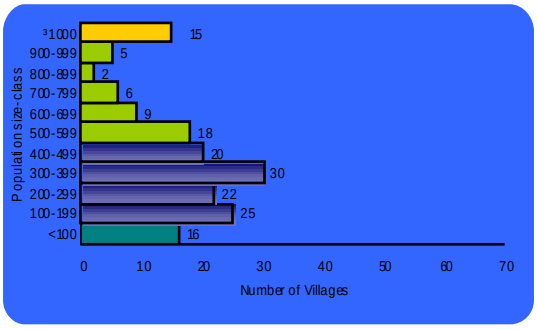


B—Districts

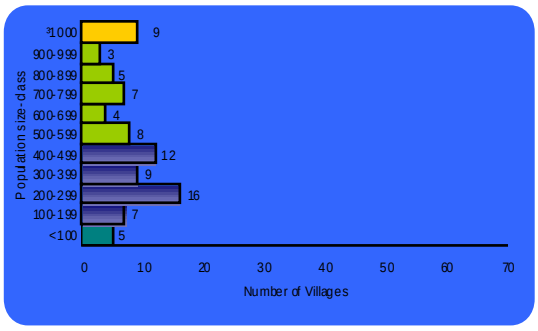
Provincial Center—Pul-i-Khumri



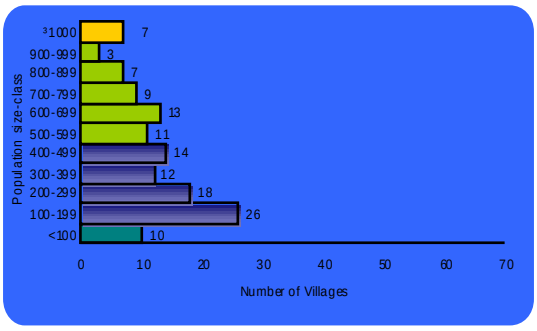
Baghlan-I-Jadeed



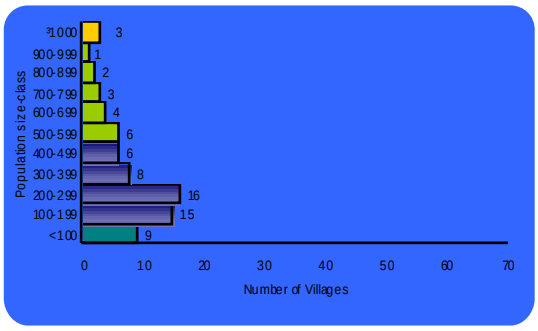
Dahana-I-Ghuri



Dushi



Khinian



Andarab

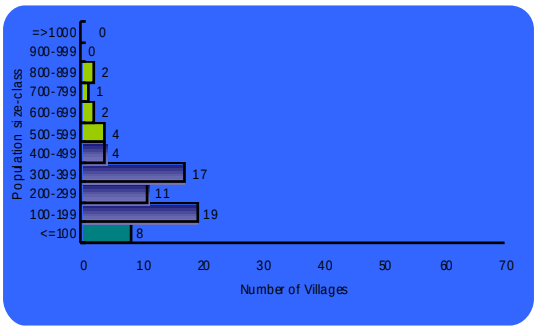
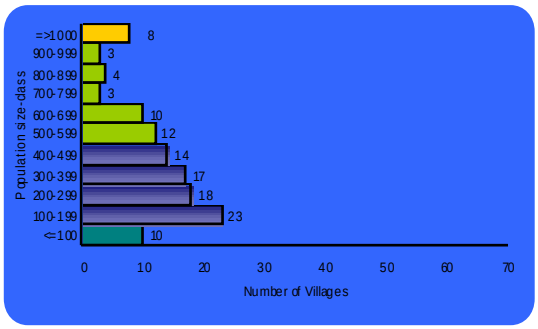
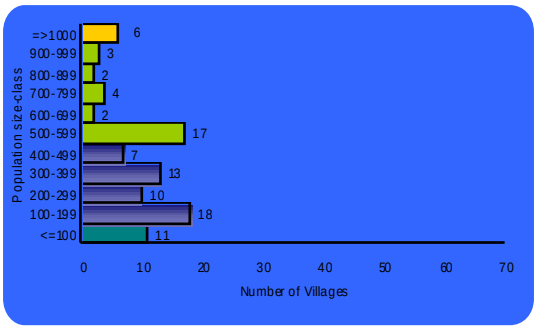


Figure 2 (Cont'd)—Distribution of the population settlements by size-class, Baghlan, 2003

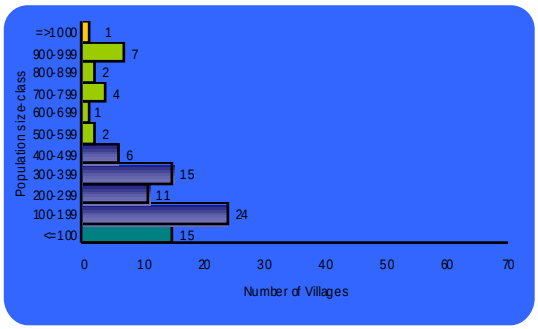
Nahreen



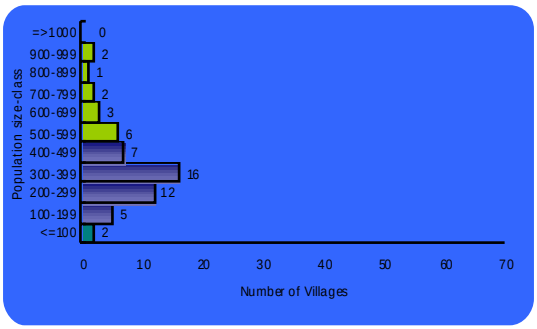
Burka



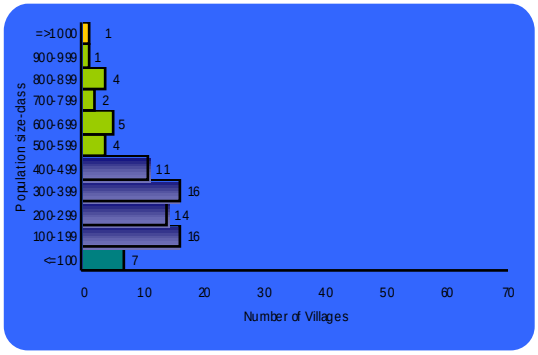
Tala Wa Barfak



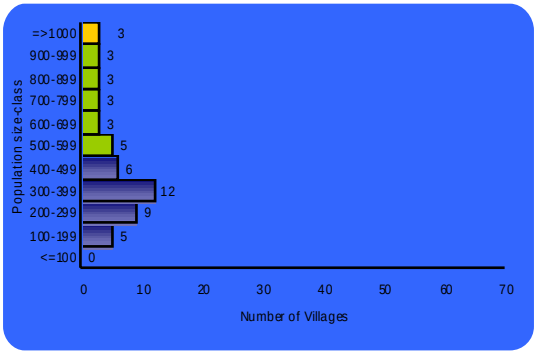
Pul-I-Hisar



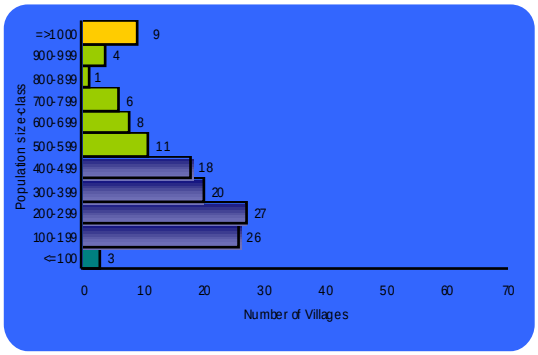
Deh Salah



Jalga



Khost Wa Firing



Firing Wa Gharu

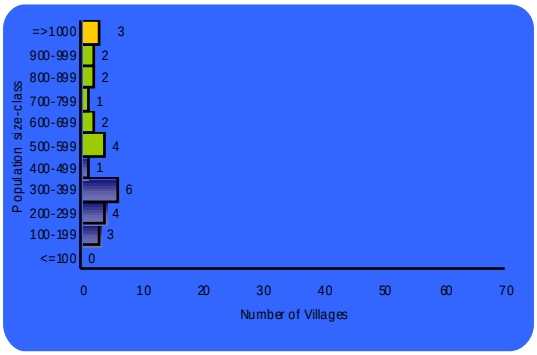
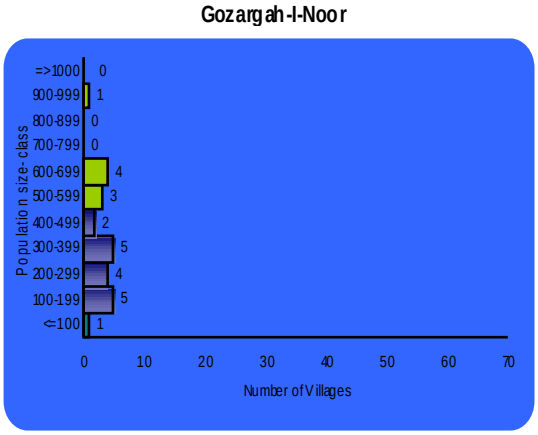
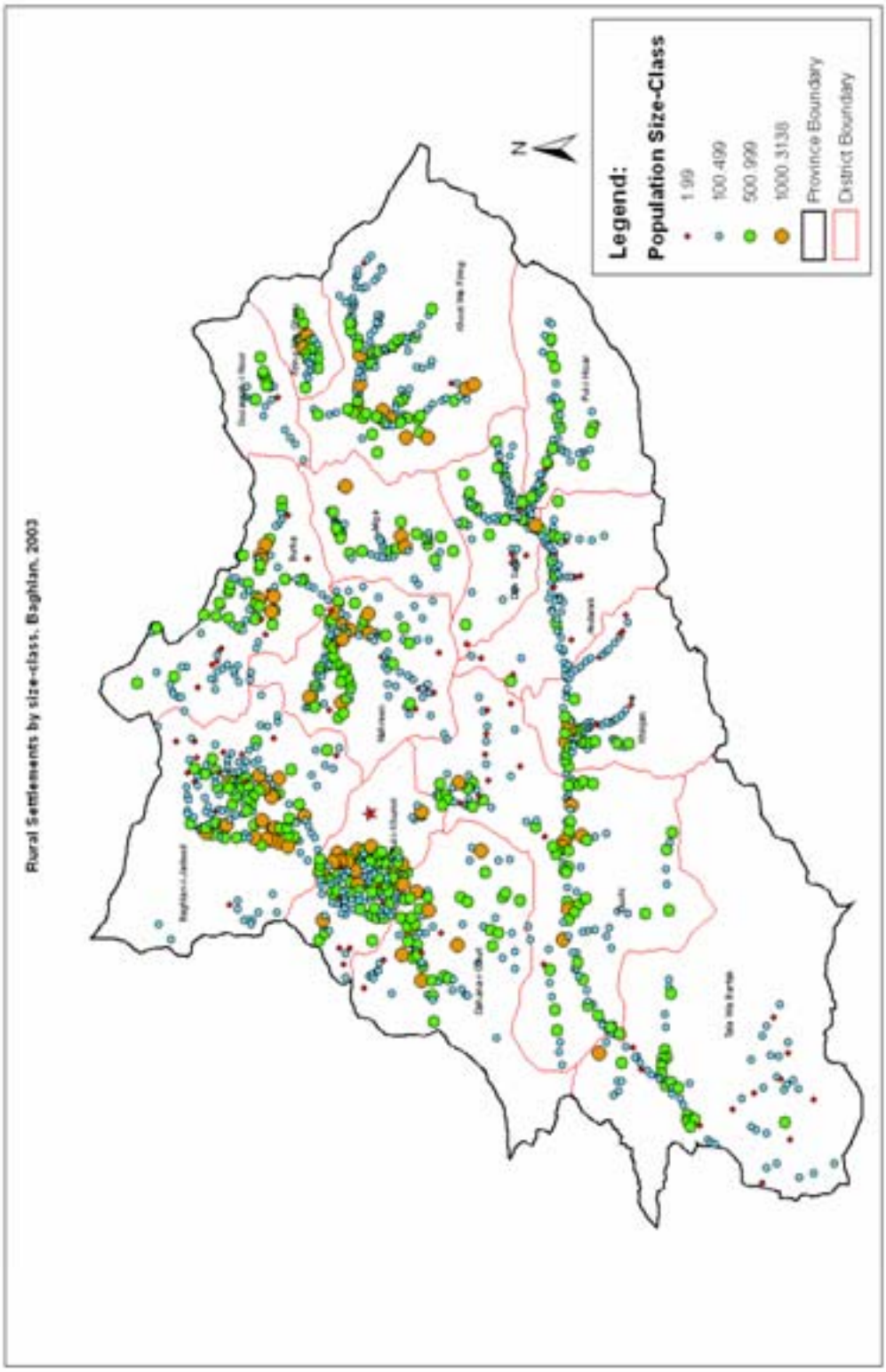


Figure 2—Distribution of the population settlements by size-class, Baghlan, 2003



Map1


Rural Settlements by size-class, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend:
Population Size-Class
1-99
100-499
500-999
1000-3138
Province Boundary
District Boundary

Demographic Characteristics

Age distribution

The distribution by age and sex of the population of Baghlan is shown in table 2 and figure 3. As the latter clearly shows, the distribution is highly irregular. The overall shape of the age-pyramid is typical of a pre-transition society—characterized by stable high fertility, but most of the age groups for both males and female certain age groups are noticeably different from one would expect based on empirical observations (see figure 3 and annex 5-B). For instance, it is not readily understandable why the proportion of males of the 0-4 age group should be that much lower than the proportion of males of the 5-9 age group, or why it should be smaller than the corresponding one for females. In the same way, it is not clear why the 60-64 age group for both males and females is larger than the age group immediately younger. 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.

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[1]."*

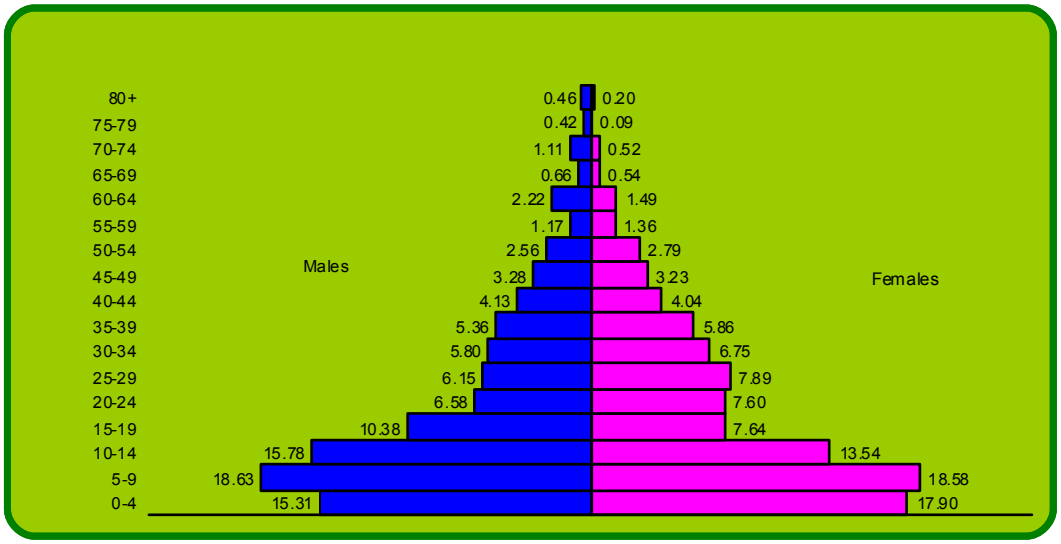
[1] Because under-enumeration commonly exceeds over-enumeration; the balance is typically designated as under-enumeration.

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, Baghlan, 2003[2]—Reported

	Male		Female		Both sexes	
Age Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-4	58,176	15.31	64,726	17.90	122,902	16.57
5-9	70,798	18.63	67,192	18.58	137,990	18.60
10-14	59,984	15.78	48,954	13.54	108,938	14.69
15-19	39,461	10.38	27,614	7.64	67,075	9.04
20-24	25,011	6.58	27,491	7.60	52,502	7.08
25-29	23,384	6.15	28,520	7.89	51,904	7.00
30-34	22,026	5.80	24,418	6.75	46,444	6.26
35-39	20,361	5.36	21,200	5.86	41,561	5.60
40-44	15,704	4.13	14,597	4.04	30,301	4.09
45-49	12,449	3.28	11,671	3.23	24,120	3.25
50-54	9,727	2.56	10,084	2.79	19,811	2.67
55-59	4,443	1.17	4,929	1.36	9,372	1.26
60-64	8,424	2.22	5,386	1.49	13,810	1.86
65-69	2,497	0.66	1,939	0.54	4,436	0.60
70-74	4,227	1.11	1,895	0.52	6,122	0.83
75-79	1,595	0.42	325	0.09	1,920	0.26
80+	1,758	0.46	724	0.20	2,482	0.33
Total	***380,025***	***100.00***	***361,665***	***100.00***	***741,690***	***100.00***

Figure 3—Population pyramid, Baghlan, 2003—Reported



Correction of the age distribution of the 2003 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.

[2] The age distribution is based on 1/200 sample of the total households.

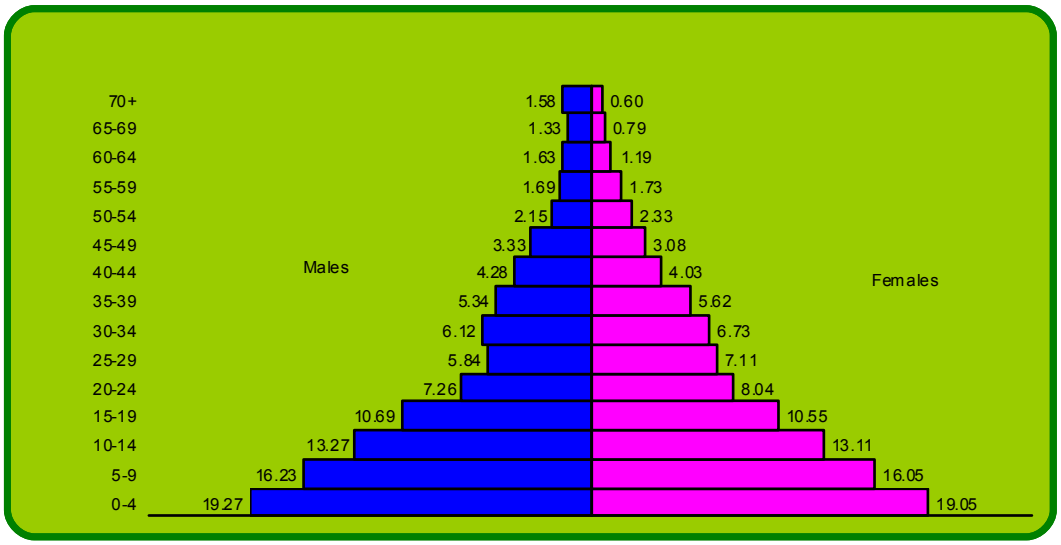
It follows that, in any attempt to correct for the anomalies, care must be taken not to remove the true fluctuations that resulted from such factors.

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

Table 3—Adjusted population estimate, by age in 5-year groups and sex, Baghlan, 2003

	Male		Female		Both sexes	
Age Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-4	73,225	19.27	68,880	19.05	142,105	19.16
5-9	61,667	16.23	58,033	16.05	119,700	16.14
10-14	50,442	13.27	47,411	13.11	97,853	13.19
15-19	40,634	10.69	38,146	10.55	78,779	10.62
20-24	27,579	7.26	29,092	8.04	56,671	7.64
25-29	22,176	5.84	25,721	7.11	47,897	6.46
30-34	23,266	6.12	24,323	6.73	47,589	6.42
35-39	20,312	5.34	20,319	5.62	40,632	5.48
40-44	16,280	4.28	14,560	4.03	30,840	4.16
45-49	12,664	3.33	11,146	3.08	23,811	3.21
50-54	8,161	2.15	8,432	2.33	16,593	2.24
55-59	6,407	1.69	6,260	1.73	12,667	1.71
60-64	6,190	1.63	4,314	1.19	10,504	1.42
65-69	5,038	1.33	2,854	0.79	7,892	1.06
70+	5,986	1.58	2,173	0.60	8,158	1.10
Total	***380,025***	***100.00***	***361,665***	***100.00***	***741,690***	***100.00***

Figure 4—Population pyramid, Baghlan, 2003—Adjusted.



Household size and sex ratio

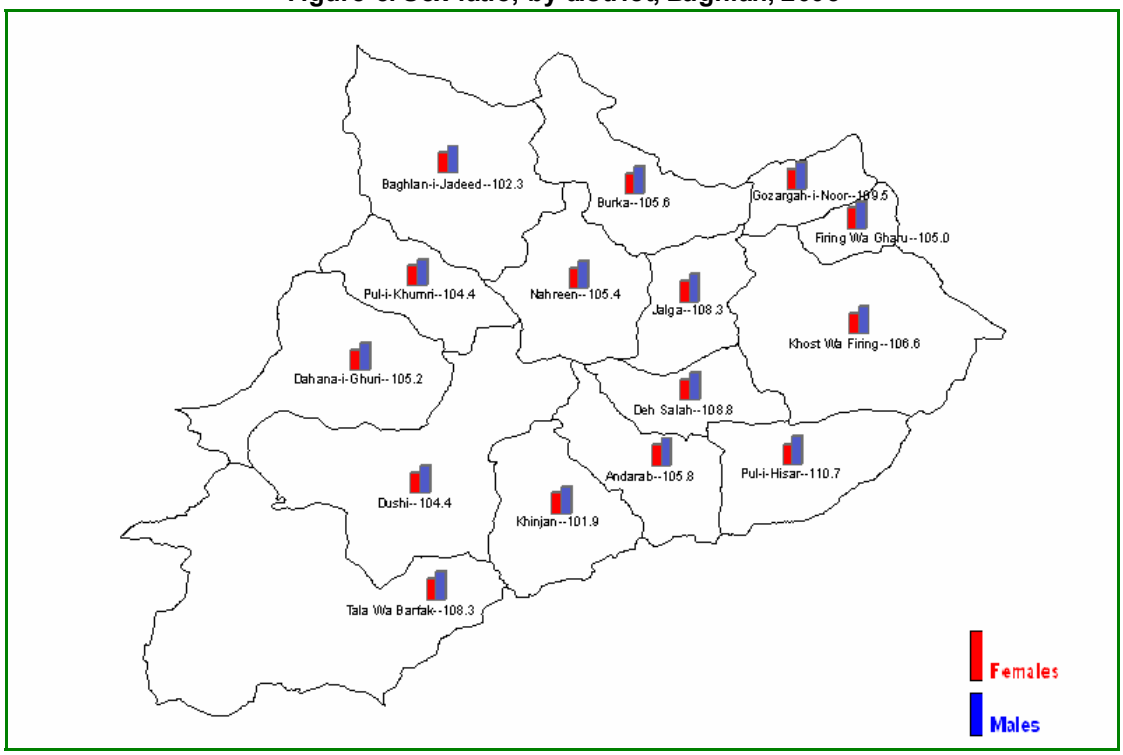
The sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) varies between 101.9 in Khinjan, to 110.7 in Pul-I-Hisar, the average for the province being 105.1 (figure 5 below and the last

[3] The complete account of the various stages is shown in Annex 2.

[4] For a comparison of the reported and adjusted age-distribution, see annex 5.

column of table 1). No information is available which could explain why the sex ratio is high in Khinjan or so low in Pu-I-Hisar. In fact this is another indication of the high irregularity of the age distrution discussed above.

Figure 5. Sex ratio, by district, Baghlan, 2003



A typical household in Baghlan has 6.1 persons, which is slightly smaller 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[5].

[5] 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, Baghlan, 2003

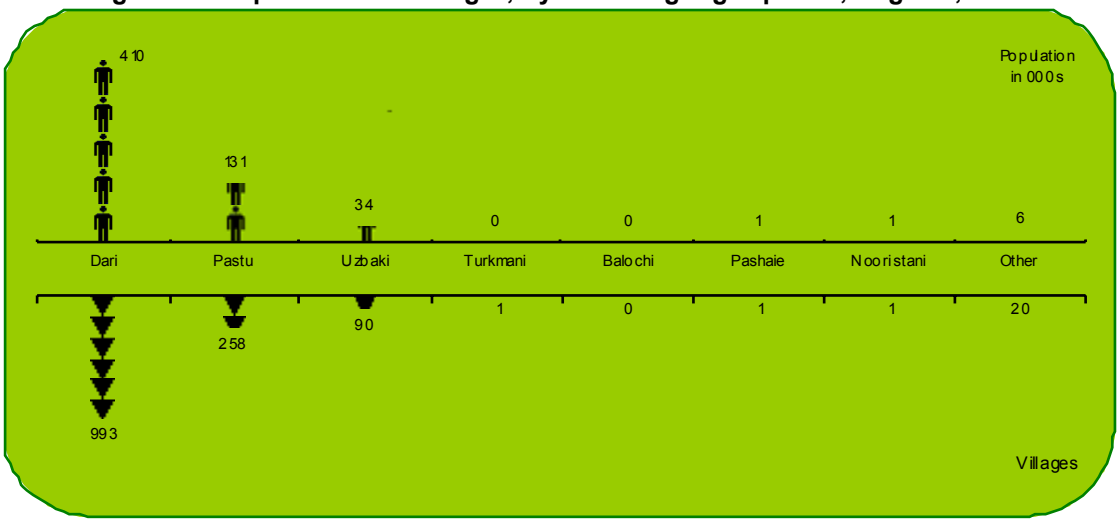
Age	Male		Female		Both sex	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
School age Population						
Primary — 6-12	79,924	21.5	75,186	21.1	155,110	21.3
Secondary — 13-18	52,431	14.1	49,032	13.7	101,463	13.9
College — 20-24	27,579	7.4	29,092	8.2	56,671	7.8
Population in the labor force						
Children — 8-14	73,746	19.9	69,339	19.4	143,084	19.7
Earlier working ages — 15-44	150,246	40.5	152,162	42.6	302,407	41.6
Later working ages — 45-59	27,232	7.3	25,838	7.2	53,071	7.3
Retirement — 60+	8,133	2.2	4,507	1.3	12,640	1.7
Voters — 18+	159,820	43.1	158,523	44.4	318,343	43.7
Reproductive ages — 15-49	—	—	163,308	45.8	—	—

* = Women in the childbearing ages

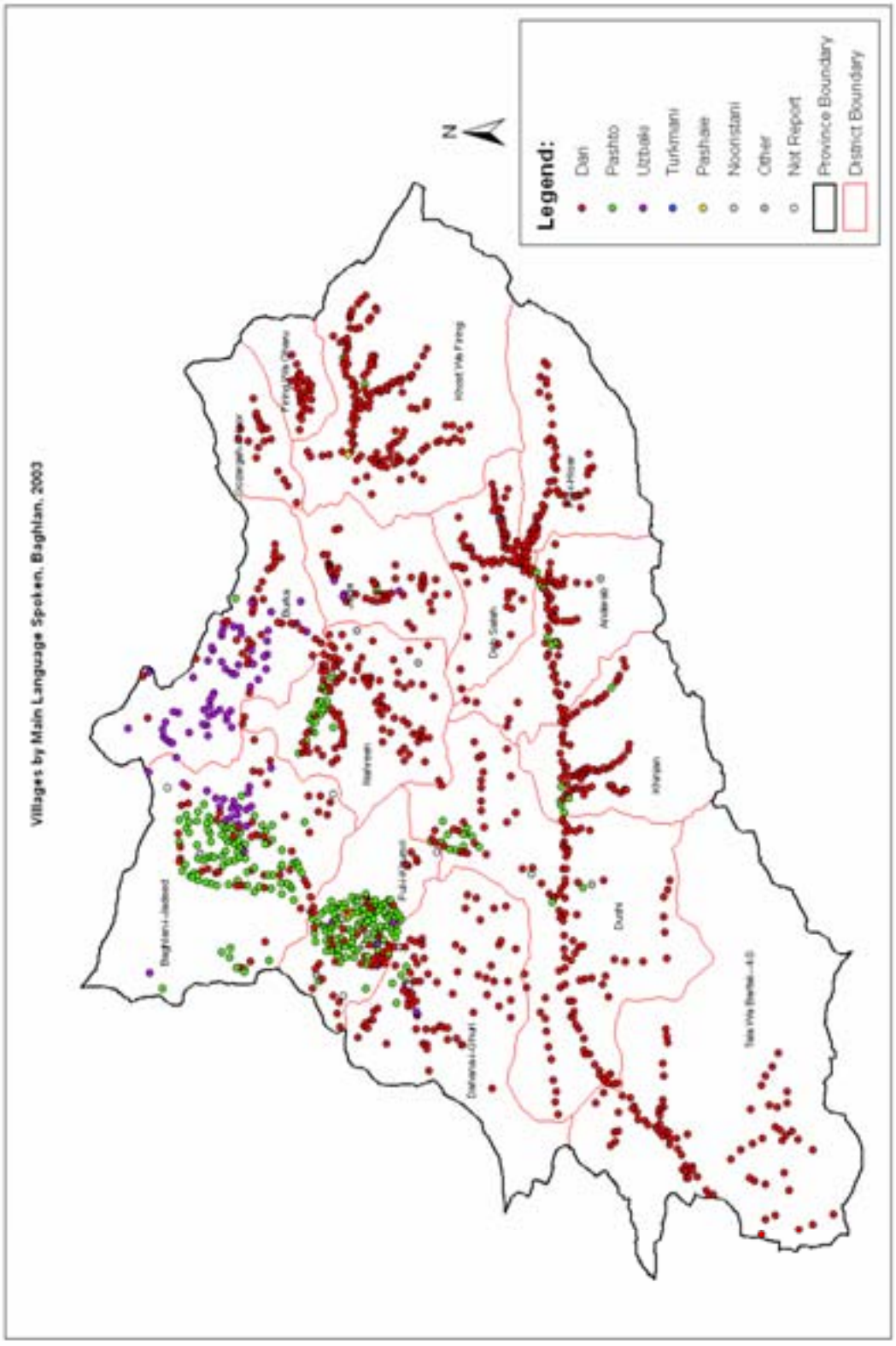
Main languages spoken

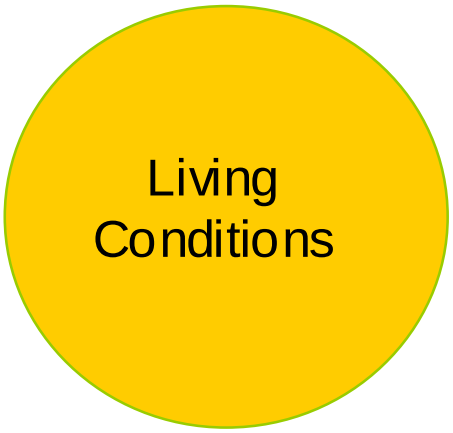
The household listing exercise did not collect any information on the ethnic background of the populations. However, it included a question on the languages spoken by the majority of the populations in individual villages. Of the eight languages listed (figure 6), one—Dari—is spoken by 70 percent of the population and 73 percent of the villages. The second most frequent language is Pashtu, spoken by the majorities in 258 villages, representing 22 percent of the population.

Figure 6—Population and villages, by main language spoken, Baghlan, 2003



Map2


Villages by Main Language Spoken, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend:
Dari
Pashto
Uzbeki
Turkmani
Pashaee
Nooristani
Other
Not Report
Province Boundary
District Boundary



Other useful information collected during the Household Listing exercise concerned the locations of the villages with respect to the provincial center, the types of roads, and the topography.

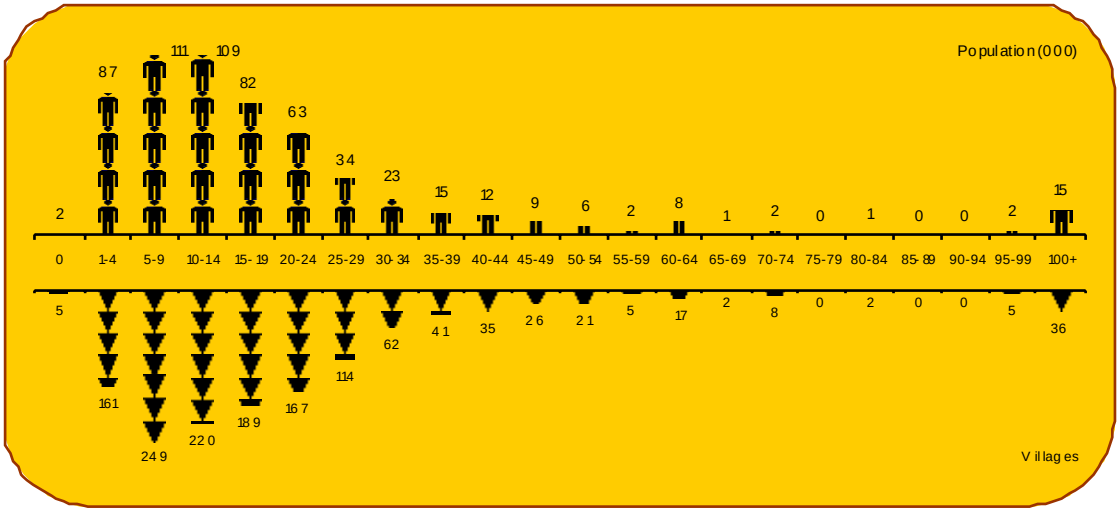
Even though no information was obtained on the social situation of the population, the data collected at village-level make it possible to draw inferences on the availability and/or accessibility of such essential social services as literacy courses; rural schools; primary, secondary, and high schools;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

The distribution by distance from the provincial center shows a relatively high degree of inaccessibility with respect to those services that can only be provided by the district center. Only 15 percent of the population are located less than five kilometers away of their respective district centers. Another 19 percent live between five and nine kilometers. Together, they represent just over a third of the population. It is true, however, that this situation is substantially better than in other provinces to the extent that the proportion of the population living more 50 kilometers away from their respective district centers is a little over five percent, half of them located at more than 100 kilometers.

In sum, half of the population in Takhar is situated at about 13 kilometers from the district centers, and the other half at more than 13 kilometers.

Figure 7—Population and villages, by distance from the district center, Baghlan, 2003



Even though those villages that are situated at excessively long distance from the district center may be closer to one or more urban centers outside the jurisdiction of Baghlan, there exists a real inaccessibility problem for significant numbers. It goes without saying that the nature of the terrain can only compound the problem, in particular for those who live in mountainous or semi-mountainous areas. As figure 8 shows, of the 1.365 villages, 456, representing one third of the settlements and 40 percent of the population, are located in mountainous areas; another fifth of the population is living in semi-mountainous areas. Together those living in mountainous or semi-mountainous locations represent more than 60 percent of the population (see also map 01 at the end of this section). Those living on flat terrain are a mere 0.3 percent of the total population and the villages.

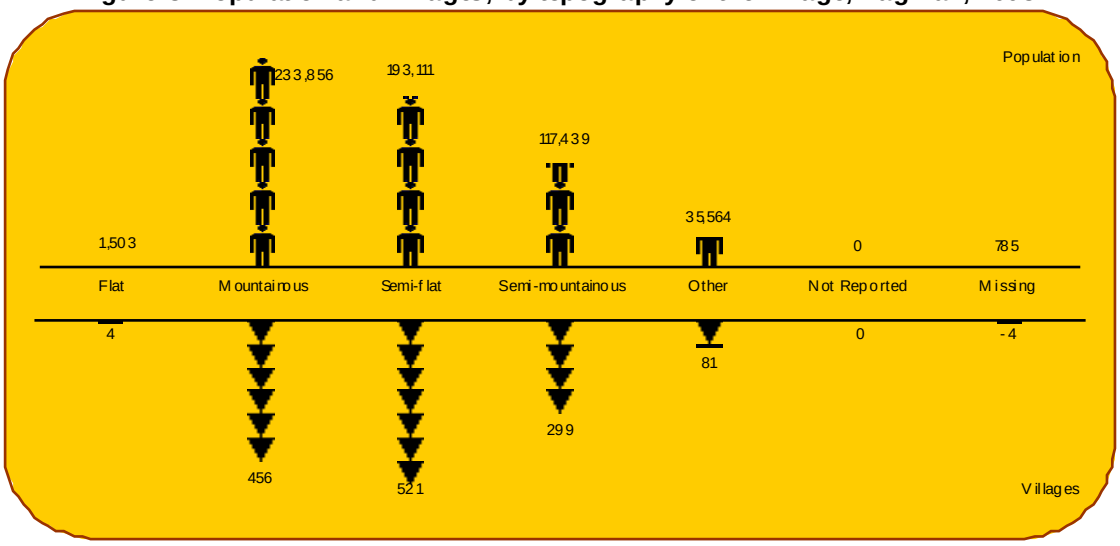
This is further reflected in the types of roads available (figure 9). Of the 1,365 villages, just over two out of five, housing about 46 percent of the population have roads that are accessible by car at all seasons. Another 32 percent are accessible by car in some seasons only, whereas 349, representing more than a fifth of the population don't have any roads at all.

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

With regard to educational services, inaccessibility is highest for high schools, then for secondary schools[1]. High schools are located more than 10 kilometers away for 47.5 percent of the students. Secondary schools are located at that distance for 19 percent. As for primary schools they located at that same distance for only 12 percent. Students that don't have to travel outside their villages to reach their schools represent 23.7 percent for primary schools, 14.3 percent for secondary schools, but only five percent for high schools.

Figure 8. Population and villages, by topography of the village, Baghlan, 2003



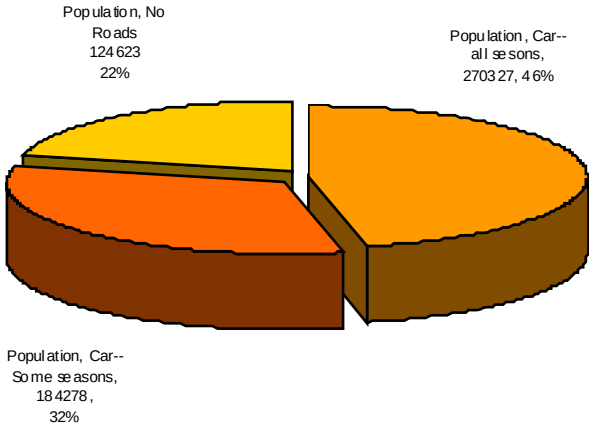
Health services

The spatial distribution of the health infrastructure closely resembles that of high schools and is substantially the same for both health centers and dispensaries (panels F & G). More often than not, people seeking medical attention have to travel more than 10 kilometers to get it—53.5 percent for health centers, and 50.3 percent for dispensaries. Those that live between five and 10 kilometers from the closest health unit represent 22.1

[1] Literacy courses and rural schools have been dropped from this analysis because of excessive rates of non-response—57.1 percent for literacy courses and 38.9 percent for rural schools.

percent for health centers, and 22.9 percent for dispensaries. In sum, access to health care is very difficult for the majority of the population, inasmuch as close to four persons out of five have to travel more than five kilometers to reach the closest health unit. Out of the 1,365 villages, only 38 have a health center within their boundaries, and only 48 have a dispensary. The picture is about the same for drugstores (panel H).

Figure 9—Population and villages, by type of road, Baghlan, 2003



Post office & public phones

Post offices exist in only nine of 1,365 villages, and public phones in 16 (panels I & J).

Mills

Mills tend to be relatively more available to the population than any of the facilities mentioned above (panel K). They exist in 721 villages and cater to the needs of 329,435 people, representing 56.6 percent of the population.

Radio & television

Whereas 99 of the population have access to radio, only 10 percent access to TV. It goes without saying that public information efforts and media campaigns are seriously hampered by this state of affairs.

Figure 10—Population and villages by distance from certain facilities, Baghlan, 2003

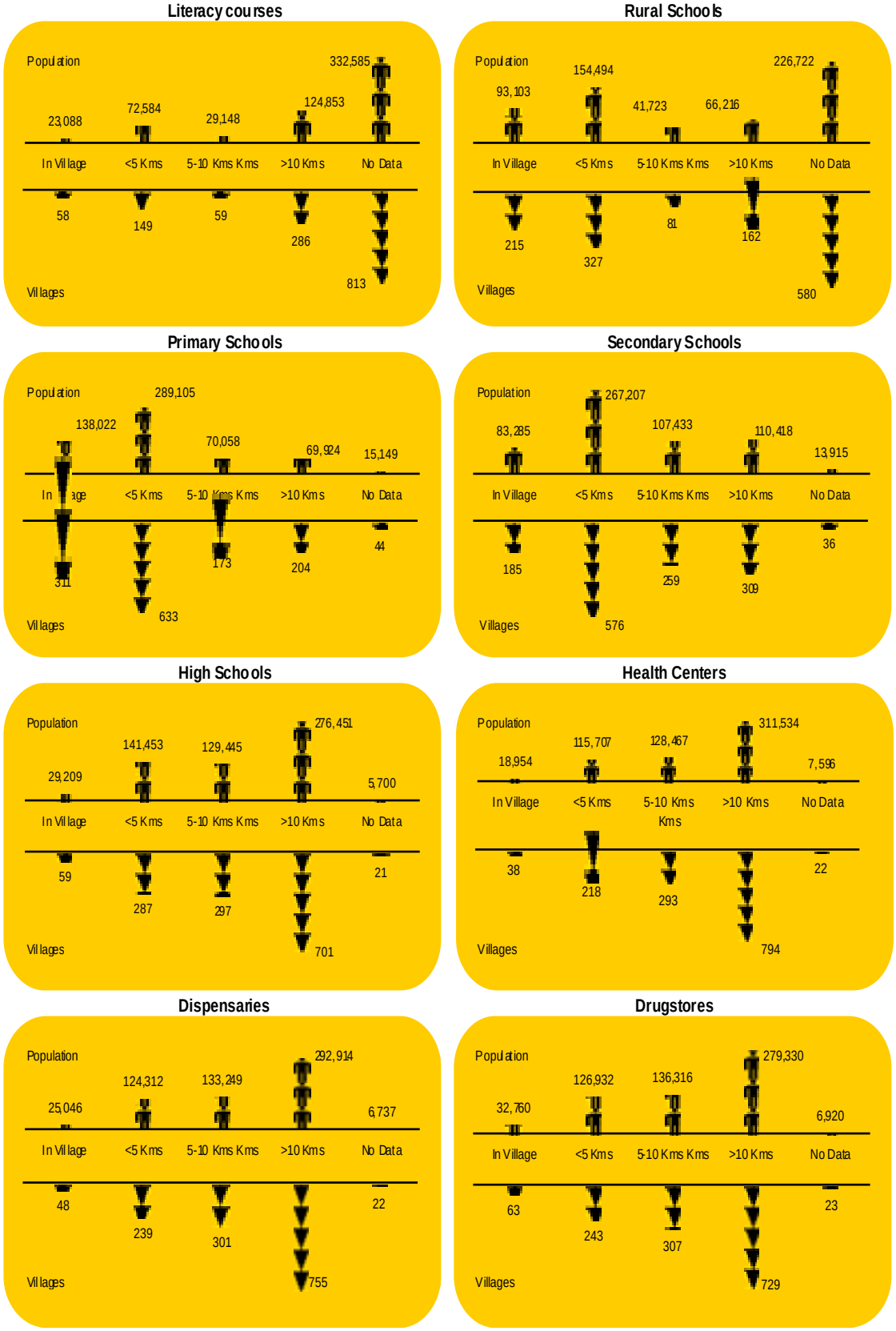


Figure 10 (Cont'd)—Population and villages by distance from certain facilities, Baghlan, 2003

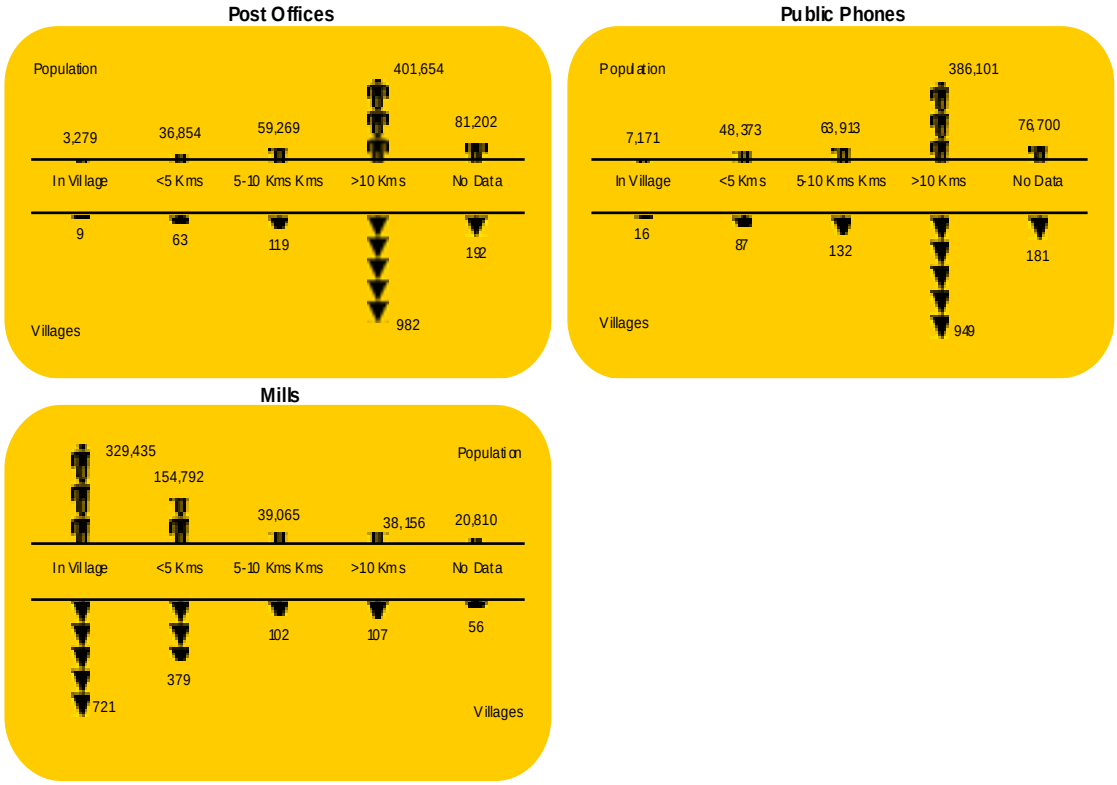
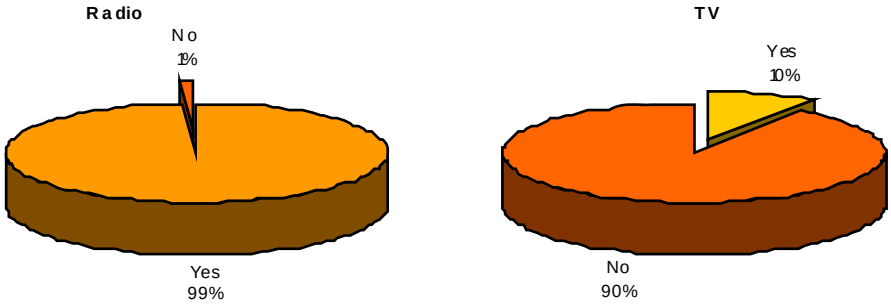
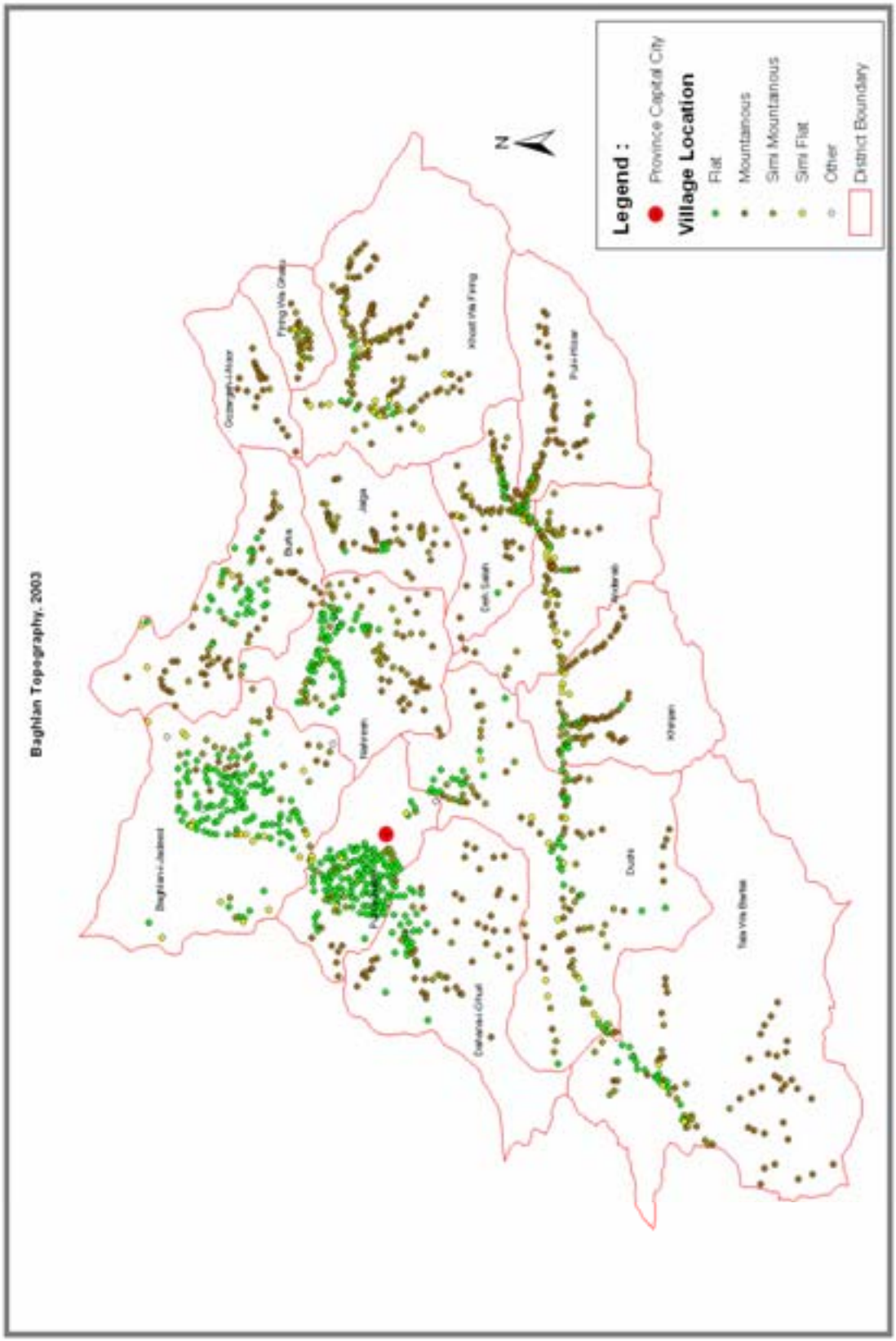


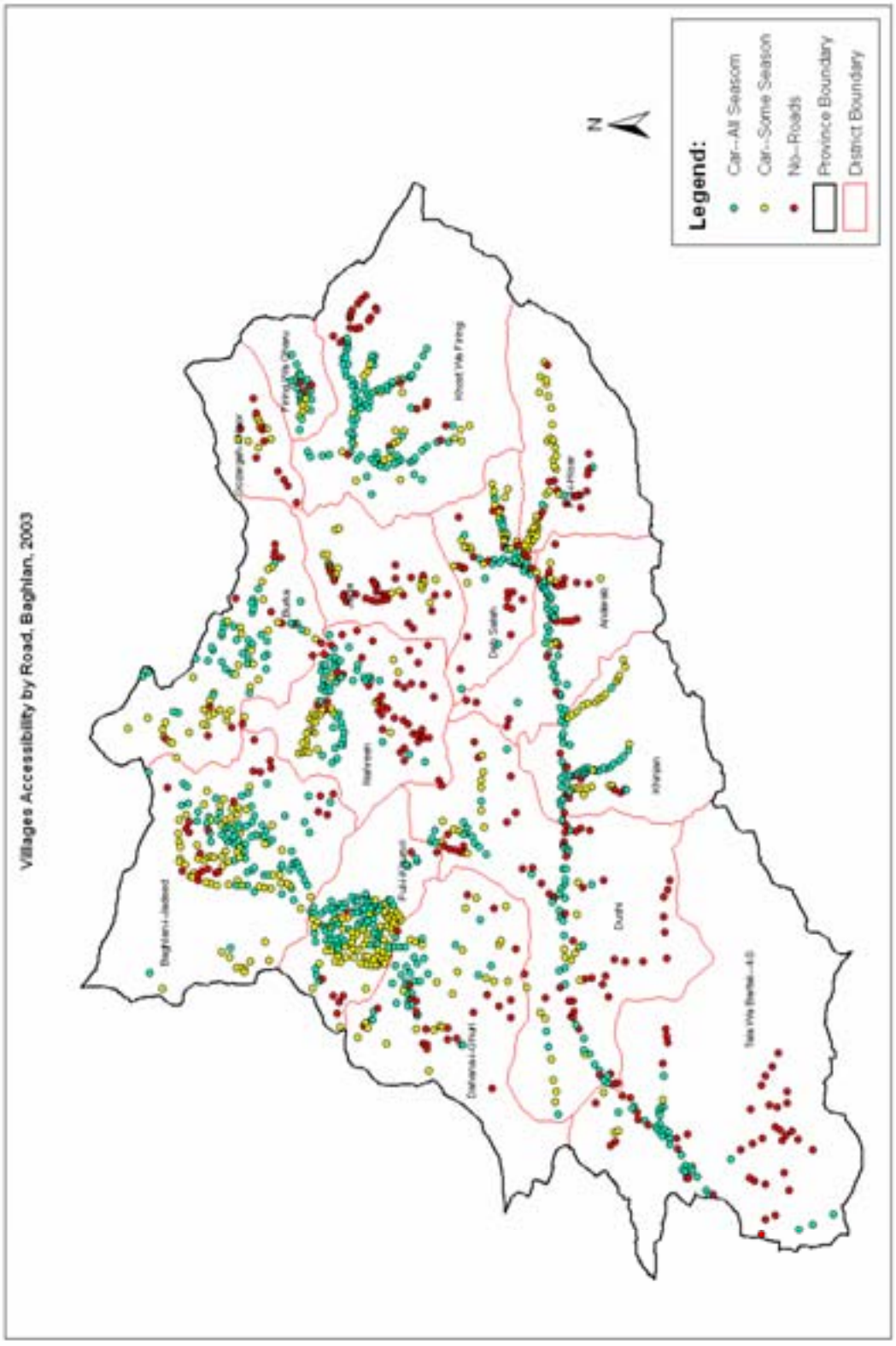
Figure 11—Proportion of the population living in a villages where there are radios or TV, Baghlan, 2003



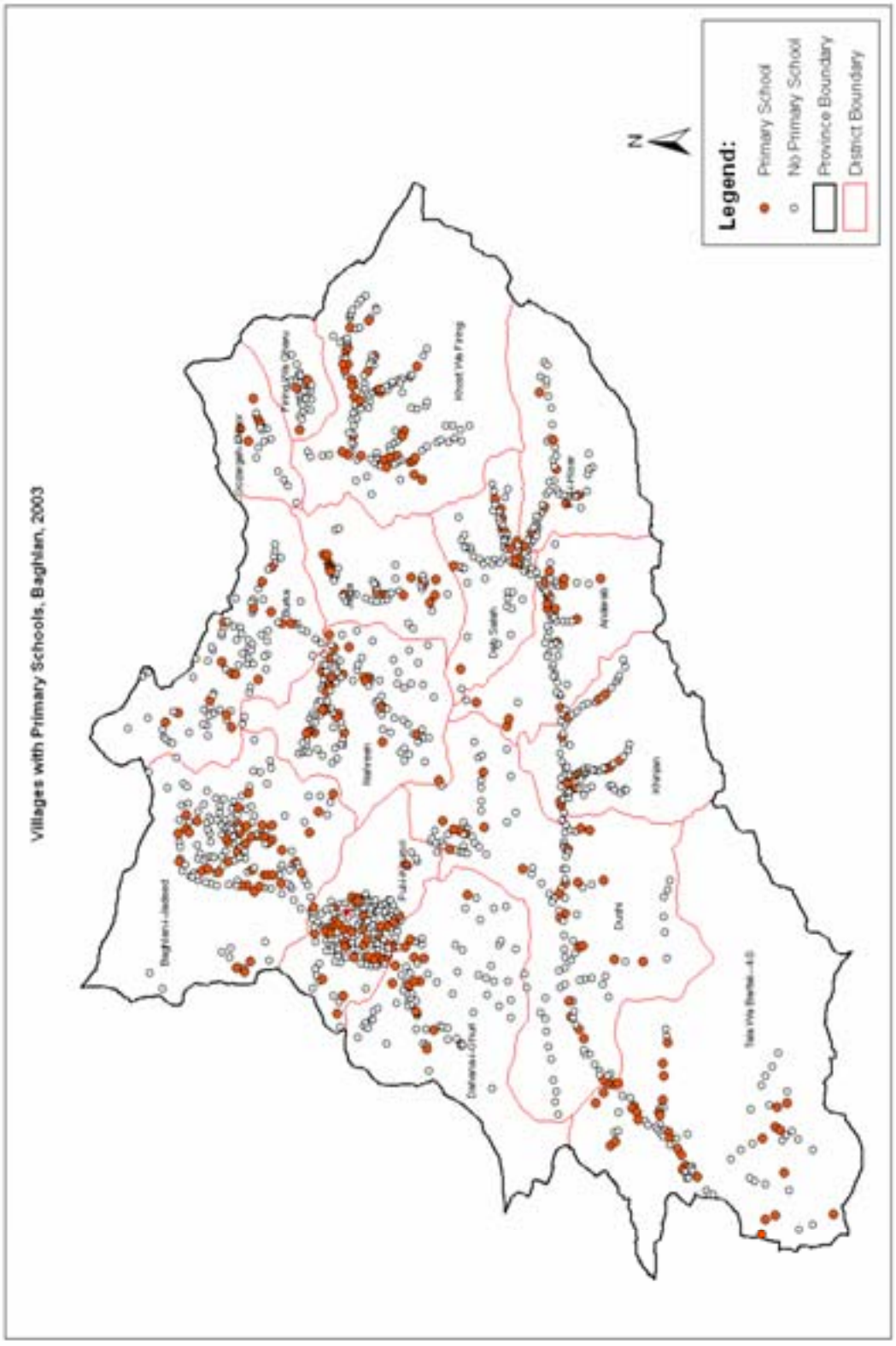
Map3


Baghlan Topography, 2003
Legend :
Province Capital City
Village Location
Flat
Mountainous
Semi Mountainous
Semi Flat
Other
District Boundary
N

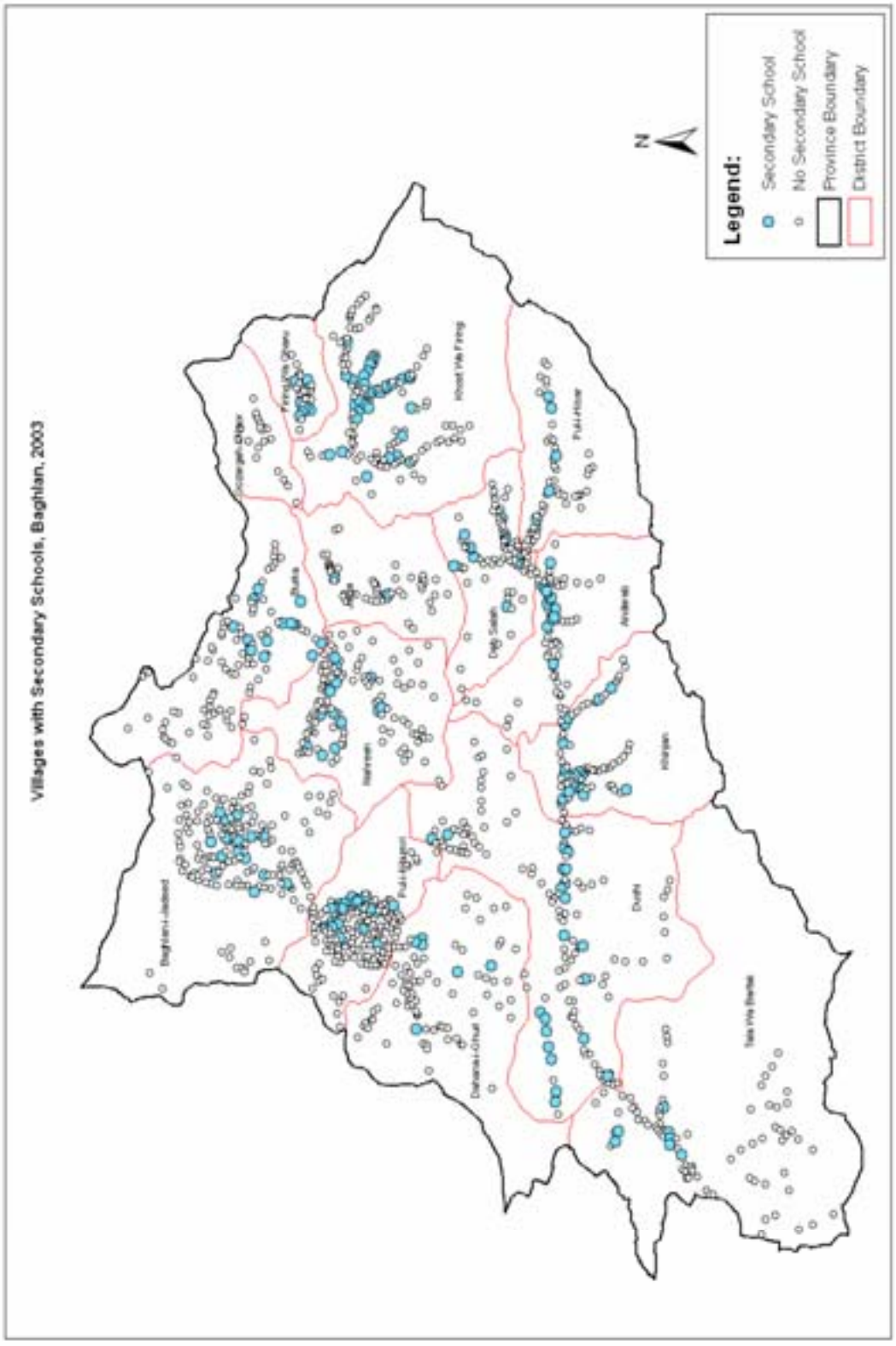
Map4


Villages Accessibility by Road, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend:
Car--All Season
Car--Some Season
No--Roads
Province Boundary
District Boundary

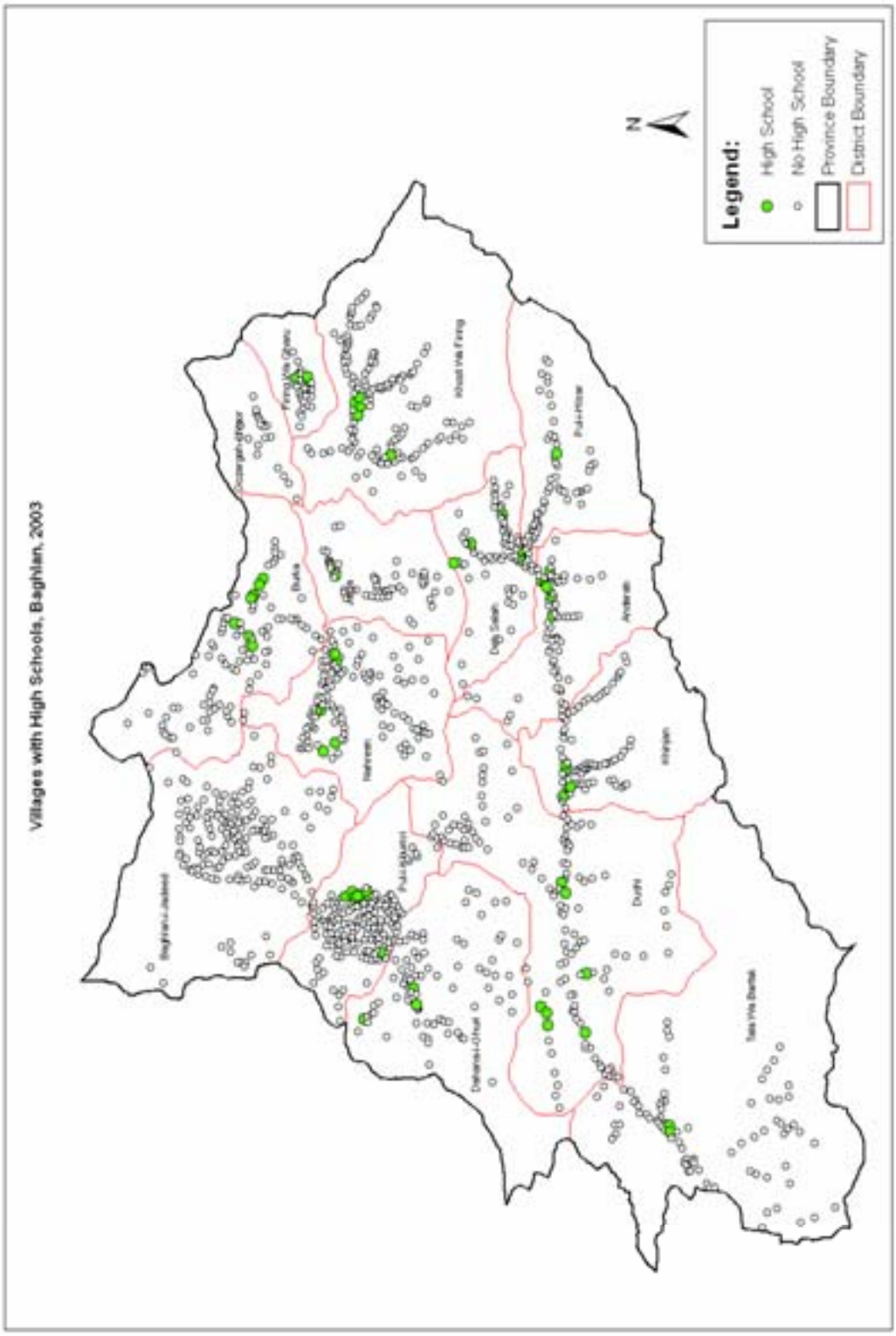
Map5


Villages with Primary Schools, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend:
Primary School
No Primary School
Province Boundary
District Boundary

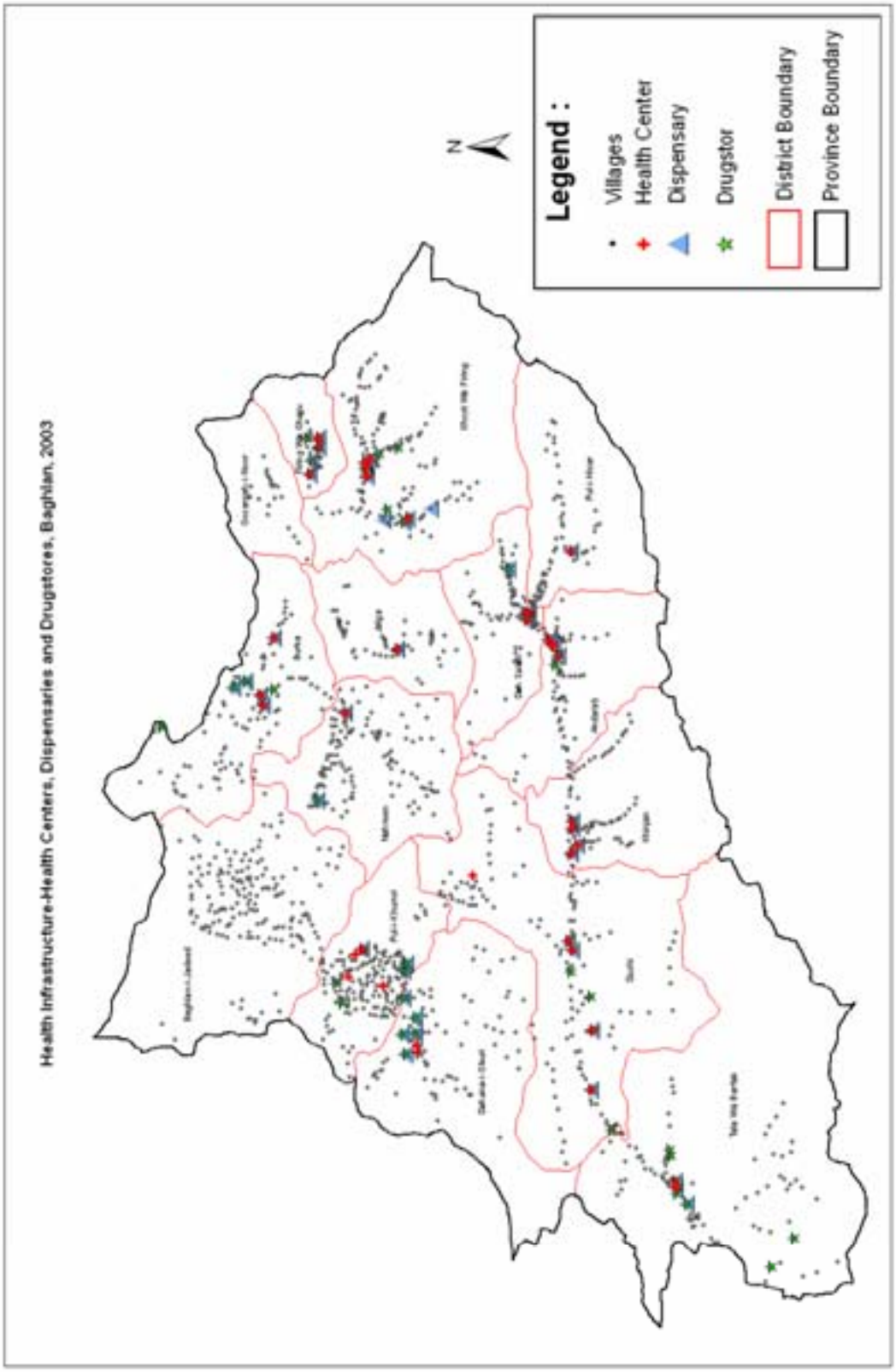
Map6


Villages with Secondary Schools, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend:
Secondary School
No Secondary School
Province Boundary
District Boundary

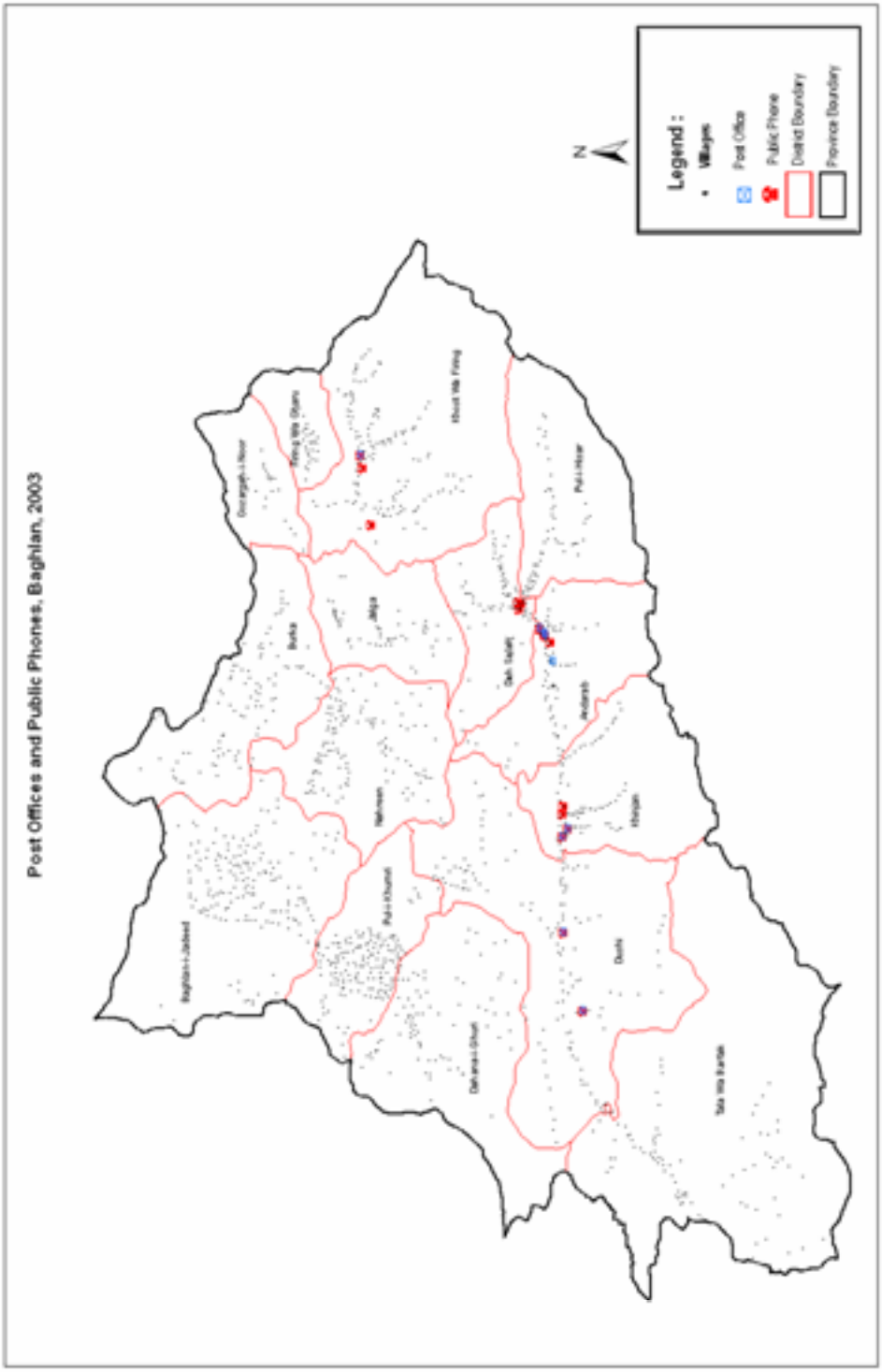
Map7


Villages with High Schools, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend:
High School
No High School
Province Boundary
District Boundary

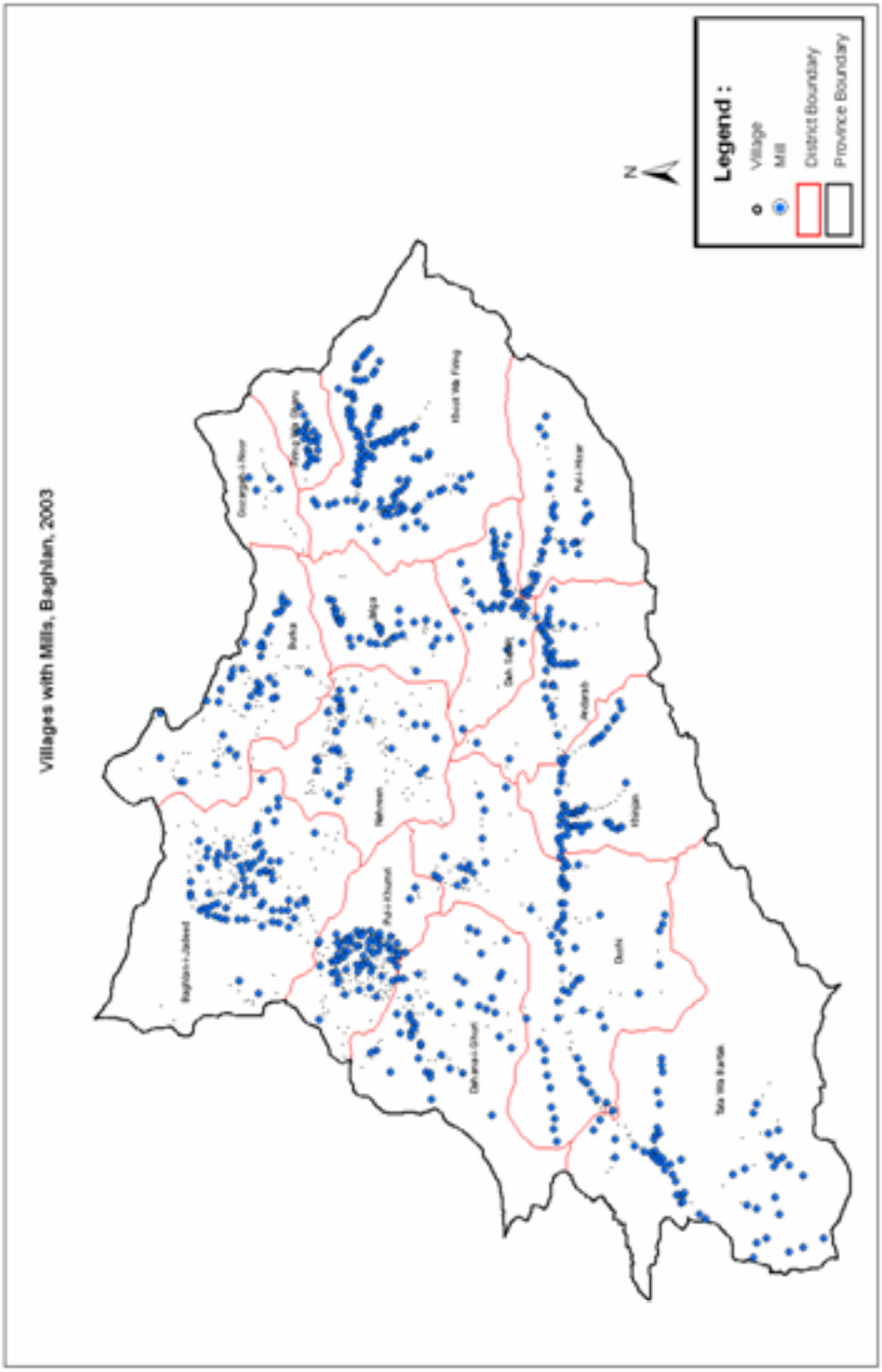
Map8


Health Infrastructure-Health Centers, Dispensaries and Drugstores, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend :
Villages
Health Center
Dispensary
Drugstor
District Boundary
Province Boundary

Map9


Post Offices and Public Phones, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend :
Post Office
Public Phone
District Boundary
Province Boundary

Map10


Villages with Mills, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend :
Village
Mill
District Boundary
Province Boundary

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, Baghlan, 2003

Subsistence Crops	*Industrial Crops*	*Fruits*	*Vegetables*	*Herbal Products*	*Handicrafts*	*Small Industries*	*Animal Products*
Wheat	Cotton	Grapes	Potato	Licorice root	Carpets	Honey	Eggs
Corn	Sugar Extract	Pomegranates	Onion	Caray	Rugs	Silk	Milk
Rice	Sugar Cane	Mellon/Water m.	Tomatoes	Asfitida	Embroidery	Karakul skin	Yoghurt
Maize	Sesame	Orange	Carrots	Zerk	Pottery	Dried sugar	Whey
Beans	Tobacco	Almonds	Cauliflower	Aniseed	Pelisse	Con-fection	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 source of irrigation water is rivers, which supply 68 percent of the villages with their irrigation water, followed by conduits; the latter

provide cater to the needs of another 17 percent. Together, these tow sources represent the major sources for more than 85 percent of the population.

A cursory look at figure 13 shows that in the aggregate, i.e., taking into account all the economic activities surveyed, Pul-i-Khumri, Baghlan-i-Jadeed, and Khost-wa-Firing are the districts that figure more prominently than the other 12, even though other districts stand out in one or more of the other products/activities (see also annex 6).

In the area of subsistence crops, Pul-i-Khumri is a major producer of all seven crops listed in the questionnaire. Baghlan-i-Jadeed ranks second; it is a major producer of five crops, i.e., all except corn and rice, produced in few villages. As for the rest , Khost wa Firing Bargi Matal stands out in corn, rice, maize, and to a lesser extent, wheat; Andarab stands out in vetch and Dushi in rice.

The bulk of vegetables is produced in two districts—Pul-i-Khumri and Khost wa Firing. The former, is a major producer of all produce surveyed, and the second a major producer of five of the seven, i.e., all except carrots and cauliflower. A third district—Andarab—stands in leek.

The major fruit produced in Baghlan are mulberry, walnuts, melons/water melons, and to a smaller extent, almonds, and grapes. Pul-i-Khumri and Khost wa Firing appear as major producers of four or five of the seven specified fruit, but most of the other districts also are major producers of one or more of the other fruit. The only district that do not appear to be major producers of any fruit are Gozargah-i-Noor, Dahana-i-Ghuri, and Dushi.

Animal products engages the largest number of villages. They are mentioned 5,826 times. Again Pul-i-Khumri and Khost wa Firing appear to be a major producer of all products with no exception, but two other districts—Dushi and Nahreen—also are major producers of milk, yoghurt, and whey. The latter also figures prominently in eggs.

Herbal products are mentioned 1,043 times. The most frequent products are licorice, caray, astifida, zerk, and chicory. Each of these is concentrated in three to five district out of the 15, but the one district that stands out most prominently is Deh Salah which is a major producer of six of the seven products, i.e., all except caray.

Industrial crops, small industries, and handicrafts

Unlike animal products or crops, industrial commodities—cotton, sugar, sesame, tobacco, olives, and sharsham, etc.—do not appear to occupy the population in a substantial number of villages. They are mentioned 669 times as compared to 5,826 times for animal products for instance. Out of the 669, 234 concern sesame, 104 concern tobacco, and 84 concern cotton. Sesame is produced in major numbers of villages in six of the 15 districts—Pul-i-Khumri, Baghlani-i-Jadeed, Dahana-Ghuri, Nahree, Burka, and Jalga. Tobacco is produced mostly in Pul-i-Khumri, Baghlan-i-Jadeed, and Khost wa Firing. Cotton is produced mostly in Pul-i-Khumri and Baghlan-i-Jadeed. It is also worth noting that even though sugar extracts are produced by a total of 40 villages, 24 of such villages are in Pul-i-Khumri.

For all practical purposes, the sector of small industries is inexistent in Baghlan. It is mentioned 15 times, six of which in association with honey.

Handicrafts are not omnipresent either. They are mentioned 455 times, 283 of which are related to rugs, and another 97 in relation to jewelry. Dushi, Tala wa Barfak, and Jalga are the major producers of rugs. As for jewelry, it is mostly produced in Dushi, Nahreen, Jalga, and Khost wa Firing.

Figure 12—Population by source of irrigation water, Baghlan, 2003

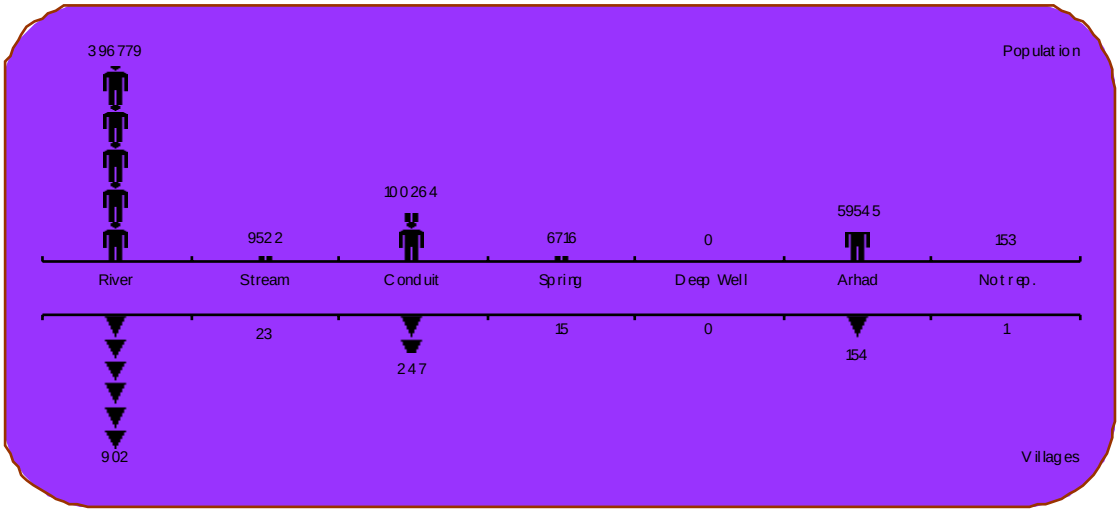
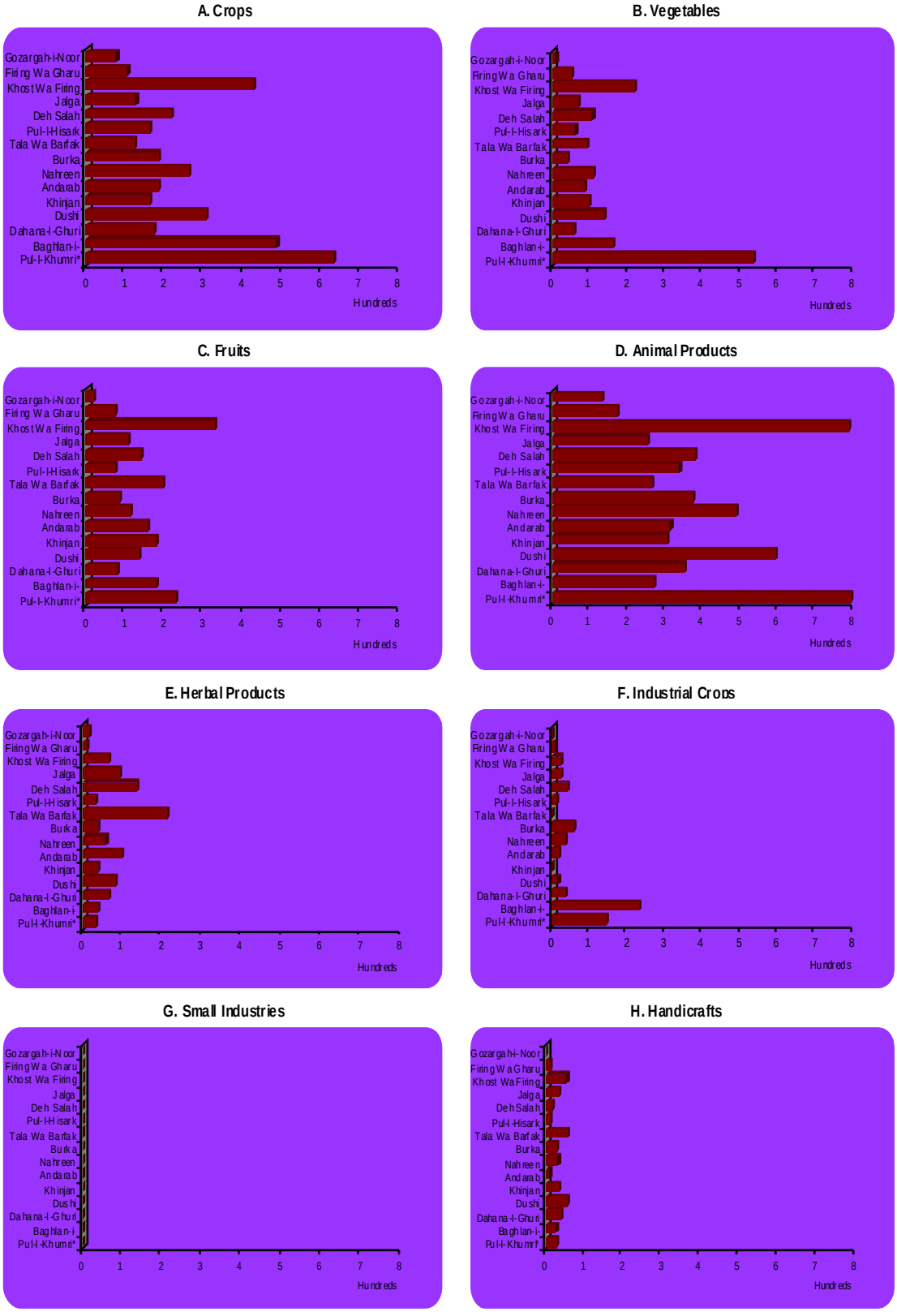


Figure 13—Economic activities, Baghlan, 2003



* = Provincial Center

Physical Infrastructure

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 94,856 in the whole province, 82 percent of which (77,329 buildings) are housing units. The remaining eight percent (17,527 buildings) 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 Pul-I-Khumri and Baghlan-I-Jadeed. This is to be expected given that these two districts are the most populous among the eight. In terms of persons per housing unit, these two district also are among the most crowded districts, in relative terms, but so are Pul-I-Hisar, and Firing Wa Gharu, each with 11 occupants per housing unit. Living space appears to be more available to the residents of Burka, where every unit houses seven persons. At provincial level, the average is ten persons per house.

Schools and educational institutions

With regard to schools and educational institutions, the distribution is more skewed. There is a total of 341 such places, the majority of which—115 representing a third—are the provincial center. Other districts, such as Jalga and Gozargah-I-Noor have a as few as seven. But even Gaghlan-I-Jadeed which houses about two-thirds of the population of Pul-I-Khumri, has only 37 schools, which is about one-third the number in Pul-I-Khurmi. However, 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. From the information available, and assuming that schools would tend to be of approximately the same size, particularly in the less populated districts, one can group in the districts into three distinct clusters with respect to their degree of crowdedness. Pul-I-Khumri, Andarab, Tala Wa Barfak, Deh Salah, Khost Wa Firing, Khost Wa Gharu, and Gozrgah-I-Noor comprise the first cluster, with one school for about 1,400 to 1,900 population. The second cluster includes Dushi, Khinjan, Burka, Pul-I-Hisar, with one school for 2,000 to 2,600 population. The third cluster includes the remainder of the provinces, where one schools caters to the needs of more than 3,000. At the province's level, the average population density per school is just about 2,200.

Health infrastructure

The health infrastructure includes hospitals, clinics, doctors' practices, and pharmacies.

There is a total of four hospitals in the whole province, distributed over four districts—Pul-I-Khumri, Baghlan-I-Jadeed, Dushi, and Nahreen. Judging by the population of these districts, the demographic criterion does not appear the determining factor in the geographic location of hospitals. Clinics are much more present; there is a total of 54 of them spread out in all districts except two—Firing Wa Gharu and Gozargah-I-Noor. Out of the 54, 20 are in the provinicial center and another 13 in the second largest district—Baghlan-I-Jadeed. Together, these two districts house three clinics out of every five. The potential clientele per clinic varies from about 9,000-10,000 in the two largest districts to about 57,000 in Khost Wa Firing. At the provincial level, the average per clinic is close 14,000 (see table 6 and figure 14).

Doctors' practices number 121, i.e., more twice the number of clinics. Again, the two largest districts concentrate the largest share—102, i.e., more than four out of every five. However, out of the 15 districts, four are deprived of the services of a doctor—Andarab and Jalga, in addition to Khost Wa Firing and Gozargah-I-Noor, the two that don't have clinics. In terms of population density per doctor, it varies from about 2,200 in Pul-I-Khumri to more than 57,000 in Dushi. At province level, it is situated as just over 6,000.

As for pharmacies, they number 258, which averages out to one less than 2,900. As expected, Pul-I-Khumri and Baghlan-I-Jadeed, concentrate the largest share: 54 percent. But whereas Firing Wa Gharu's population is serviced by three pharmacies, Gorzah_I-Noor has none.

In the final analysis, Baghlan does not appears to be adequately endowed in terms of medical services. From the district perspective, the least endowed is Gozargah-I-Noor, whose 1,037 population has neither hospital, nor clinic, nor Doctor's practice nor even a pharmacy.

Factories & workshops

The province Baghlan houses 1,203 factories/workshops[1], 64 percent of which are located in Pul-I-Khurmi (599), and Baghlan-i-Jadeed (194). At province level, there is one factory/workshop per 617 population. Inter-district variation ranges from 320 in Pul-i-Khumri, 584 in Khost wa Firing, 587 in Nahreen, and 617 in Baghlan-i-Jadeed, to about 2,300 in Dahana-i-Ghuri. In the absence of information on the sizes of such businesses, it is difficult to draw any inferences on the numbers of people they employ.

Bakeries and Mills

Bakeries also appear to be spatially concentrated—out of a total of 216, 129 are located in Pul-I-Khurmi, and another 38 in Baghlan-I-Jadeed. Again, Firing Wa Gharu and

[1] 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.

Gozargah-I-Noor do not have any bakeries, but neither do Andarab nor Pul-I-Hisar. On average, there is one bakery for every 3,400 population or so, which is a higher density than for pharmacies. One wonders how this could be.

Mills, on the other hand are omnipresent, and exist in all districts with no exception. There are 866 of them, including 167 in Pul-I-Khumri, 117 in Baghlan-I-Jadeed, and 103 in Khost Wa Firing. On average, there is one mill for every 856 population or so. Pul-I-Khumri, Baghlan-I-Jadeed, Nahreen, and Jalga have the largest clientele per mill—an average of about 1,100. In the remainder of the district, the average clientele varies between 457 in Andarab and 899 in Dahana-I-Ghuri. At province level, it is 856.

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 64 hotels and restaurants in the province of Baghlan, three out of every five of which are located in the provincial center. Another 74 are in Baghlan-I-Jadeed. Curiously enough, however, even Gozargah-I-Noor, which has no medical service of any kind has one hotel or restaurant. On average, every hotel/restaurant caters to the needs of approximately 1,100 population.

The information available does not give any indication as to the nature of such establishments. It would appear that in predominantly rural settings, 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 place

Food & grocery stores are the most prevalent businesses in Baghlan. There is a total of 3,914 of them, i.e., an average of one store per 189 population. This is a much lower density than many other provinces in the country. Inter-district variation exists, but is by

no means excessive. There are, however, three outliers—Pul-I-Hisar, Firing Wa Gharu and Gozargarh where population density per store ranges from 500 to 700.

Textile and clothes stores are not in short supply either—871, i.e., one for every 852 population. They are spatially distributed according to the same pattern as for the previous services. Gozargah-I-Noor again appear to be underprivileged in this respect.

Stores selling construction materials also appear to be in good supply. There are 351 of them throughout the province. They follow the same spatial pattern as for textile stores, but the population density is substantially lower. Stated differently, construction materials are relatively easier to obtain than clothes. On average, there is one construction materials stores for every 2,100 population or so.

Mosques

The province of Baghlan counts a total of 2,547 mosques, i.e., an average of one mosque for every 291 population. Inter-district variation around this mean goes from 184 in Khost Wa Firing to 484 in Pul-I-Khumri.

Other places

The whole province of Baghlan count 56 barbers/beauty salons—22 in Pul-I-Khumri, and 15 in Baghlan-I-Jadeed, but none in Firing Wa Gharu, Gozargah-I-Noor, Jalga, Pul-I-Hisar, Tala Wa Bafark, or Khinjan. On average, there is one barber/beauty salon for more than 13,000 population. It would appear that in rural settings, barbers/beauty salons tend to do move from one place to the next, following weekly markets, or from home to home on demand.

There is a total of three poultry/livestock farms in Baghla: one in provinicial center, one in the second most population district and third one in Tala Wa Bafark. Given the 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, Baghlan, 2003

A—Absolute numbers

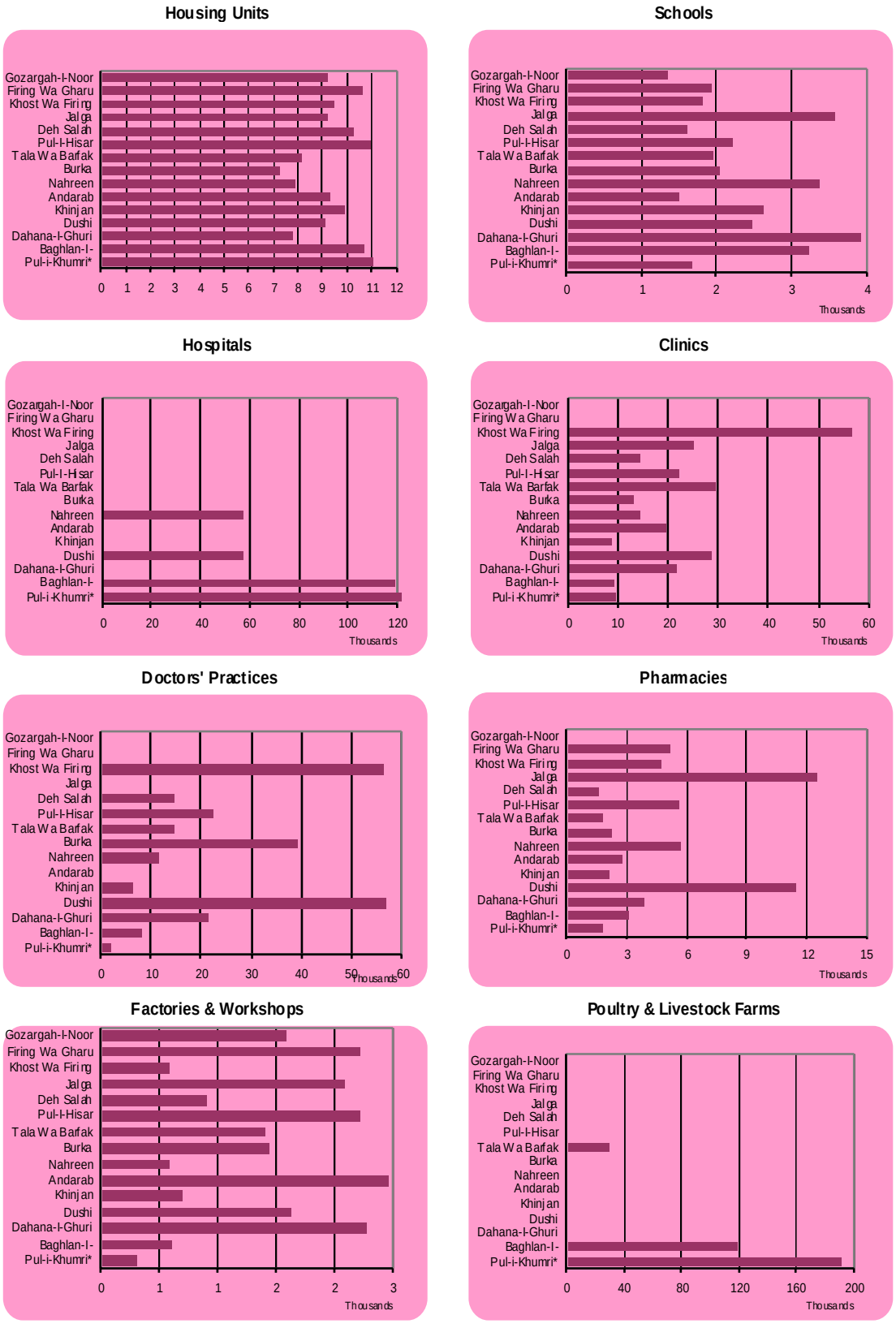
District	Resi-dential Places	Schools & Educational Institutions	Hos-pitals	Clinics	Doctors' Practices	Phar-macies	Factories/ Workshops	Work-shops	Food & Grocery Stores	Clothes & Textile Stores	Cons-truction Materials	Poultry/ Livestock Farms	Hotels & Res-taurants	Barbers & Beauty Salons	Bakeries	Mills	Mosques	Other	Total	Population
Provincial Center—Pul-	17,308	115	1	20	87	103	599	1,090	428	207	1	401	22	129	167	396	2,946	24,020	191,636	61,057
Baghlan-I-Jadeed	11,196	37	1	13	15	38	194	566	130	56	1	74	15	38	117	406	717	13,614	119,604	48,425
Dahana-I-Ghuri	5,317	11	0	2	2	11	19	202	27	8	0	38	2	5	48	123	164	6,179	43,153	83,999
Dushi	6,268	23	1	2	1	5	35	303	12	14	0	12	2	6	74	204	402	7,364	57,160	37,983
Khinjan	2,650	10	0	3	4	12	38	250	39	10	0	18	3	13	38	99	302	3,489	26,345	15,436
Andarab	2,111	13	0	1	0	7	8	148	7	3	0	1	0	0	43	89	44	2,475	19,642	51,714
Nahreen	7,284	17	1	4	5	10	98	328	67	27	0	32	4	10	49	197	614	8,747	57,509	19,609
Burka	5,390	19	0	3	1	17	27	195	50	8	0	16	2	5	43	179	167	6,122	39,118	33,012
Tala Wa Barfak	3,580	15	0	1	2	16	21	208	26	1	1	16	0	3	54	100	307	4,351	29,372	26,430
Pul-I-Hisar	2,025	10	0	1	1	4	10	42	1	1	0	7	0	0	37	92	24	2,255	22,197	15,586
Deh Salah	2,835	18	0	2	2	18	32	278	39	7	0	21	5	4	35	129	141	3,566	29,098	27,317
Jalga	2,717	7	0	1	0	2	12	91	3	1	0	16	0	1	20	97	56	3,024	25,058	45,419
Khost Wa Firing	5,946	31	0	1	1	12	97	171	41	7	0	9	1	2	103	308	157	6,887	56,678	71,262
Firing Wa Gharu	1,465	8	0	0	0	3	7	29	1	1	0	2	0	0	20	84	9	1,629	15,552	24,375
Gozargah-I-Noor	1,037	7	0	0	0	0	6	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	44	8	1,134	9,568	26,850
Total province	77,329	341	4	54	121	258	1,203	3,914	871	351	3	664	56	216	866	2,547	6,058	94,856	741,690	588,474

Table 6 (cont'd)—Number of buildings, and population per building, by type, Baghlan, 2003

B—Ratio (Population per Building)

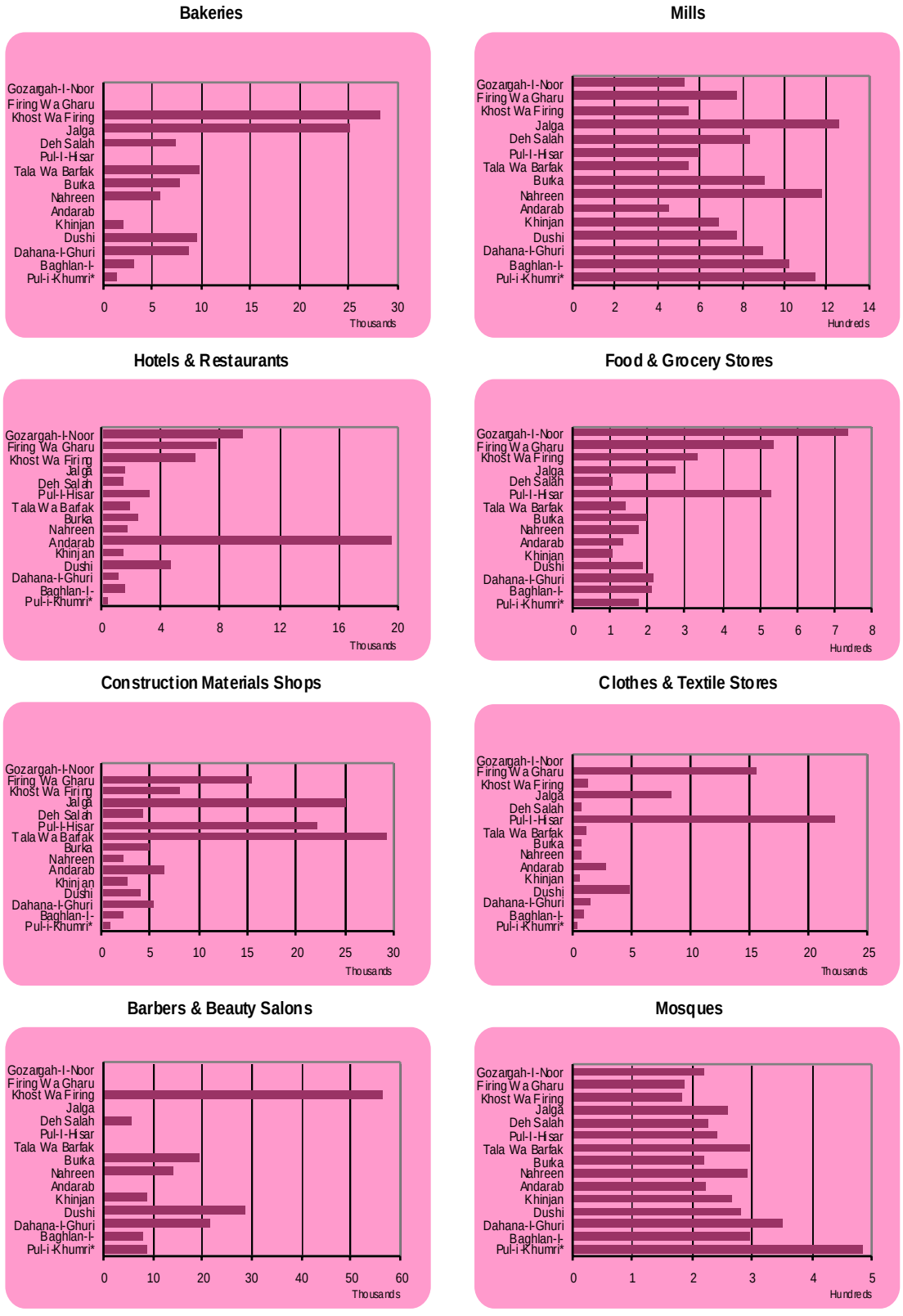
District	Resi-dential Places	Schools & Educa-tional Insti-tutions	Hos-pitals	Clinics	Doctor's Practice	Phar-macies	Factories/ Workshops	Work-shops	Food & Grocery Stores	Clothes & Textile Stores	Cons-truction Ma-terials	Poultry & Live-stock Farms	Hotels & Res-taurants	Barbers & Beauty Salons	Bakeries	Mills	Mosques	Other	Total	Population
Provincial Center—Pul-	11	1,666	191,636	9,582	2,203	1,861	320	176	448	926	191,636	478	8,711	1,486	1,148	484	65	—	—	—
Baghlan-I-Jadeed	11	3,233	119,604	9,200	7,974	3,147	617	211	920	2,136	119,604	1,616	7,974	3,147	1,022	295	167	—	—	—
Dahana-I-Ghuri	8	3,923	—	21,577	21,577	3,923	2,271	214	1,598	5,394	—	1,136	21,577	8,631	899	351	263	—	—	—
Dushi	9	2,485	57,160	28,580	57,160	11,432	1,633	189	4,763	4,083	—	4,763	28,580	9,527	772	280	142	—	—	—
Khinjan	10	2,635	—	8,782	6,586	2,195	693	105	676	2,635	—	1,464	8,782	2,027	693	266	87	—	—	—
Andarab	9	1,511	—	19,642	—	2,806	2,455	133	2,806	6,547	—	19,642	—	—	457	221	446	—	—	—
Nahreen	8	3,383	57,509	14,377	11,502	5,751	587	175	858	2,130	—	1,797	14,377	5,751	1,174	292	94	—	—	—
Burka	7	2,059	—	13,039	39,118	2,301	1,449	201	782	4,890	—	2,445	19,559	7,824	910	219	234	—	—	—
Tala Wa Barfak	8	1,958	—	29,372	14,686	1,836	1,399	141	1,130	29,372	29,372	1,836	—	9,791	544	294	96	—	—	—
Pul-I-Hisar	11	2,220	—	22,197	22,197	5,549	2,220	529	22,197	22,197	—	3,171	—	—	600	241	925	—	—	—
Deh Salah	10	1,617	—	14,549	14,549	1,617	909	105	746	4,157	—	1,386	5,820	7,275	831	226	206	—	—	—
Jalga	9	3,580	—	25,058	—	12,529	2,088	275	8,353	25,058	—	1,566	—	25,058	1,253	258	447	—	—	—
Khost Wa Firing	10	1,826	—	56,678	56,678	4,723	584	331	1,382	8,097	—	6,298	56,678	28,339	550	184	361	—	—	—
Firing Wa Gharu	11	1,944	—	—	—	5,184	2,222	536	15,552	15,552	—	7,776	—	—	778	185	1,728	—	—	—
Gozargah-I-Noor	9	1,367	—	—	—	—	1,595	736	—	—	—	9,568	—	—	532	217	1,196	—	—	—
Total province	10	2,175	185,423	13,735	6,130	2,875	617	189	852	2,113	247,230	1,117	13,244	3,434	856	291	122	—	—	—

Figure 14—Physical infrastructure, Baghlan, 2003



* = Provinial Center

Figure 14 (Cont'd)—Physical infrastructure, Baghlan, 2003



* = Provinial Center

Annexes

Annex 1

Population Estimates as of 1 July 2004, by province

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

Annex 2

Total and urban populations (as of mid-July 2004) by province, ranked according to their shares of the total urban population of Afghanistan

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

Annex 3

Total populations (as of mid-July 2004), land area, and density per km2, by province, ranked according to land area

Province	Population	Area	Density per Km²	Rank
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
Baghlan	**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
Sar-i-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
Total	*23,569,414*	*652,864*	**36.1**	—

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[1], 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.

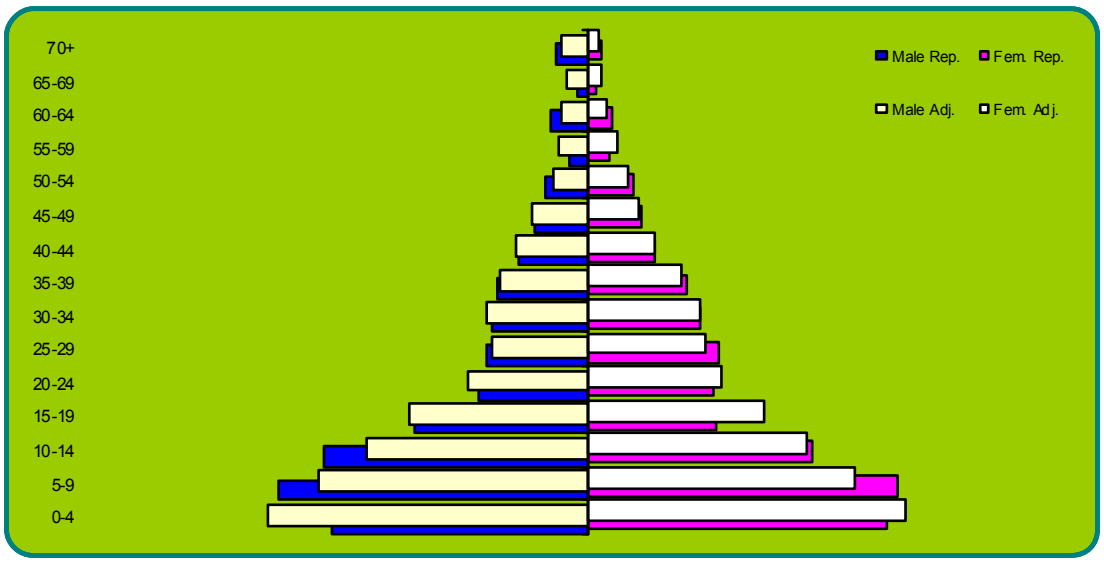
[1] The model used was from the Regional Model Life Tables and Stable Population; Ansley J. Coale and Paul Demeny; Princeton University Press; Princeton, New Jersey; 1966 ("West" model at level 13 for both males and females [e_0: 50 for females, and 47.114 for males] and a growth rate of 30).

Comparsion of the Reported and adjusted age distributions, Baghlan, 2003

A—Distribution

Age	Reported			Adjusted			Reported /Adjusted		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	58,176	64,726	122,902	73,225	68,880	142,105	-15,049	-4,154	-19,203
5-9	70,798	67,192	137,990	61,667	58,033	119,700	9,131	9,159	18,290
10-14	59,984	48,954	108,938	50,442	47,411	97,853	9,542	1,543	11,085
15-19	39,461	27,614	67,075	40,634	38,146	78,779	-1,173	-10,532	-11,704
20-24	25,011	27,491	52,502	27,579	29,092	56,671	-2,568	-1,601	-4,169
25-29	23,384	28,520	51,904	22,176	25,721	47,897	1,208	2,799	4,007
30-34	22,026	24,418	46,444	23,266	24,323	47,589	-1,240	95	-1,145
35-39	20,361	21,200	41,561	20,312	20,319	40,632	49	881	929
40-44	15,704	14,597	30,301	16,280	14,560	30,840	-576	37	-539
45-49	12,449	11,671	24,120	12,664	11,146	23,811	-215	525	309
50-54	9,727	10,084	19,811	8,161	8,432	16,593	1,566	1,652	3,218
55-59	4,443	4,929	9,372	6,407	6,260	12,667	-1,964	-1,331	-3,295
60-64	8,424	5,386	13,810	6,190	4,314	10,504	2,234	1,072	3,306
65-69	2,497	1,939	4,436	5,038	2,854	7,892	-2,541	-915	-3,456
70-74	4,227	1,895	6,122	3,727	1,605	5,333	500	290	789
75-79	1,595	325	1,920	2,258	567	2,825	-663	-242	-905
80+	1,758	724	2,482	-	-	-	1,758	724	2,482
Total	380,025	361,665	741,690	380,025	361,665	741,690	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, as 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[2].

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

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

commodity/activity is concentrated in a given district, controlling for the number of villages engaged in such activity/commodity[3].

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 15 districts that specialize in one or more of the various products/activities in a remarkable way.

With regards to subsistence crops, only three cells stand out, associating beans with Pul-Khumri (an index of 2.17), vetch with Andarab (an index of 1.9), and Baghlan-I-Jadeed with peas (an index of 3.22). This means that Pul-Khumri is respectively 2.17 times more likely than any other district chosen at random to produce beans; Andarab 1.9 times more likely than any other district chosen at random to produce vetch; and Baghlan-I-Jadeed 3.22 times more likely than any other district to produce peas. In sum, subsistence crops tend to be rather evenly distributed over the 15 provinces, except for the three above-mentioned products.

Vegetables too appear to be rather evenly distributed over space. Only three districts stand out as being more strongly associated with certain produce—Pul-I-Khumri with carrots, cauliflower, and spinach, with respective indices of 1.16, 1.41, and 1.38; Andrab is associated with leek (an index of 1.56); and Firing Wa Gharu is associated with cauliflower (an index of 2.55).

Concerning fruit, there tends to be more specialization among the districts[4]. Jalga specializes in grapes (an index of 1.78), Baghlan-I-Jadeed in melon/water melon (an index of 1.61), Daha-I-Ghuri in pomegranates and melon/water melon (an index of 1.21 for both fruit), Burka in melon/water melon (an index of 1.76), Tala Wa Bafark in pomegranates (an index of 5.76), and Khost Wa Firing and Firing Wa Gharu im almonds (respective indices of 1.47 and 2.49).

Even though they are produced by relatively few villages, herbal products tend to be concentrated in more districts than fruit for instance. Chicory is concentrated in Pul-I-Khumri (an index of 2.21), Pul-I-Hisark (an index of 3.58), Khost Wa Firing (an index of 1.37), and Firing Waa Gharu (an index of 2.34). Hyssop concentrated in Pul-I-Khumri (an index of 4.51) and Khost Wa Firing (an index of 2.1). Aniseed is concentrated in Pul-I-Khumri (an index of 3.51) and Dahana-I-Ghuri (an index of 3). Zerk is concentrated in Anadarab (an index of 1.3), Pul-I-Hisark (an index of 1.11), and Khost Wa Firing (an index of 1.22). Two districts stand out as being associated with one specific product each—Burka with caray (an index of 1.66), and Firing Wa Gharu with astifida (an index of 3.29).

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

[4] Oranges were excluded from this analysis because of the small number of districts producing them—a total of four throughout the entire province.

Animal products are so present in all 15 districts and are so evenly distributed that none is associated in any remarkable way with any district.

Like herbal products, industrial products engage relatively few villages, but tend to be concentrated in more districts than subsistence crops or fruit for instance. Out of the seven products, four are produced by enough villages to warrant compositional analysis—cotton, tobacco, sesame, and to some extent sugar extracts. Cotton is concentrated in Pul-I-Kumri (an index of 2.65). Sesame in Dahana-I-Ghuri, Burka, and Gozargah-I-Noor (respective indices of 1.18, 1.31, and 1.86). Tobacco is concentrated in Khinjan (an index of 2.22), Tala Wa Bafark (an index of 5.43), and Khost Wa Firing (an index of 1.97). As for sugar extracts, they are concentrated in Pul-I-Khumri, Dushi, and Andarab (respective indices of 1.79, 2.94, and 2.72).

Small industries engage the population of so few villages—a total of 15—that compositional analysis is not warranted. As for handicrafts, only one—rugs—engages enough villages to merit compositional analysis. Rugs are relatively strongly associated with four districts, but more so with Khost Firing Wa Gharu and Gozargarh-I-Noor (respective indices of 2.69 and 2.21). The other two districts are Pul-I-Khumri and Pul-I-Hisark (an index of 1.11 for both).

Annex 6
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Subsistence Crops

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Wheat	Corn	Rice	Maize	Beans	Vetch	Peas	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	158	122	95	113	59	40	43	5	635
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	166	13	43	153	12	17	83	1	488
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	85	19	1	48	4	10	7	1	175
4 Dushi	125	20	80	65	3	5	3	5	306
5 Khinjan	60	38	38	13	6	9	1	0	165
6 Andarab	65	20	47	29	3	19	0	4	187
7 Nahreen	120	35	5	79	4	8	4	7	262
8 Burka	93	10	0	81	1	1	0	0	186
9 Tala Wa Barfak	86	9	17	10	0	1	0	1	124
10 Pul-I-Hisark	55	30	25	42	1	2	0	7	162
11 Deh Salah	80	44	36	50	2	6	0	1	219
12 Jalga	52	21	5	50	0	0	0	0	128
13 Khost Wa Firing	132	62	98	111	7	10	6	3	429
14 Firing Wa Gharu	28	20	25	27	5	0	0	0	105
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	24	16	15	23	0	0	0	1	79
Total	**1,329**	**479**	**530**	**894**	**107**	**128**	**147**	**36**	**3,650**

Panel B—Specialization

District	Wheat	Corn	Rice	Maize	Beans	Vetch	Peas	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	24.9	19.2	15.0	17.8	9.3	6.3	6.8	0.8	100.0
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	34.0	2.7	8.8	31.4	2.5	3.5	17.0	0.2	100.0
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	48.6	10.9	0.6	27.4	2.3	5.7	4.0	0.6	100.0
4 Dushi	40.8	6.5	26.1	21.2	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	100.0
5 Khinjan	36.4	23.0	23.0	7.9	3.6	5.5	0.6	0.0	100.0
6 Andarab	34.8	10.7	25.1	15.5	1.6	10.2	0.0	2.1	100.0
7 Nahreen	45.8	13.4	1.9	30.2	1.5	3.1	1.5	2.7	100.0
8 Burka	50.0	5.4	0.0	43.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	69.4	7.3	13.7	8.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	100.0
10 Pul-I-Hisark	34.0	18.5	15.4	25.9	0.6	1.2	0.0	4.3	100.0
11 Deh Salah	36.5	20.1	16.4	22.8	0.9	2.7	0.0	0.5	100.0
12 Jalga	40.6	16.4	3.9	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
13 Khost Wa Firing	30.8	14.5	22.8	25.9	1.6	2.3	1.4	0.7	100.0
14 Firing Wa Gharu	26.7	19.0	23.8	25.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	30.4	20.3	19.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
Total	**36.4**	**13.1**	**14.5**	**24.5**	**2.9**	**3.5**	**4.0**	**1.0**	**100.0**

Panel C—Concentration

District	Wheat	Corn	Rice	Maize	Beans	Vetch	Peas	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	11.9	25.5	17.9	12.6	55.1	31.3	29.3	13.9	17.4
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	12.5	2.7	8.1	17.1	11.2	13.3	56.5	2.8	13.4
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	6.4	4.0	0.2	5.4	3.7	7.8	4.8	2.8	4.8
4 Dushi	9.4	4.2	15.1	7.3	2.8	3.9	2.0	13.9	8.4
5 Khinjan	4.5	7.9	7.2	1.5	5.6	7.0	0.7	0.0	4.5
6 Andarab	4.9	4.2	8.9	3.2	2.8	14.8	0.0	11.1	5.1
7 Nahreen	9.0	7.3	0.9	8.8	3.7	6.3	2.7	19.4	7.2
8 Burka	7.0	2.1	0.0	9.1	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.1
9 Tala Wa Barfak	6.5	1.9	3.2	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.8	3.4
10 Pul-I-Hisark	4.1	6.3	4.7	4.7	0.9	1.6	0.0	19.4	4.4
11 Deh Salah	6.0	9.2	6.8	5.6	1.9	4.7	0.0	2.8	6.0
12 Jalga	3.9	4.4	0.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
13 Khost Wa Firing	9.9	12.9	18.5	12.4	6.5	7.8	4.1	8.3	11.8
14 Firing Wa Gharu	2.1	4.2	4.7	3.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	1.8	3.3	2.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.2
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Subsistence Crops

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

District	Wheat	Corn	Rice	Maize	Beans	Vetch	Peas	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	-0.32	0.46	0.03	-0.27	2.17	0.80	0.68	-0.20	0.00
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	-0.07	-0.80	-0.39	0.28	-0.16	-0.01	3.22	-0.79	0.00
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	0.33	-0.17	-0.96	0.12	-0.22	0.63	-0.01	-0.42	0.00
4 Dushi	0.12	-0.50	0.80	-0.13	-0.67	-0.53	-0.76	0.66	0.00
5 Khinjan	0.00	0.75	0.59	-0.68	0.24	0.56	-0.85	-1.00	0.00
6 Andarab	-0.05	-0.19	0.73	-0.37	-0.45	1.90	-1.00	1.17	0.00
7 Nahreen	0.26	0.02	-0.87	0.23	-0.48	-0.13	-0.62	1.71	0.00
8 Burka	0.37	-0.59	-1.00	0.78	-0.82	-0.85	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.90	-0.45	-0.06	-0.67	-1.00	-0.77	-1.00	-0.18	0.00
10 Pul-I-Hisark	-0.07	0.41	0.06	0.06	-0.79	-0.65	-1.00	3.38	0.00
11 Deh Salah	0.00	0.53	0.13	-0.07	-0.69	-0.22	-1.00	-0.54	0.00
12 Jalga	0.12	0.25	-0.73	0.59	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
13 Khost Wa Firing	-0.15	0.10	0.57	0.06	-0.44	-0.34	-0.65	-0.29	0.00
14 Firing Wa Gharu	-0.27	0.45	0.64	0.05	0.62	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	-0.17	0.54	0.31	0.19	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.28	0.00
Total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Table 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities

Industrial Crops

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Cotton	Sugar Extract	Sugar Cane	Se-same	To-bacco	Olives	Shar-sham	Other	Total
Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	66	24	1	32	21	0	0	0	144
Baghlan-I-Jadeed	11	2	1	75	45	0	0	100	234
Dahana-I-Ghuri	3	0	0	29	5	0	0	1	38
Dushi	0	4	0	3	3	0	0	7	17
Khinjan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Andarab	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	9	18
Nahreen	3	2	0	24	3	0	0	4	36
Burka	0	0	0	50	1	0	0	11	62
Tala Wa Barfak	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Pul-I-Hisark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	13
Deh Salah	0	0	0	3	5	1	0	36	45
Jalga	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	12	25
Khost Wa Firing	1	3	1	2	12	0	0	6	25
Firing Wa Gharu	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	6
Gozargah-I-Noor	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	**84**	**40**	**3**	**234**	**104**	**1**	**0**	**202**	**668**

Panel B—Specialization

District	Cotton	Sugar Extract	Sugar Cane	Se-same	To-bacco	Olives	Shar-sham	Other	Total
Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	45.8	16.7	0.7	22.2	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Baghlan-I-Jadeed	4.7	0.9	0.4	32.1	19.2	0.0	0.0	42.7	100.0
Dahana-I-Ghuri	7.9	0.0	0.0	76.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0
Dushi	0.0	23.5	0.0	17.6	17.6	0.0	0.0	41.2	100.0
Khinjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0
Andarab	0.0	22.2	0.0	5.6	22.2	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0
Nahreen	8.3	5.6	0.0	66.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	100.0
Burka	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	17.7	100.0
Tala Wa Barfak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Pul-I-Hisark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	92.3	100.0
Deh Salah	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	11.1	2.2	0.0	80.0	100.0
Jalga	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.0	100.0
Khost Wa Firing	3.8	11.5	3.8	7.7	46.2	3.8	0.0	23.1	100.0
Firing Wa Gharu	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0
Gozargah-I-Noor	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	**12.6**	**6.0**	**0.4**	**35.0**	**15.5**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**30.2**	**100.0**

Panel C—Concentration

District	Cotton	Sugar Extract	Sugar Cane	Se-same	To-bacco	Olives	Shar-sham	Other	Total
Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	78.6	60.0	33.3	13.7	20.2	0.0	—	0.0	21.5
Baghlan-I-Jadeed	13.1	5.0	33.3	32.1	43.3	0.0	—	49.5	35.0
Dahana-I-Ghuri	3.6	0.0	0.0	12.4	4.8	0.0	—	0.5	5.7
Dushi	0.0	10.0	0.0	1.3	2.9	0.0	—	3.5	2.5
Khinjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	—	0.5	0.3
Andarab	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.4	3.8	0.0	—	4.5	2.7
Nahreen	3.6	5.0	0.0	10.3	2.9	0.0	—	2.0	5.4
Burka	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	1.0	0.0	—	5.4	9.3
Tala Wa Barfak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	—	0.0	0.3
Pul-I-Hisark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	—	5.9	1.9
Deh Salah	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.8	50.0	—	17.8	6.7
Jalga	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	—	5.9	3.7
Khost Wa Firing	1.2	7.5	33.3	0.9	11.5	50.0	—	3.0	3.9
Firing Wa Gharu	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.0	—	1.5	0.9
Gozargah-I-Noor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.1
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**—**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities

Industrial Crops

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

District	Cotton	Sugar Extract	Sugar Cane	Se-same	To-bacco	Olives	Shar-sham	Other	Total
Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	2.65	1.79	0.55	-0.36	-0.06	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
Baghlan-I-Jadeed	-0.63	-0.86	-0.05	-0.08	0.24	-1.00	—	0.42	0.00
Dahana-I-Ghuri	-0.37	-1.00	-1.00	1.18	-0.15	-1.00	—	-0.91	0.00
Dushi	-1.00	2.94	-1.00	-0.50	0.14	-1.00	—	0.36	0.00
Khinjan	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	2.22	-1.00	—	0.66	0.00
Andarab	-1.00	2.72	-1.00	-0.84	0.43	-1.00	—	0.66	0.00
Nahreen	-0.34	-0.07	-1.00	0.91	-0.46	-1.00	—	-0.63	0.00
Burka	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	1.31	-0.90	-1.00	—	-0.41	0.00
Tala Wa Barfak	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	5.43	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
Pul-I-Hisark	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.51	-1.00	—	2.06	0.00
Deh Salah	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.81	-0.29	6.43	—	1.65	0.00
Jalga	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.49	-1.00	-1.00	—	0.59	0.00
Khost Wa Firing	-0.69	0.93	7.58	-0.78	1.97	11.87	—	-0.24	0.00
Firing Wa Gharu	-1.00	1.79	-1.00	-0.52	0.07	-1.00	—	0.66	0.00
Gozargah-I-Noor	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	1.86	-1.00	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
Total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**—**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Fruit

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Grapes	Pome-granates	Melons/ W. Melons	Oranges	Almonds	Walnuts	Mul-berries	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	7	5	113	1	12	11	77	5	231
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	3	1	121	0	2	1	49	5	182
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	6	4	45	0	6	8	11	0	80
4 Dushi	4	4	19	0	1	33	59	15	135
5 Khinjan	6	0	11	1	6	66	68	21	179
6 Andarab	11	0	12	0	5	38	56	37	159
7 Nahreen	3	2	57	1	5	11	24	12	115
8 Burka	3	1	62	0	2	3	6	11	88
9 Tala Wa Barfak	14	30	0	0	7	62	54	29	196
10 Pul-I-Hisark	1	0	1	0	0	25	26	24	77
11 Deh Salah	7	0	6	1	0	32	49	48	143
12 Jalga	15	0	19	0	8	19	28	18	107
13 Khost Wa Firing	23	1	49	0	43	97	98	19	330
14 Firing Wa Gharu	4	0	13	0	14	22	22	1	76
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0	0	12	0	1	4	4	0	21
Total	**107**	**48**	**540**	**4**	**112**	**432**	**631**	**245**	**2,119**

Panel B—Specialization

District	Grapes	Pome-granates	Melons/ W. Melons	Oranges	Almonds	Walnuts	Mul-berries	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	3.0	2.2	48.9	0.4	5.2	4.8	33.3	2.2	100.0
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	1.6	0.5	66.5	0.0	1.1	0.5	26.9	2.7	100.0
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	7.5	5.0	56.3	0.0	7.5	10.0	13.8	0.0	100.0
4 Dushi	3.0	3.0	14.1	0.0	0.7	24.4	43.7	11.1	100.0
5 Khinjan	3.4	0.0	6.1	0.6	3.4	36.9	38.0	11.7	100.0
6 Andarab	6.9	0.0	7.5	0.0	3.1	23.9	35.2	23.3	100.0
7 Nahreen	2.6	1.7	49.6	0.9	4.3	9.6	20.9	10.4	100.0
8 Burka	3.4	1.1	70.5	0.0	2.3	3.4	6.8	12.5	100.0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	7.1	15.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	31.6	27.6	14.8	100.0
10 Pul-I-Hisark	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	32.5	33.8	31.2	100.0
11 Deh Salah	4.9	0.0	4.2	0.7	0.0	22.4	34.3	33.6	100.0
12 Jalga	14.0	0.0	17.8	0.0	7.5	17.8	26.2	16.8	100.0
13 Khost Wa Firing	7.0	0.3	14.8	0.0	13.0	29.4	29.7	5.8	100.0
14 Firing Wa Gharu	5.3	0.0	17.1	0.0	18.4	28.9	28.9	1.3	100.0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0.0	0.0	57.1	0.0	4.8	19.0	19.0	0.0	100.0
Total	**5.0**	**2.3**	**25.5**	**0.2**	**5.3**	**20.4**	**29.8**	**11.6**	**100.0**

Panel C—Concentration

District	Grapes	Pome-granates	Melons/ W. Melons	Oranges	Almonds	Walnuts	Mul-berries	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	6.5	10.4	20.9	25.0	10.7	2.5	12.2	2.0	10.9
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	2.8	2.1	22.4	0.0	1.8	0.2	7.8	2.0	8.6
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	5.6	8.3	8.3	0.0	5.4	1.9	1.7	0.0	3.8
4 Dushi	3.7	8.3	3.5	0.0	0.9	7.6	9.4	6.1	6.4
5 Khinjan	5.6	0.0	2.0	25.0	5.4	15.3	10.8	8.6	8.4
6 Andarab	10.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	4.5	8.8	8.9	15.1	7.5
7 Nahreen	2.8	4.2	10.6	25.0	4.5	2.5	3.8	4.9	5.4
8 Burka	2.8	2.1	11.5	0.0	1.8	0.7	1.0	4.5	4.2
9 Tala Wa Barfak	13.1	62.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	14.4	8.6	11.8	9.2
10 Pul-I-Hisark	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.8	4.1	9.8	3.6
11 Deh Salah	6.5	0.0	1.1	25.0	0.0	7.4	7.8	19.6	6.7
12 Jalga	14.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	7.1	4.4	4.4	7.3	5.0
13 Khost Wa Firing	21.5	2.1	9.1	0.0	38.4	22.5	15.5	7.8	15.6
14 Firing Wa Gharu	3.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	12.5	5.1	3.5	0.4	3.6
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Fruit

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

District	Grapes	Pome-granates	Melons/ W. Melons	Oranges	Almonds	Walnuts	Mul-berries	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	-0.40	-0.04	0.92	1.29	-0.02	-0.77	0.12	-0.81	0.00
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	-0.67	-0.76	1.61	-1.00	-0.79	-0.97	-0.10	-0.76	0.00
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	0.49	1.21	1.21	-1.00	0.42	-0.51	-0.54	-1.00	0.00
4 Dushi	-0.41	0.31	-0.45	-1.00	-0.86	0.20	0.47	-0.04	0.00
5 Khinjan	-0.34	-1.00	-0.76	1.96	-0.37	0.81	0.28	0.01	0.00
6 Andarab	0.37	-1.00	-0.70	-1.00	-0.41	0.17	0.18	1.01	0.00
7 Nahreen	-0.48	-0.23	0.94	3.61	-0.18	-0.53	-0.30	-0.10	0.00
8 Burka	-0.32	-0.50	1.76	-1.00	-0.57	-0.83	-0.77	0.08	0.00
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.41	5.76	-1.00	-1.00	-0.32	0.55	-0.07	0.28	0.00
10 Pul-I-Hisark	-0.74	-1.00	-0.95	-1.00	-1.00	0.59	0.13	1.70	0.00
11 Deh Salah	-0.03	-1.00	-0.84	2.70	-1.00	0.10	0.15	1.90	0.00
12 Jalga	1.78	-1.00	-0.30	-1.00	0.41	-0.13	-0.12	0.45	0.00
13 Khost Wa Firing	0.38	-0.87	-0.42	-1.00	1.47	0.44	0.00	-0.50	0.00
14 Firing Wa Gharu	0.04	-1.00	-0.33	-1.00	2.49	0.42	-0.03	-0.89	0.00
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	-1.00	-1.00	1.24	-1.00	-0.10	-0.07	-0.36	-1.00	0.00
Total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Vegetables

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Potatoes	Onion	Tomatoes	Carrots	Cauli-flower	Spinach	Leek	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	140	137	126	74	7	27	23	2	536
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	61	56	29	11	1	3	3	0	164
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	20	20	12	2	0	0	3	0	57
4 Dushi	63	48	19	9	0	0	1	0	140
5 Khinjan	39	39	11	2	0	0	5	2	98
6 Andarab	39	24	14	3	0	0	7	0	87
7 Nahreen	46	44	17	2	0	1	1	0	111
8 Burka	21	12	6	0	0	0	1	0	40
9 Tala Wa Barfak	65	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
10 Pul-I-Hisark	33	24	4	0	0	0	0	1	62
11 Deh Salah	46	37	19	2	1	0	1	1	107
12 Jalga	23	22	16	6	0	0	2	0	69
13 Khost Wa Firing	87	73	34	6	0	8	11	1	220
14 Firing Wa Gharu	19	19	13	0	1	0	0	0	52
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	3	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
Total	**705**	**587**	**321**	**118**	**10**	**39**	**58**	**7**	**1,845**

Panel B—Specialization

District	Potatoes	Onion	Tomatoes	Carrots	Cauli-flower	Spinach	Leek	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	26.1	25.6	23.5	13.8	1.3	5.0	4.3	0.4	100.0
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	37.2	34.1	17.7	6.7	0.6	1.8	1.8	0.0	100.0
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	35.1	35.1	21.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0
4 Dushi	45.0	34.3	13.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0
5 Khinjan	39.8	39.8	11.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	2.0	100.0
6 Andarab	44.8	27.6	16.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	100.0
7 Nahreen	41.4	39.6	15.3	1.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	100.0
8 Burka	52.5	30.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	70.7	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
10 Pul-I-Hisark	53.2	38.7	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	100.0
11 Deh Salah	43.0	34.6	17.8	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	100.0
12 Jalga	33.3	31.9	23.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0
13 Khost Wa Firing	39.5	33.2	15.5	2.7	0.0	3.6	5.0	0.5	100.0
14 Firing Wa Gharu	36.5	36.5	25.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	30.0	50.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	**38.2**	**31.8**	**17.4**	**6.4**	**0.5**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**0.4**	**100.0**

Panel C—Concentration

District	Potatoes	Onion	Tomatoes	Carrots	Cauli-flower	Spinach	Leek	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	19.9	23.3	39.3	62.7	70.0	69.2	39.7	28.6	29.1
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	8.7	9.5	9.0	9.3	10.0	7.7	5.2	0.0	8.9
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	2.8	3.4	3.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	3.1
4 Dushi	8.9	8.2	5.9	7.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	7.6
5 Khinjan	5.5	6.6	3.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	8.6	28.6	5.3
6 Andarab	5.5	4.1	4.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	4.7
7 Nahreen	6.5	7.5	5.3	1.7	0.0	2.6	1.7	0.0	6.0
8 Burka	3.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.2
9 Tala Wa Barfak	9.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
10 Pul-I-Hisark	4.7	4.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	3.4
11 Deh Salah	6.5	6.3	5.9	1.7	10.0	0.0	1.7	14.3	5.8
12 Jalga	3.3	3.7	5.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.7
13 Khost Wa Firing	12.3	12.4	10.6	5.1	0.0	20.5	19.0	14.3	11.9
14 Firing Wa Gharu	2.7	3.2	4.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Vegetables

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

District	Potatoes	Onion	Tomatoes	Carrots	Cauli-flower	Spinach	Leek	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	-0.32	-0.20	0.35	1.16	1.41	1.38	0.36	-0.02	0.00
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	-0.03	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.13	-0.13	-0.42	-1.00	0.00
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	-0.08	0.10	0.21	-0.45	-1.00	-1.00	0.67	-1.00	0.00
4 Dushi	0.18	0.08	-0.22	0.01	-1.00	-1.00	-0.77	-1.00	0.00
5 Khinjan	0.04	0.25	-0.35	-0.68	-1.00	-1.00	0.62	4.38	0.00
6 Andarab	0.17	-0.13	-0.08	-0.46	-1.00	-1.00	1.56	-1.00	0.00
7 Nahreen	0.08	0.25	-0.12	-0.72	-1.00	-0.57	-0.71	-1.00	0.00
8 Burka	0.37	-0.06	-0.14	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.20	-1.00	0.00
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.85	-0.08	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
10 Pul-I-Hisark	0.39	0.22	-0.63	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	3.25	0.00
11 Deh Salah	0.13	0.09	0.02	-0.71	0.72	-1.00	-0.70	1.46	0.00
12 Jalga	-0.13	0.00	0.33	0.36	-1.00	-1.00	-0.08	-1.00	0.00
13 Khost Wa Firing	0.03	0.04	-0.11	-0.57	-1.00	0.72	0.59	0.20	0.00
14 Firing Wa Gharu	-0.04	0.15	0.44	-1.00	2.55	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	-0.21	0.57	-0.43	0.56	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
Total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Herbal Products

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	7	0	1	0	5	7	14	0	34
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	6	15	9	2	1	1	4	0	38
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	14	18	10	10	9	3	5	0	69
4 Dushi	18	24	20	8	5	5	4	0	84
5 Khinjan	9	8	7	2	0	2	10	0	38
6 Andarab	26	16	13	22	2	5	14	0	98
7 Nahreen	8	16	15	2	2	1	5	10	59
8 Burka	4	31	5	1	0	0	1	0	42
9 Tala Wa Barfak	67	68	79	0	0	0	0	0	214
10 Pul-I-Hisark	4	2	1	7	0	0	20	0	34
11 Deh Salah	23	24	26	23	5	7	28	4	140
12 Jalga	11	49	24	8	0	0	1	0	93
13 Khost Wa Firing	3	16	1	15	5	8	21	0	69
14 Firing Wa Gharu	2	2	2	2	0	0	6	0	14
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0	0	16	0	0	0	1	0	17
Total	**202**	**289**	**229**	**102**	**34**	**39**	**134**	**14**	**1,043**

Panel B—Specialization

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	20.6	0.0	2.9	0.0	14.7	20.6	41.2	0.0	100.0
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	15.8	39.5	23.7	5.3	2.6	2.6	10.5	0.0	100.0
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	20.3	26.1	14.5	14.5	13.0	4.3	7.2	0.0	100.0
4 Dushi	21.4	28.6	23.8	9.5	6.0	6.0	4.8	0.0	100.0
5 Khinjan	23.7	21.1	18.4	5.3	0.0	5.3	26.3	0.0	100.0
6 Andarab	26.5	16.3	13.3	22.4	2.0	5.1	14.3	0.0	100.0
7 Nahreen	13.6	27.1	25.4	3.4	3.4	1.7	8.5	16.9	100.0
8 Burka	9.5	73.8	11.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	31.3	31.8	36.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
10 Pul-I-Hisark	11.8	5.9	2.9	20.6	0.0	0.0	58.8	0.0	100.0
11 Deh Salah	16.4	17.1	18.6	16.4	3.6	5.0	20.0	2.9	100.0
12 Jalga	11.8	52.7	25.8	8.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0
13 Khost Wa Firing	4.3	23.2	1.4	21.7	7.2	11.6	30.4	0.0	100.0
14 Firing Wa Gharu	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	100.0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0.0	0.0	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	100.0
Total	**19.4**	**27.7**	**22.0**	**9.8**	**3.3**	**3.7**	**12.8**	**1.3**	**100.0**

Panel C—Concentration

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	14.7	17.9	10.4	0.0	3.3
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	3.0	5.2	3.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.0	0.0	3.6
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	6.9	6.2	4.4	9.8	26.5	7.7	3.7	0.0	6.6
4 Dushi	8.9	8.3	8.7	7.8	14.7	12.8	3.0	0.0	8.1
5 Khinjan	4.5	2.8	3.1	2.0	0.0	5.1	7.5	0.0	3.6
6 Andarab	12.9	5.5	5.7	21.6	5.9	12.8	10.4	0.0	9.4
7 Nahreen	4.0	5.5	6.6	2.0	5.9	2.6	3.7	71.4	5.7
8 Burka	2.0	10.7	2.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	33.2	23.5	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5
10 Pul-I-Hisark	2.0	0.7	0.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	14.9	0.0	3.3
11 Deh Salah	11.4	8.3	11.4	22.5	14.7	17.9	20.9	28.6	13.4
12 Jalga	5.4	17.0	10.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	8.9
13 Khost Wa Firing	1.5	5.5	0.4	14.7	14.7	20.5	15.7	0.0	6.6
14 Firing Wa Gharu	1.0	0.7	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.3
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.6
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Herbal Products

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

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	0.06	-1.00	-0.87	-1.00	3.51	4.51	2.21	-1.00	0.00
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	-0.18	0.42	0.08	-0.46	-0.19	-0.30	-0.18	-1.00	0.00
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	0.05	-0.06	-0.34	0.48	3.00	0.16	-0.44	-1.00	0.00
4 Dushi	0.11	0.03	0.08	-0.03	0.83	0.59	-0.63	-1.00	0.00
5 Khinjan	0.22	-0.24	-0.16	-0.46	-1.00	0.41	1.05	-1.00	0.00
6 Andarab	0.37	-0.41	-0.40	1.30	-0.37	0.36	0.11	-1.00	0.00
7 Nahreen	-0.30	-0.02	0.16	-0.65	0.04	-0.55	-0.34	11.63	0.00
8 Burka	-0.51	1.66	-0.46	-0.76	-1.00	-1.00	-0.81	-1.00	0.00
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.62	0.15	0.68	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.00
10 Pul-I-Hisark	-0.39	-0.79	-0.87	1.11	-1.00	-1.00	3.58	-1.00	0.00
11 Deh Salah	-0.15	-0.38	-0.15	0.68	0.10	0.34	0.56	1.13	0.00
12 Jalga	-0.39	0.90	0.18	-0.12	-1.00	-1.00	-0.92	-1.00	0.00
13 Khost Wa Firing	-0.78	-0.16	-0.93	1.22	1.22	2.10	1.37	-1.00	0.00
14 Firing Wa Gharu	-0.26	-0.48	-0.35	0.46	-1.00	-1.00	2.34	-1.00	0.00
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	-1.00	-1.00	3.29	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.54	-1.00	0.00
Total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Handicrafts

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Carpets	Rugs	Em-broidery	Pottery	Pelisse	Jewelry	Shawl making	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	6	13	0	0	0	7	3	1	30
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	5	14	0	1	0	4	1	2	27
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	12	17	0	2	1	4	6	0	42
4 Dushi	8	33	0	0	0	15	2	0	58
5 Khinjan	0	25	0	0	0	8	0	0	33
6 Andarab	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
7 Nahreen	0	9	0	0	1	19	3	0	32
8 Burka	2	24	0	1	0	0	2	0	29
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	4	57
10 Pul-I-Hisark	1	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
11 Deh Salah	0	14	0	0	0	4	2	0	20
12 Jalga	5	19	0	0	0	11	0	0	35
13 Khost Wa Firing	2	34	0	2	0	17	0	0	55
14 Firing Wa Gharu	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	0	14
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**41**	**283**	**0**	**6**	**2**	**97**	**19**	**7**	**455**

Panel B—Specialization

District	Carpets	Rugs	Em-broidery	Pottery	Pelisse	Jewelry	Shawl making	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	20.0	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	10.0	3.3	100.0
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	18.5	51.9	0.0	3.7	0.0	14.8	3.7	7.4	100.0
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	28.6	40.5	0.0	4.8	2.4	9.5	14.3	0.0	100.0
4 Dushi	13.8	56.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	3.4	0.0	100.0
5 Khinjan	0.0	75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
6 Andarab	0.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
7 Nahreen	0.0	28.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	59.4	9.4	0.0	100.0
8 Burka	6.9	82.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	100.0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	100.0
10 Pul-I-Hisark	7.7	84.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
11 Deh Salah	0.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	100.0
12 Jalga	14.3	54.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
13 Khost Wa Firing	3.6	61.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
14 Firing Wa Gharu	0.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**9.0**	**62.2**	**0.0**	**1.3**	**0.4**	**21.3**	**4.2**	**1.5**	**100.0**

Panel C—Concentration

District	Carpets	Rugs	Em-broidery	Pottery	Pelisse	Jewelry	Shawl making	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	14.6	4.6	—	0.0	0.0	7.2	15.8	14.3	6.6
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	12.2	4.9	—	16.7	0.0	4.1	5.3	28.6	5.9
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	29.3	6.0	—	33.3	50.0	4.1	31.6	0.0	9.2
4 Dushi	19.5	11.7	—	0.0	0.0	15.5	10.5	0.0	12.7
5 Khinjan	0.0	8.8	—	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	7.3
6 Andarab	0.0	3.2	—	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
7 Nahreen	0.0	3.2	—	0.0	50.0	19.6	15.8	0.0	7.0
8 Burka	4.9	8.5	—	16.7	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	6.4
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.0	18.7	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	12.5
10 Pul-I-Hisark	2.4	3.9	—	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
11 Deh Salah	0.0	4.9	—	0.0	0.0	4.1	10.5	0.0	4.4
12 Jalga	12.2	6.7	—	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	7.7
13 Khost Wa Firing	4.9	12.0	—	33.3	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	12.1
14 Firing Wa Gharu	0.0	2.8	—	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	3.1
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**—**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Handicrafts

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

District	Licorice	Caray	Asfitida	Zerk	Aniseed	Hyssop	Chicory	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	1.58	1.11	1.40	3.14	9.41	8.20	2.39	22.85	—
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	1.42	0.99	1.25	2.81	8.42	7.34	2.14	20.45	—
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	0.78	0.55	0.69	1.55	4.64	4.04	1.18	11.26	—
4 Dushi	0.64	0.45	0.57	1.27	3.81	3.32	0.97	9.25	—
5 Khinjan	1.42	0.99	1.25	2.81	8.42	7.34	2.14	20.45	—
6 Andarab	0.55	0.38	0.48	1.09	3.26	2.85	0.83	7.93	—
7 Nahreen	0.91	0.64	0.81	1.81	5.42	4.73	1.38	13.17	—
8 Burka	1.28	0.90	1.13	2.54	7.62	6.64	1.93	18.50	—
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.25	0.18	0.22	0.50	1.50	1.30	0.38	3.63	—
10 Pul-I-Hisark	1.58	1.11	1.40	3.14	9.41	8.20	2.39	22.85	—
11 Deh Salah	0.38	0.27	0.34	0.76	2.29	1.99	0.58	5.55	—
12 Jalga	0.58	0.40	0.51	1.15	3.44	3.00	0.87	8.36	—
13 Khost Wa Firing	0.78	0.55	0.69	1.55	4.64	4.04	1.18	11.26	—
14 Firing Wa Gharu	3.85	2.69	3.39	7.62	22.85	19.92	5.80	55.50	—
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	3.17	2.21	2.79	6.27	18.82	16.41	4.78	45.71	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Small Industries

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Honey	Silk	Karakul skin	Dried sugar	Con-fection	Sugar candy	Sugar sweets	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4 Dushi	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
5 Khinjan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Andarab	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
7 Nahreen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Burka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
10 Pul-I-Hisark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Deh Salah	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
12 Jalga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Khost Wa Firing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Firing Wa Gharu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**6**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**15**

Panel B—Specialization

District	Honey	Silk	Karakul skin	Dried sugar	Con-fection	Sugar candy	Sugar sweets	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	0.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
4 Dushi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	100.0
5 Khinjan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Andarab	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
7 Nahreen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Burka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
10 Pul-I-Hisark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 Deh Salah	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
12 Jalga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Khost Wa Firing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 Firing Wa Gharu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**40.0**	**20.0**	**20.0**	**6.7**	**0.0**	**6.7**	**0.0**	**6.7**	**100.0**

Panel C—Concentration

District	Honey	Silk	Karakul skin	Dried sugar	Con-fection	Sugar candy	Sugar sweets	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	0.0	33.3	33.3	100.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	20.0
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	16.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	13.3
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	6.7
4 Dushi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	13.3
5 Khinjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
6 Andarab	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	26.7
7 Nahreen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
8 Burka	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	13.3
10 Pul-I-Hisark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
11 Deh Salah	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	6.7
12 Jalga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
13 Khost Wa Firing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
14 Firing Wa Gharu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	—	0.0	0.0
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**—**	**100.0**	**—**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Small Industries

Panel G--Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Honey	Silk	Karakul skin	Dried sugar	Con-fection	Sugar candy	Sugar sweets	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	-1.00	0.67	0.67	4.00	—	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	0.25	-1.00	1.50	-1.00	—	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	1.50	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	—	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
4 Dushi	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	—	6.50	—	6.50	0.00
5 Khinjan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Andarab	1.50	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	—	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
7 Nahreen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Burka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Tala Wa Barfak	-1.00	4.00	-1.00	-1.00	—	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
10 Pul-I-Hisark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 Deh Salah	-1.00	-1.00	4.00	-1.00	—	-1.00	—	-1.00	0.00
12 Jalga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Khost Wa Firing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 Firing Wa Gharu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**—**	**0.0**	**—**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Animal Products

Panel A—Raw Data

District	Eggs	Milk	Yogurt	Whey	Dried Yogurt	Butter	Wool	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	111	129	131	128	118	119	58	1	795
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	22	44	61	59	49	24	8	4	271
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	53	55	55	53	51	51	31	2	351
4 Dushi	80	119	113	115	85	63	19	1	595
5 Khinjan	48	71	63	43	51	27	4	0	307
6 Andarab	52	59	54	44	50	40	16	0	315
7 Nahreen	44	110	108	102	61	44	19	0	488
8 Burka	35	68	67	65	61	54	25	0	375
9 Tala Wa Barfak	2	55	52	56	46	36	17	0	264
10 Pul-I-Hisark	48	55	54	52	53	52	23	0	337
11 Deh Salah	40	71	61	57	58	57	34	2	380
12 Jalga	27	52	52	51	37	24	16	0	253
13 Khost Wa Firing	104	125	124	122	114	120	81	0	790
14 Firing Wa Gharu	23	26	27	28	26	27	16	0	173
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	23	23	23	22	21	18	2	0	132
Total	**712**	**1,062**	**1,045**	**997**	**875**	**756**	**369**	**10**	**5,826**

Panel B—Specialization

District	Eggs	Milk	Yogurt	Whey	Dried Yogurt	Butter	Wool	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	14.0	16.2	16.5	16.1	14.8	15.0	7.3	0.1	100.0
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	8.1	16.2	22.5	21.8	18.1	8.9	3.0	1.5	100.0
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	15.1	15.7	15.7	15.1	14.5	14.5	8.8	0.6	100.0
4 Dushi	13.4	20.0	19.0	19.3	14.3	10.6	3.2	0.2	100.0
5 Khinjan	15.6	23.1	20.5	14.0	16.6	8.8	1.3	0.0	100.0
6 Andarab	16.5	18.7	17.1	14.0	15.9	12.7	5.1	0.0	100.0
7 Nahreen	9.0	22.5	22.1	20.9	12.5	9.0	3.9	0.0	100.0
8 Burka	9.3	18.1	17.9	17.3	16.3	14.4	6.7	0.0	100.0
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.8	20.8	19.7	21.2	17.4	13.6	6.4	0.0	100.0
10 Pul-I-Hisark	14.2	16.3	16.0	15.4	15.7	15.4	6.8	0.0	100.0
11 Deh Salah	10.5	18.7	16.1	15.0	15.3	15.0	8.9	0.5	100.0
12 Jalga	10.7	20.6	20.6	20.2	12.3	9.5	6.3	0.0	100.0
13 Khost Wa Firing	13.2	15.8	15.7	15.4	14.4	15.2	10.3	0.0	100.0
14 Firing Wa Gharu	13.3	15.0	15.6	16.2	15.0	15.6	9.2	0.0	100.0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	17.4	17.4	17.4	16.7	15.9	13.6	1.5	0.0	100.0
Total	**12.2**	**18.2**	**17.9**	**17.1**	**15.0**	**13.0**	**6.3**	**0.2**	**100.0**

Panel C—Concentration

District	Eggs	Milk	Yogurt	Whey	Dried Yogurt	Butter	Wool	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	15.6	12.1	12.5	12.8	13.5	15.7	15.7	10.0	13.6
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	3.1	4.1	5.8	5.9	5.6	3.2	2.2	40.0	4.7
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	7.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.7	8.4	20.0	6.0
4 Dushi	11.2	11.2	10.8	11.5	9.7	8.3	5.1	10.0	10.2
5 Khinjan	6.7	6.7	6.0	4.3	5.8	3.6	1.1	0.0	5.3
6 Andarab	7.3	5.6	5.2	4.4	5.7	5.3	4.3	0.0	5.4
7 Nahreen	6.2	10.4	10.3	10.2	7.0	5.8	5.1	0.0	8.4
8 Burka	4.9	6.4	6.4	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.8	0.0	6.4
9 Tala Wa Barfak	0.3	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.8	4.6	0.0	4.5
10 Pul-I-Hisark	6.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.1	6.9	6.2	0.0	5.8
11 Deh Salah	5.6	6.7	5.8	5.7	6.6	7.5	9.2	20.0	6.5
12 Jalga	3.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.2	4.3	0.0	4.3
13 Khost Wa Firing	14.6	11.8	11.9	12.2	13.0	15.9	22.0	0.0	13.6
14 Firing Wa Gharu	3.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.6	4.3	0.0	3.0
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.5	0.0	2.3
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

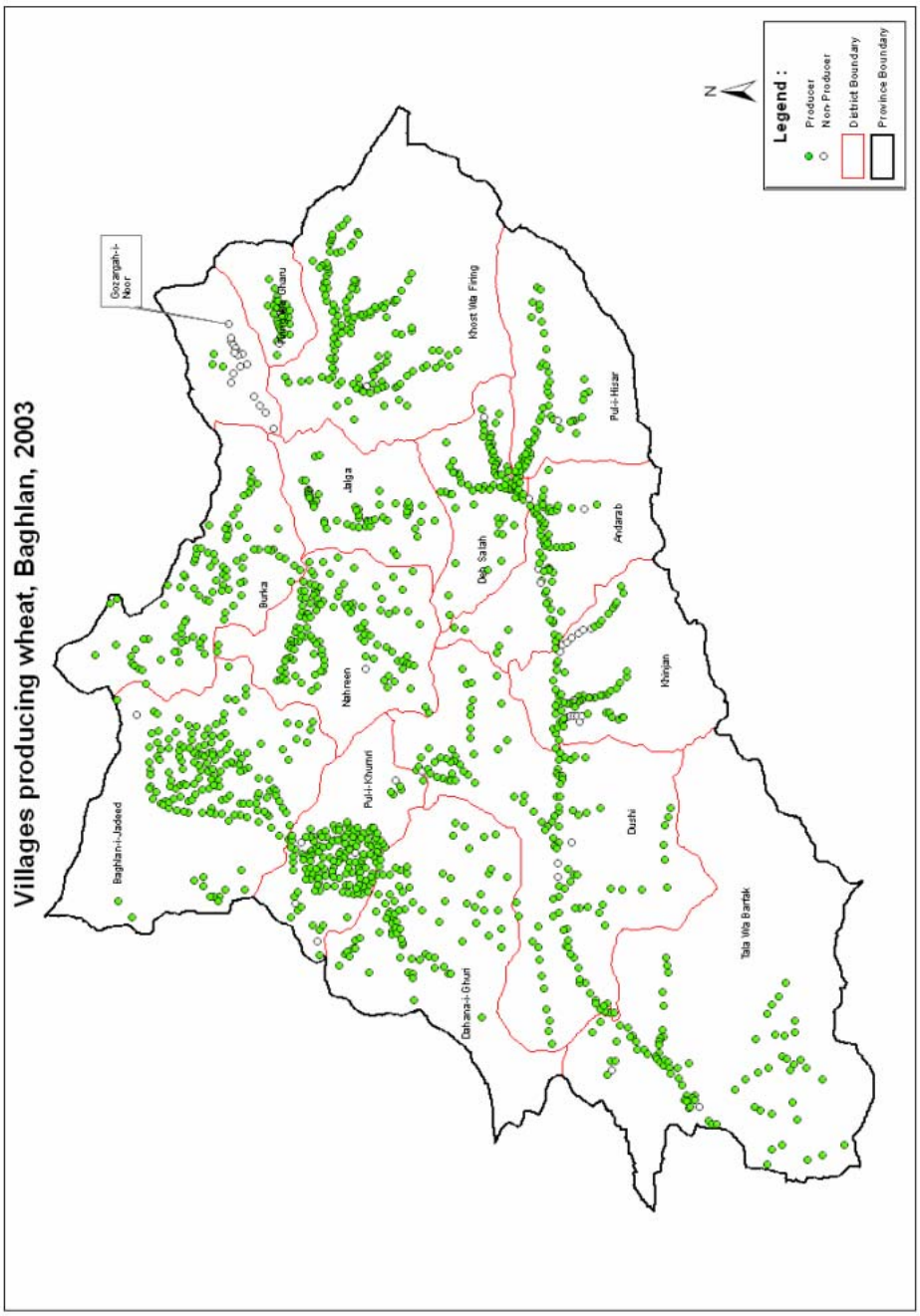
Annex 6 (Cont'd)
Agricultural and industrial products, and economic activities, Baghlan, 2003

Animal Products

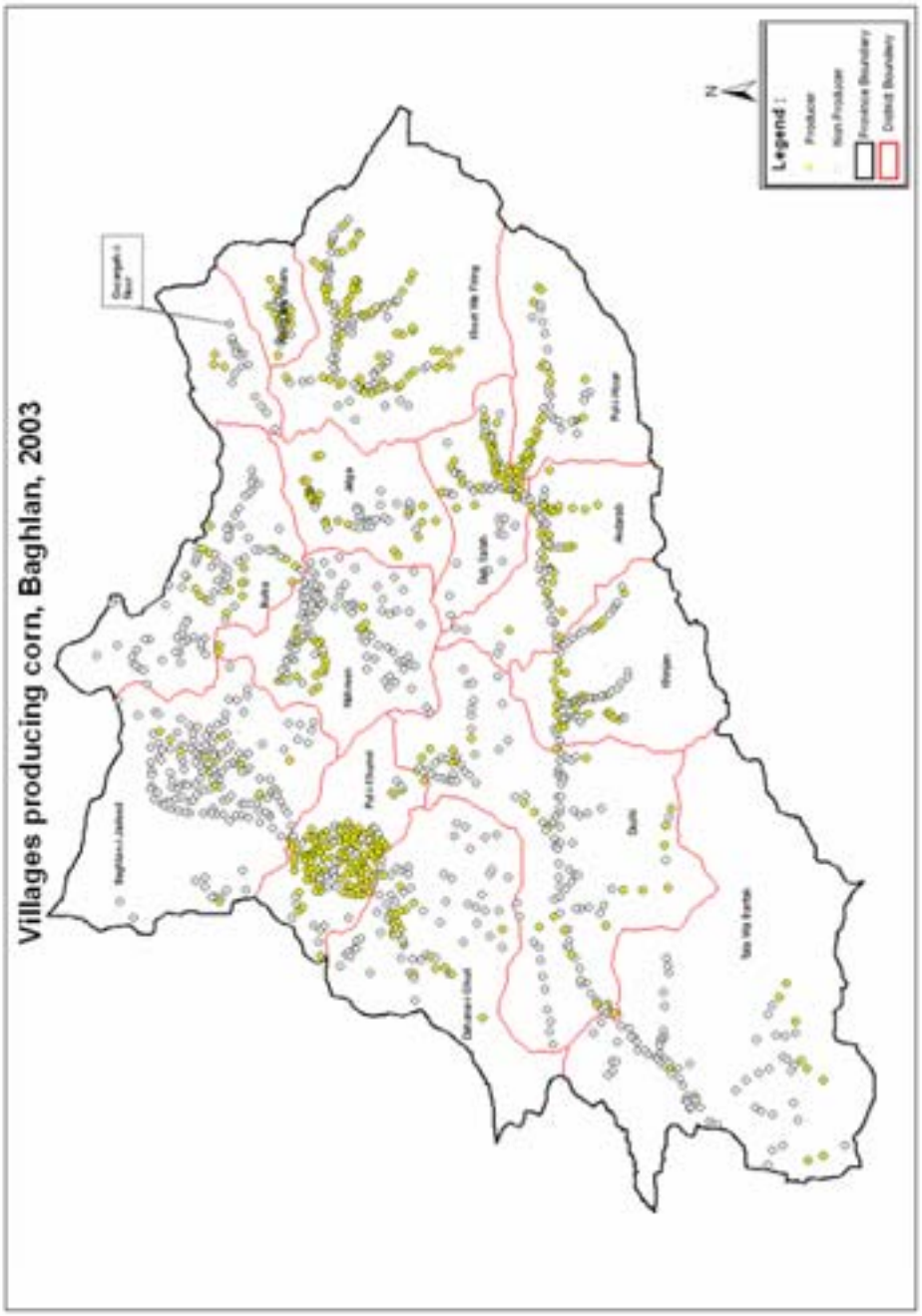
Panel G—Deviation of actual from expected as a ratio to expected

District	Eggs	Milk	Yogurt	Whey	Dried Yogurt	Butter	Wool	Other	Total
1 Provincial Center—Pul-I-Khumri	0.14	-0.11	-0.08	-0.06	-0.01	0.15	0.15	-0.27	0.00
2 Baghlan-I-Jadeed	-0.34	-0.11	0.25	0.27	0.2(	-0.32	-0.53	7.60	0.00
3 Dahana-I-Ghuri	0.24	-0.14	-0.13	-0.12	-0.03	0.12	0.39	2.32	0.00
4 Dushi	0.1(	0.10	0.06	0.13	-0.0!	-0.18	-0.50	-0.02	0.00
5 Khinjan	0.28	0.27	0.14	-0.18	0.11	-0.32	-0.79	-1.00	0.00
6 Andarab	0.3!	0.03	-0.04	-0.18	0.0(	-0.02	-0.20	-1.00	0.00
7 Nahreen	-0.26	0.24	0.23	0.22	-0.17	-0.31	-0.39	-1.00	0.00
8 Burka	-0.24	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.0!	0.11	0.05	-1.00	0.00
9 Tala Wa Barfak	-0.94	0.14	0.10	0.24	0.16	0.05	0.02	-1.00	0.00
10 Pul-I-Hisark	0.17	-0.10	-0.11	-0.10	0.0!	0.19	0.08	-1.00	0.00
11 Deh Salah	-0.14	0.02	-0.11	-0.12	0.02	0.16	0.41	2.07	0.00
12 Jalga	-0.13	0.13	0.15	0.18	-0.1!	-0.27	0.00	-1.00	0.00
13 Khost Wa Firing	0.08	-0.13	-0.12	-0.10	-0.04	0.17	0.62	-1.00	0.00
14 Firing Wa Gharu	0.0!	-0.18	-0.13	-0.05	0.0(	0.20	0.46	-1.00	0.00
15 Gozargah-I-Noor	0.43	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	0.06	0.05	-0.76	-1.00	0.00
Total	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.(**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

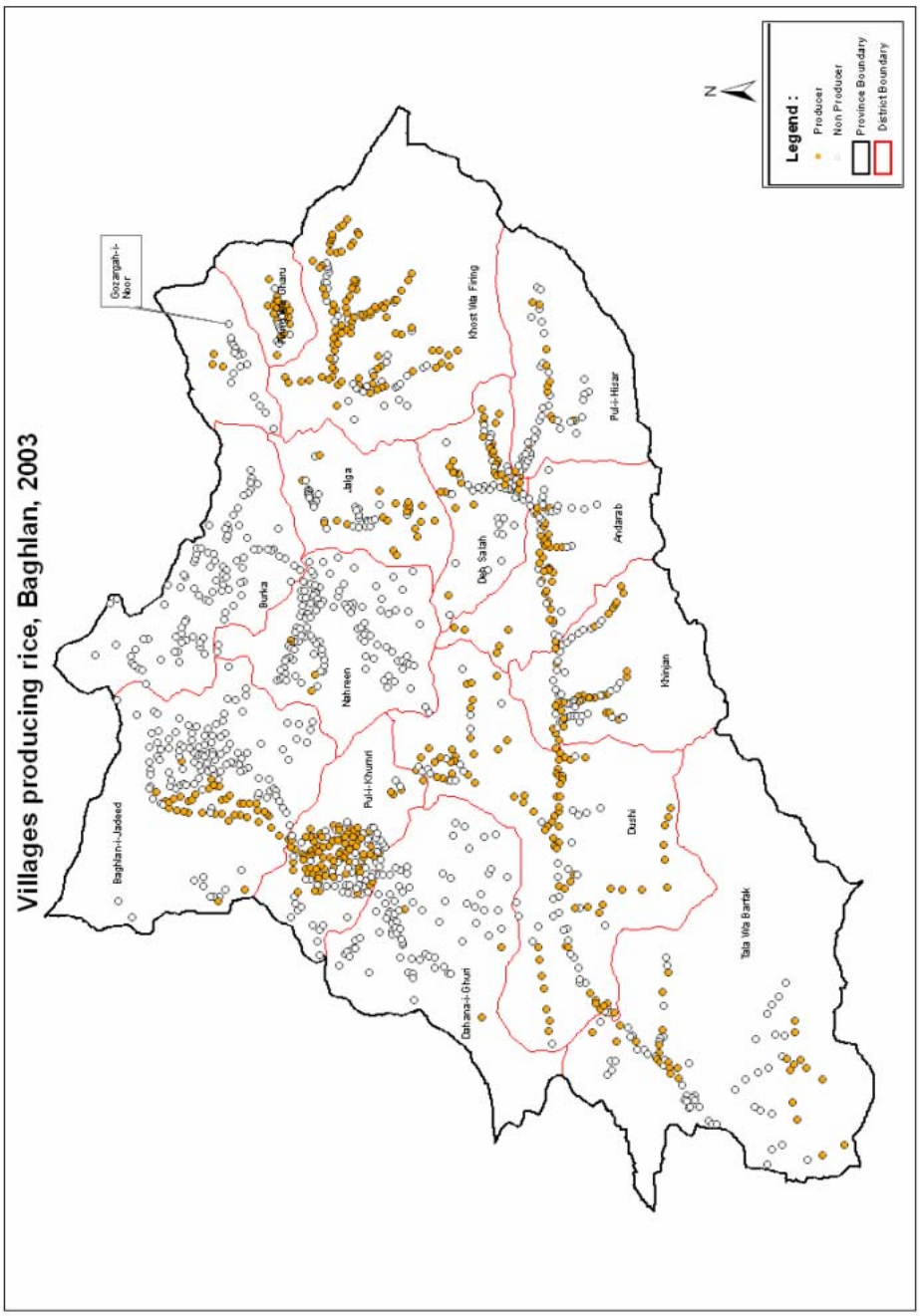
Annex 7


Villages producing wheat, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Khost Wa Firing
Pul-i-Hisar
Jalga
Andarab
Deh Salah
Burka
Nahreen
Khinjan
Pul-i-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

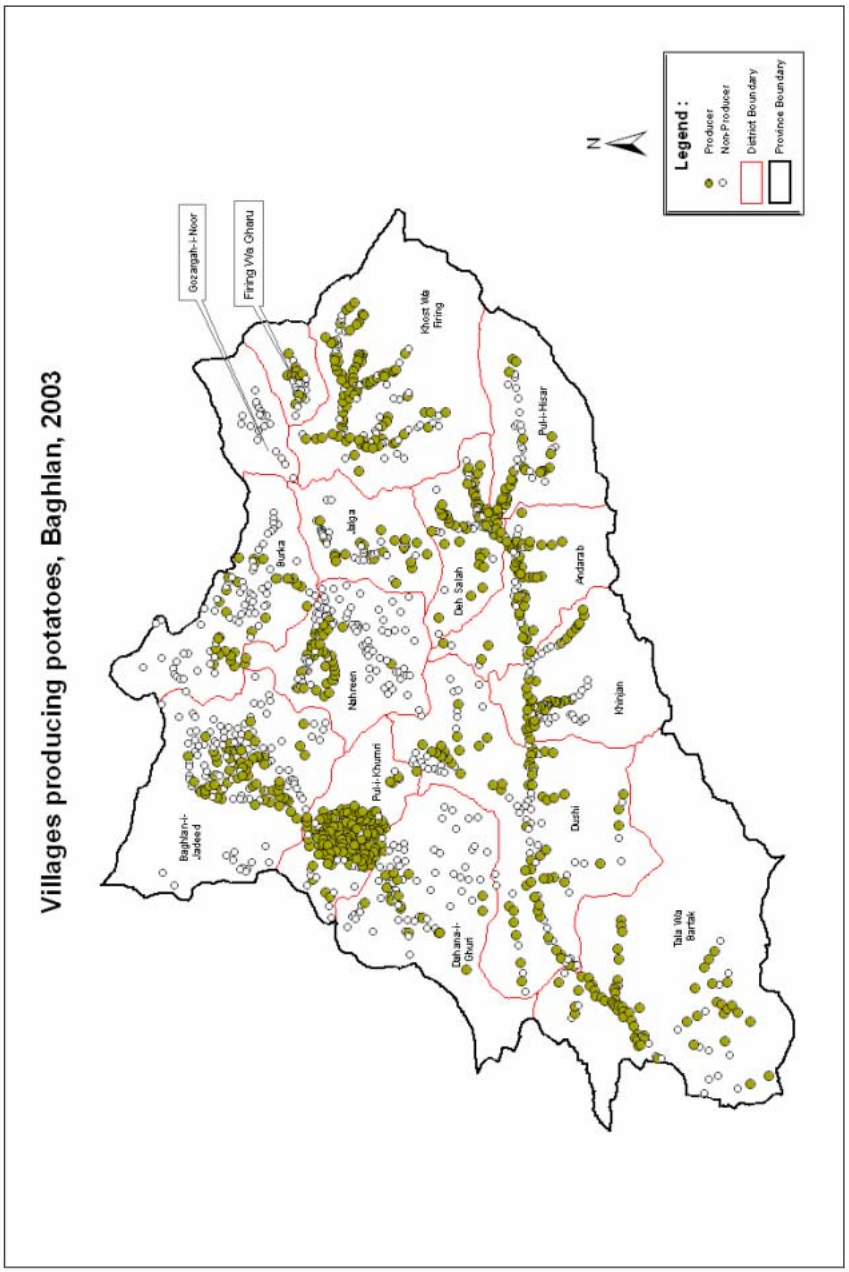
Annex 8


Villages producing corn, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Produce
Non Produce
Province Boundary
District Boundary
N

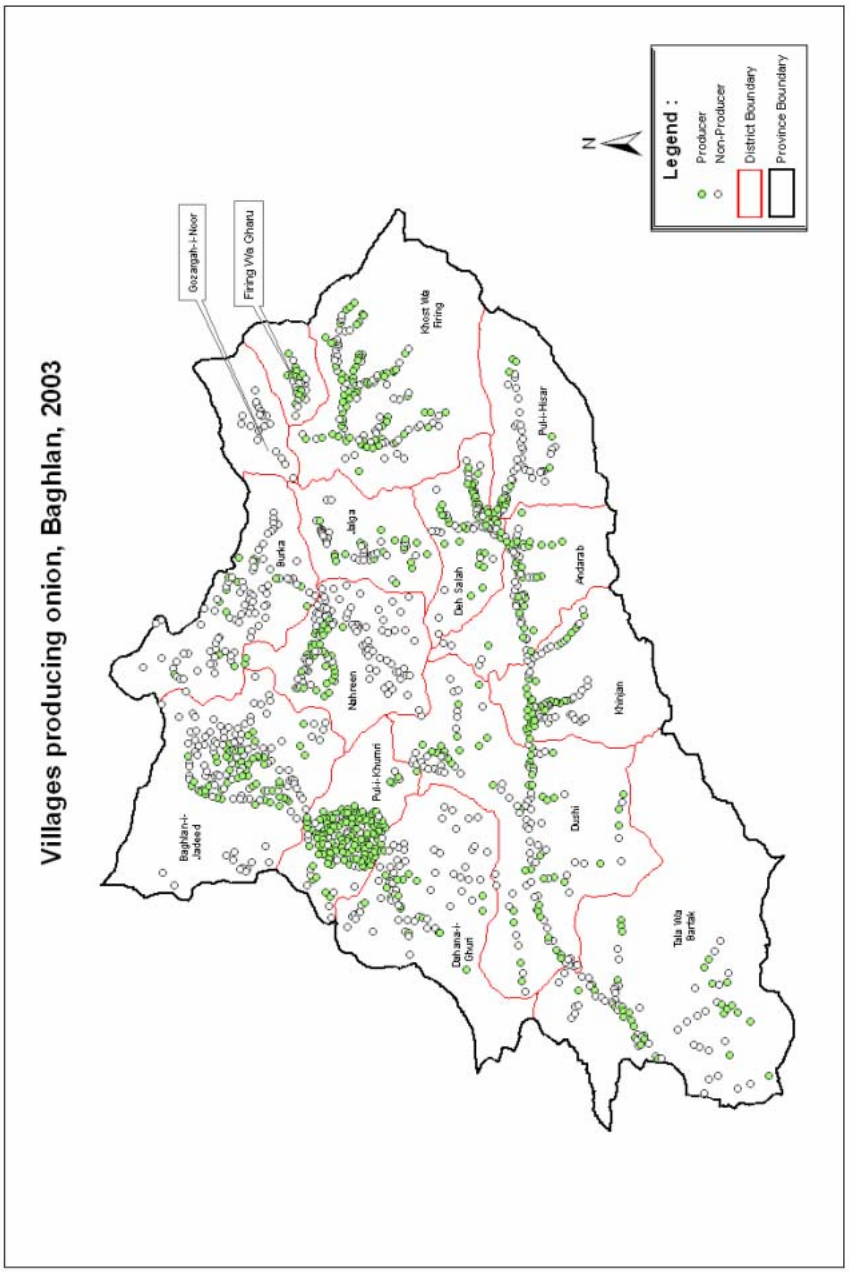
Annex 9


Villages producing rice, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non Producer
Province Boundary
District Boundary
N
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hisar
Andarab
Khinjan
Dushi
Tala Wa Barfak
Puli-Khumri
Nahreen
Burka
Jalga
Deh Salah
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Qazangah-i-Noor

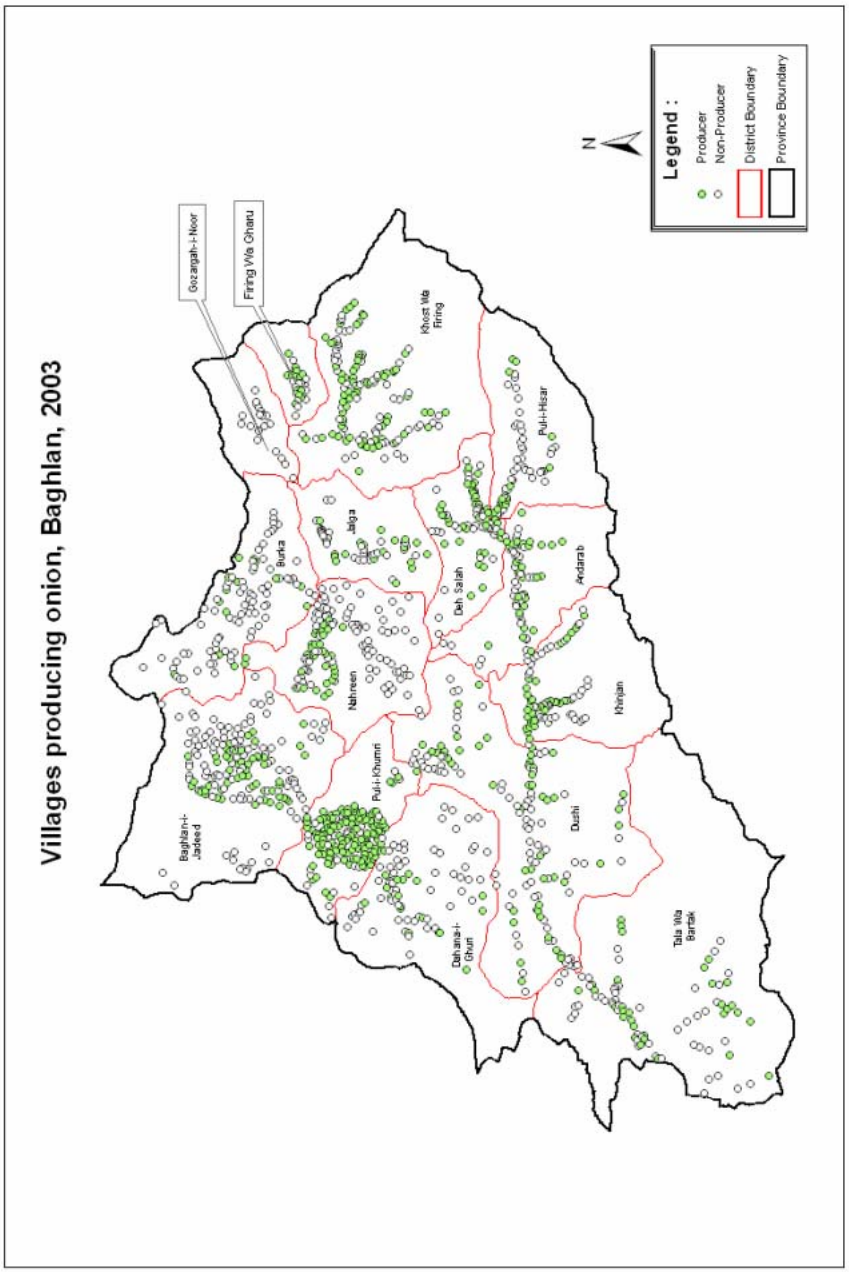
Annex 10


Villages producing potatoes, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Guzargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-i-Hisar
Burka
Jalga
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khinjan
Puli-i-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Tala Wa Barfak

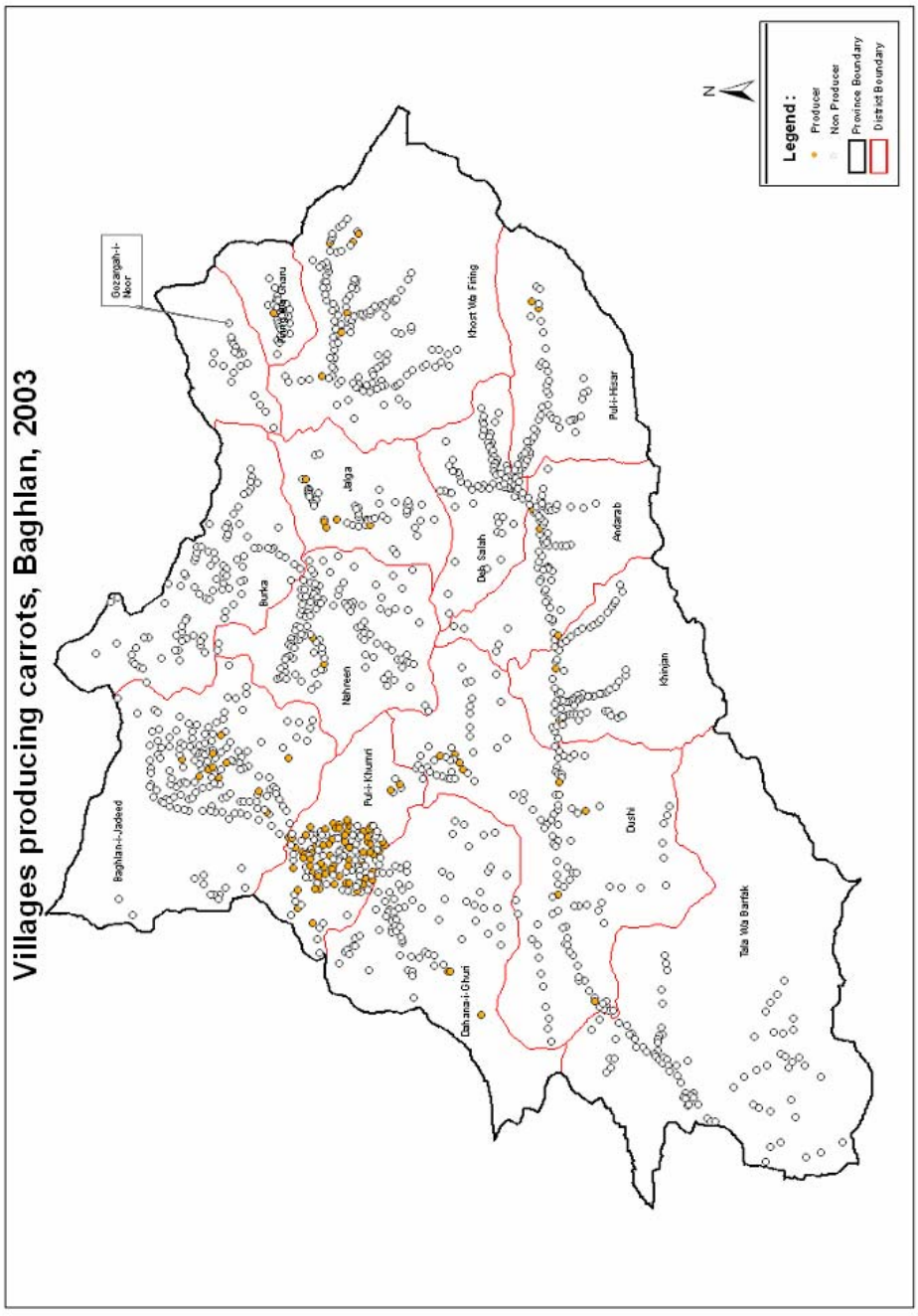
Annex 11


Villages producing onion, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hisar
Burka
Jalga
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khinjan
Puli-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Tala Wa Barfak

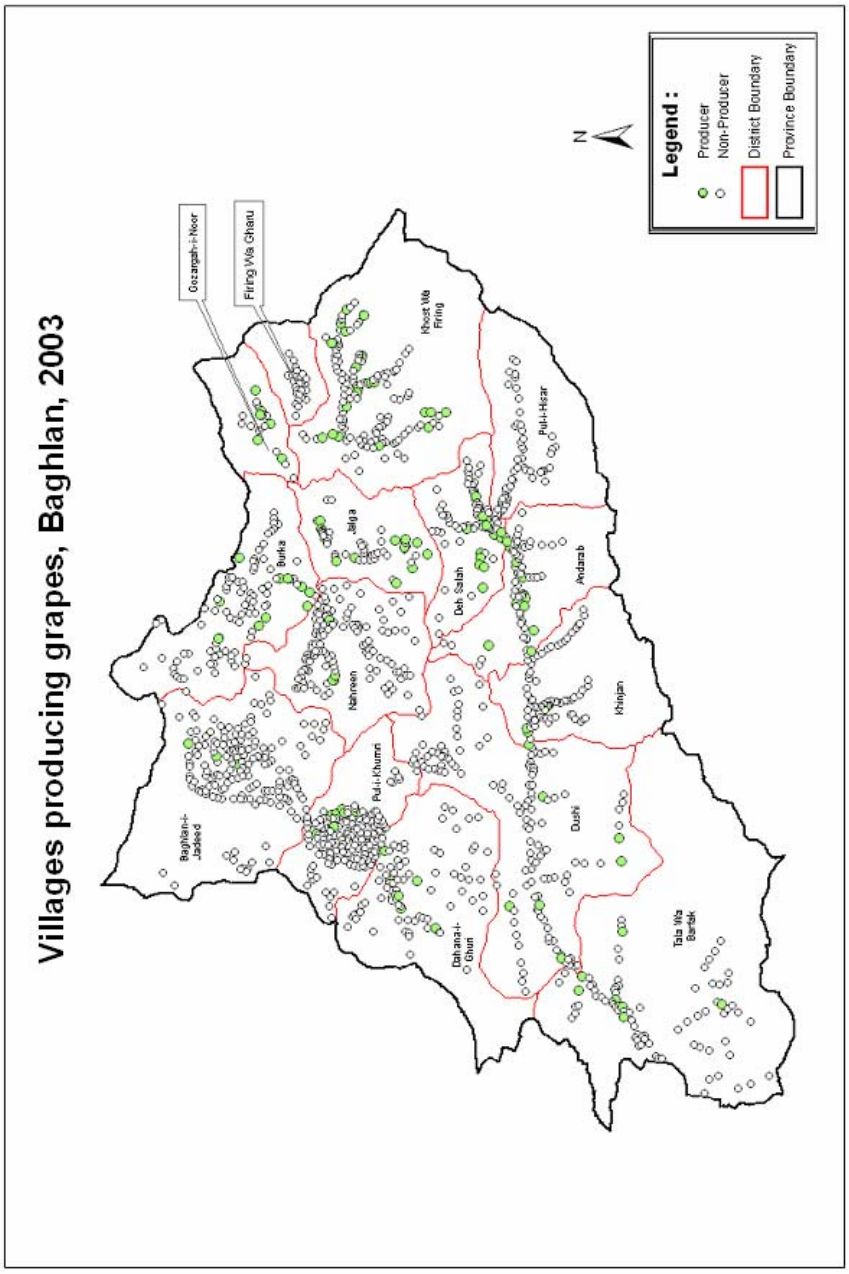
Annex 12


Villages producing onion, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hisar
Burka
Jalga
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khinjan
Puli-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Tala Wa Barfak

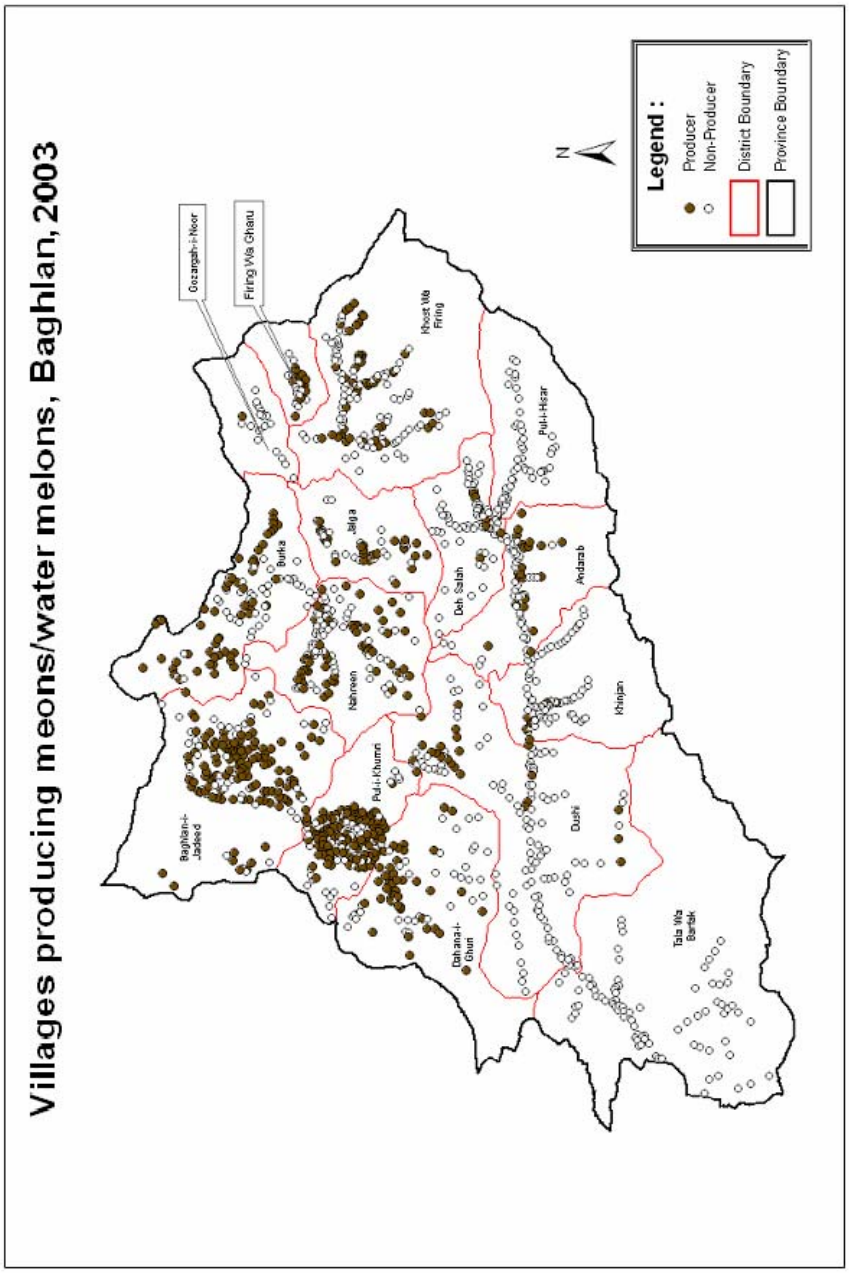
Annex 13


Villages producing carrots, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non Producer
Province Boundary
District Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-i-Hisar
Jalga
Andarab
Deh Salah
Burka
Nahreen
Khinjan
Puli-i-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

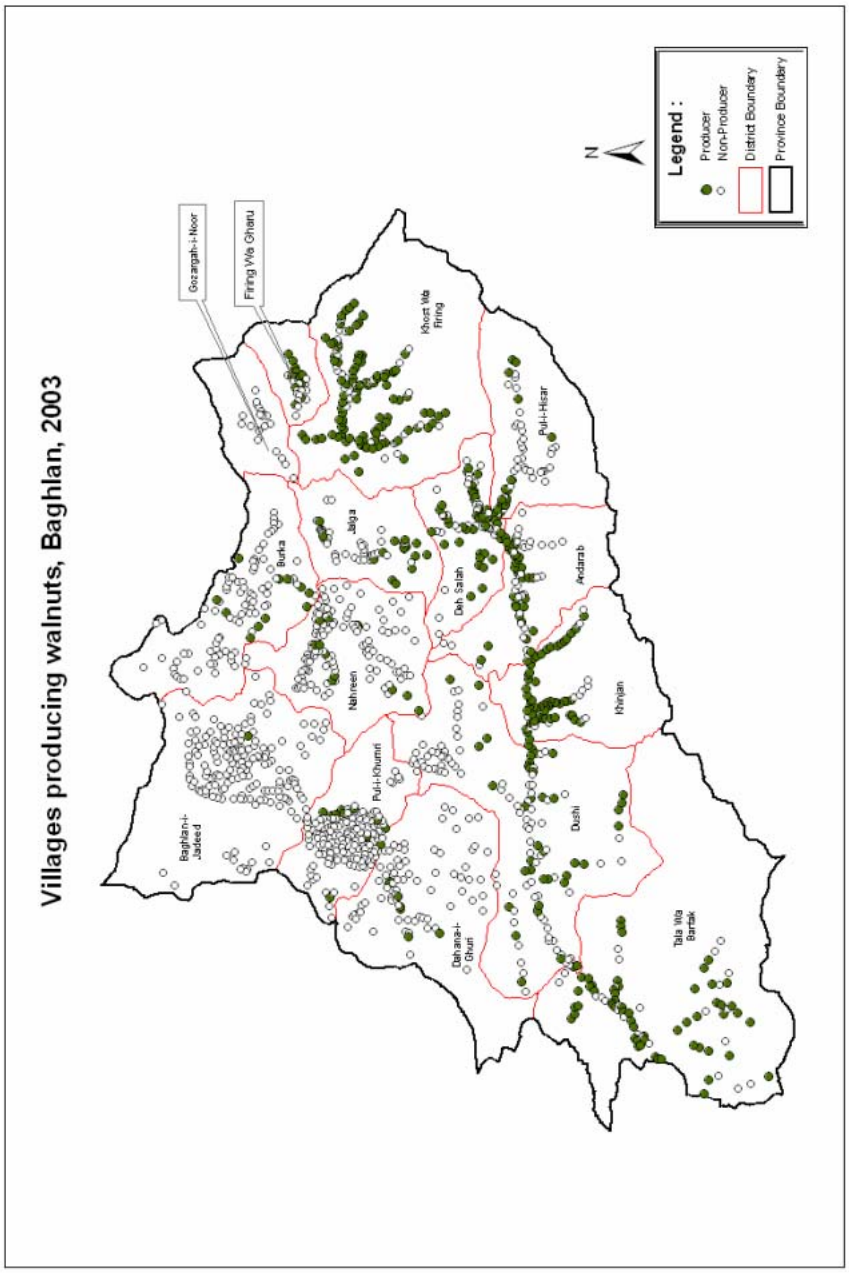
Annex 14


Villages producing grapes, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hisar
Jalga
Burka
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khojan
Puli-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Tala Wa Barfak

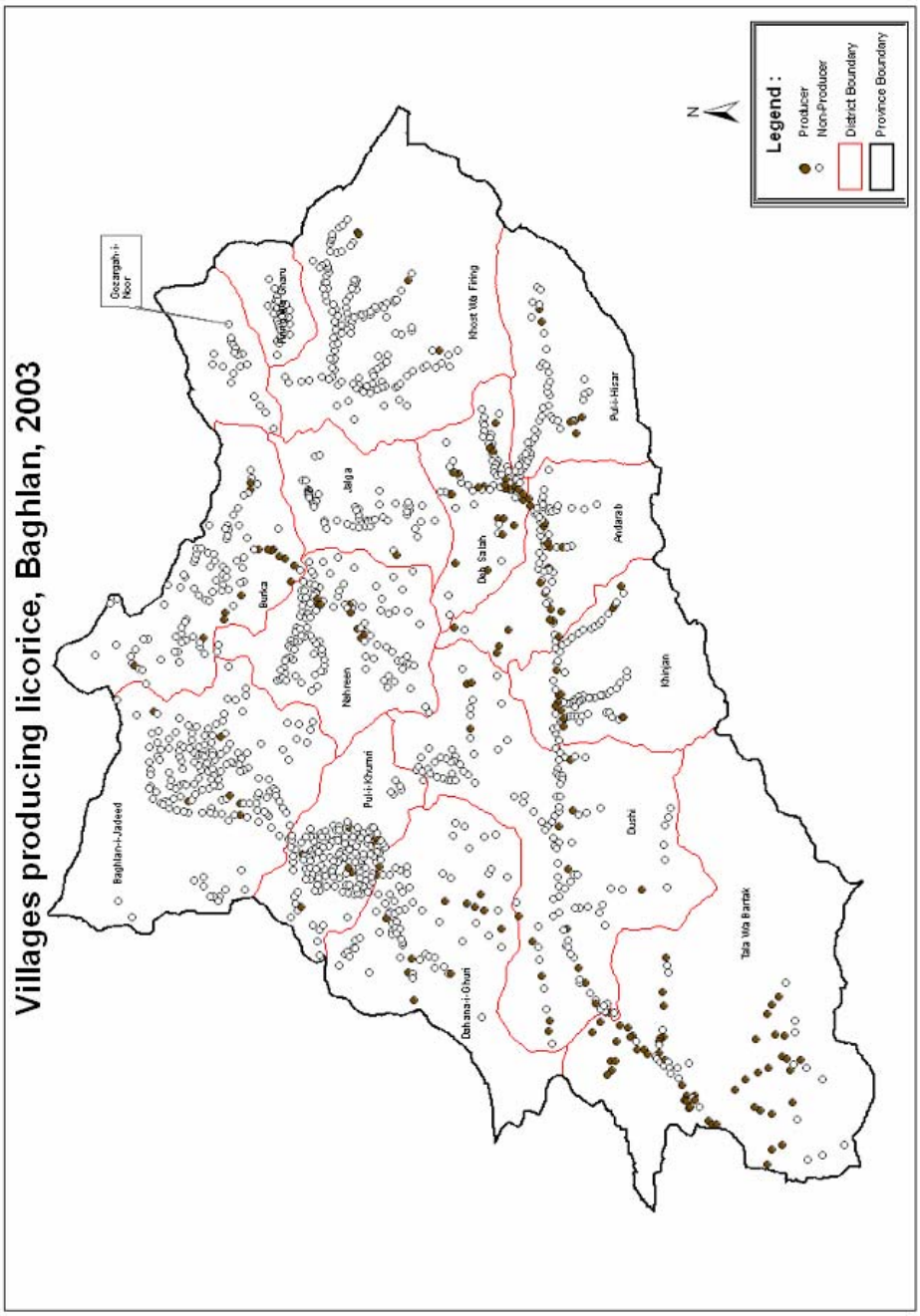
Annex 15


Villages producing meons/water melons, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hesar
Burka
Jalga
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khinjan
Puli-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

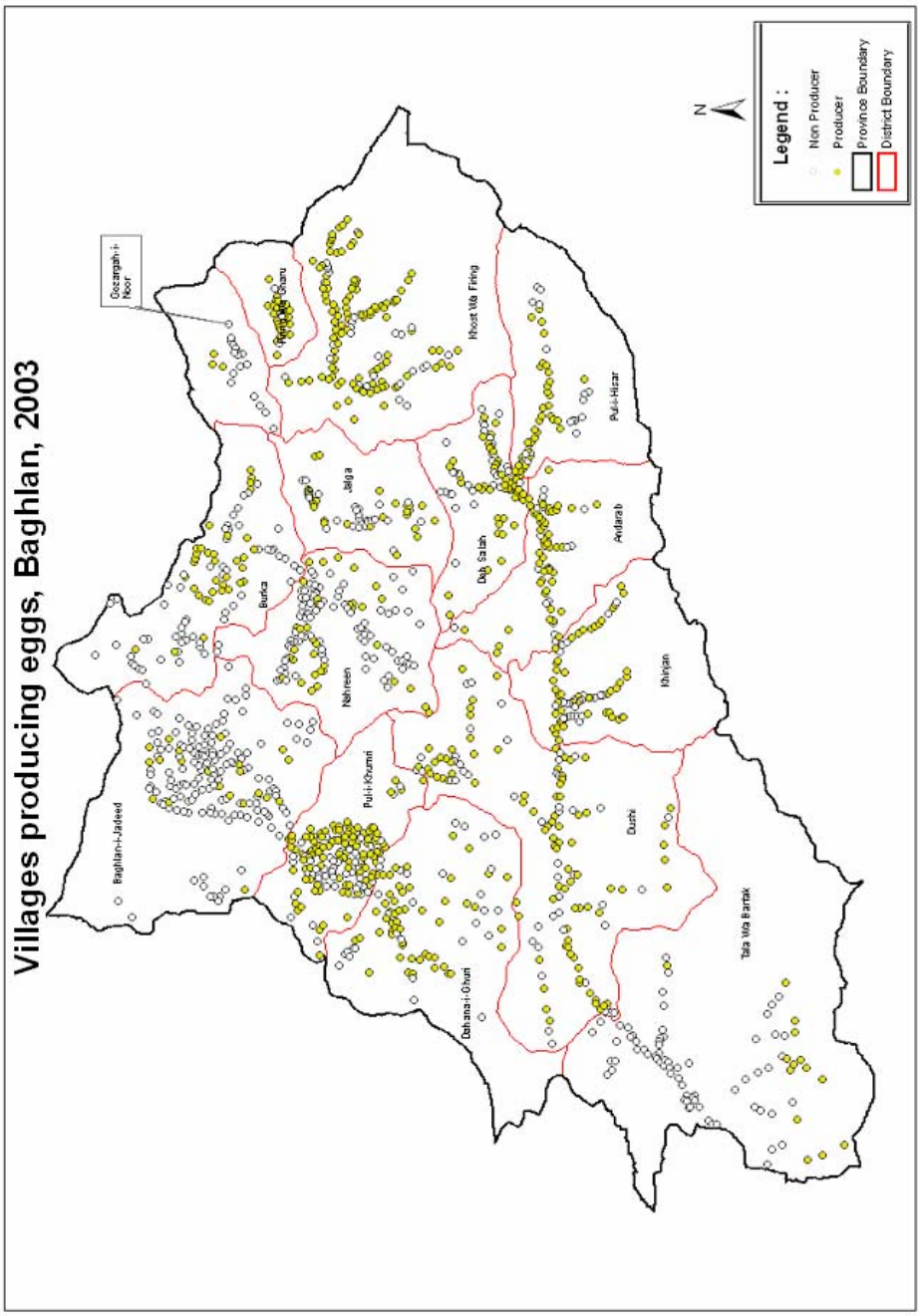
Annex 16


Villages producing walnuts, Baghlan, 2003
N
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hisar
Burka
Jalga
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khinjan
Puli-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Tala Wa Barfak

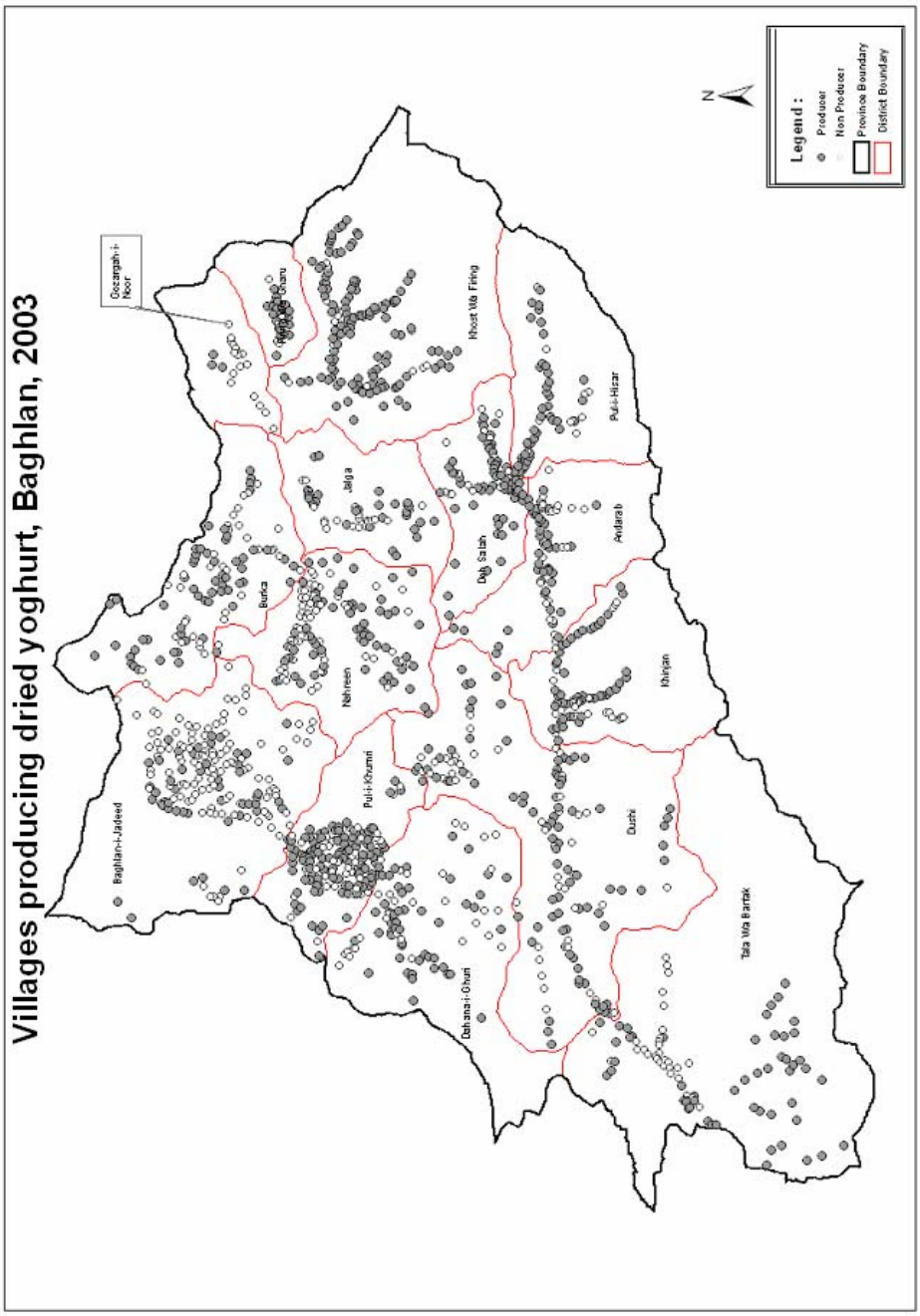
Annex 17


Villages producing licorice, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Khost Wa Firing
Pul-i-Hisar
Jalga
Andarab
Dab Salah
Burka
Nahreen
Khinjan
Pul-i-Khumri
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dushi
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

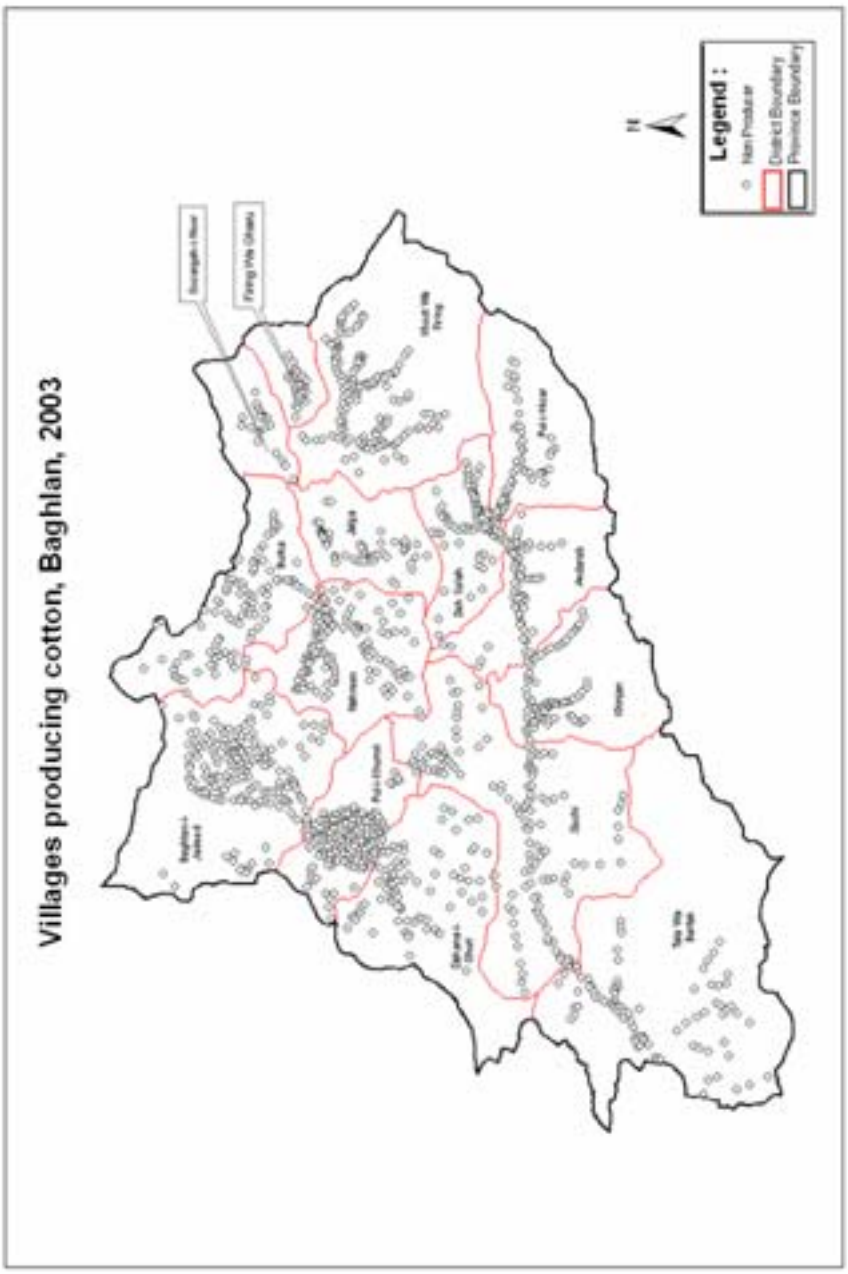
Annex 18


Villages producing eggs, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Non Producer
Producer
Province Boundary
District Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Khost Wa Firing
Pul-i-Hisar
Jalga
Andarab
Dab Salah
Burka
Nahreen
Khinjan
Pul-i-Khumri
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dushi
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

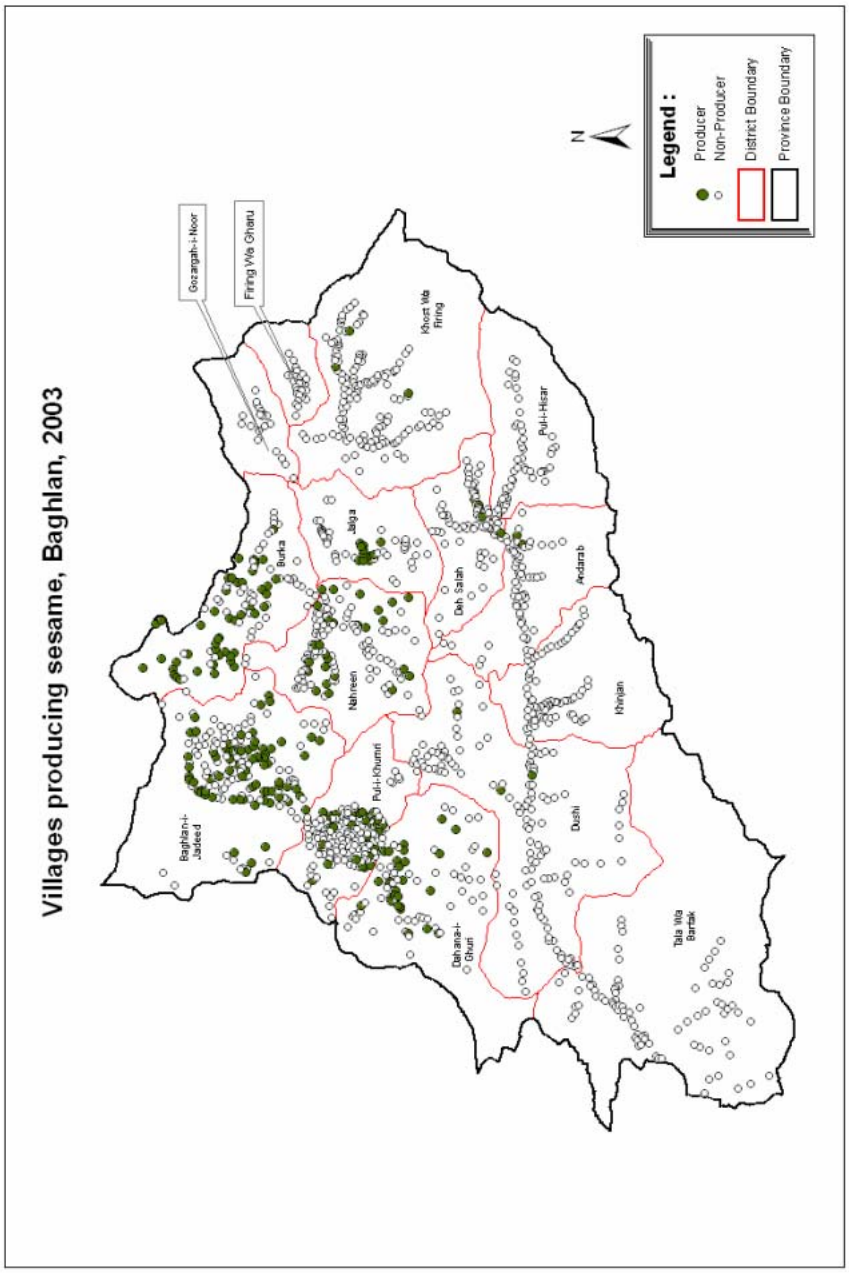
Annex 19


Villages producing dried yoghurt, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non Producer
Province Boundary
District Boundary
N
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Puli-i-Khumri
Nahreen
Burka
Jaga
Dih Salah
Andarab
Puli-Hisar
Khinjan
Dushi
Tala Wa Barfak

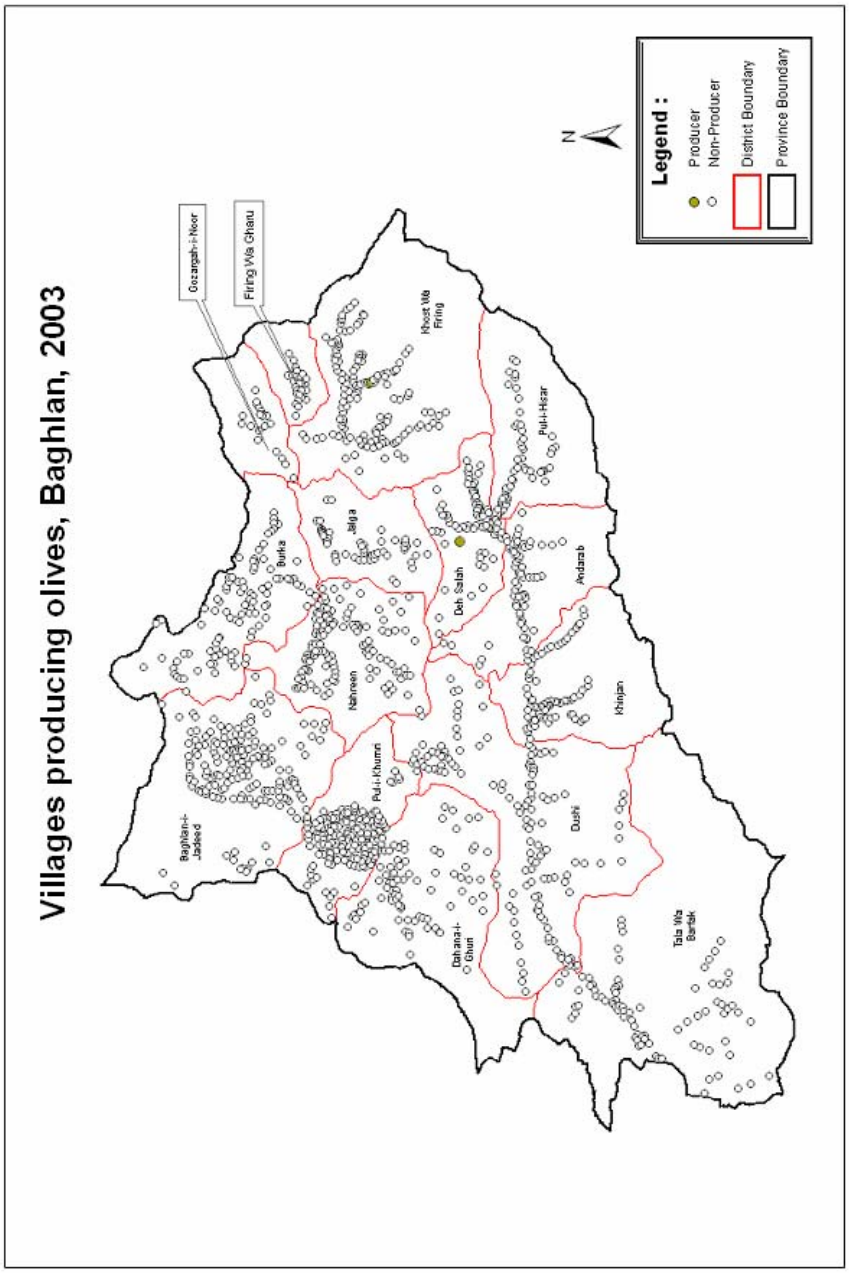
Annex 20


Villages producing cotton, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Non Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N

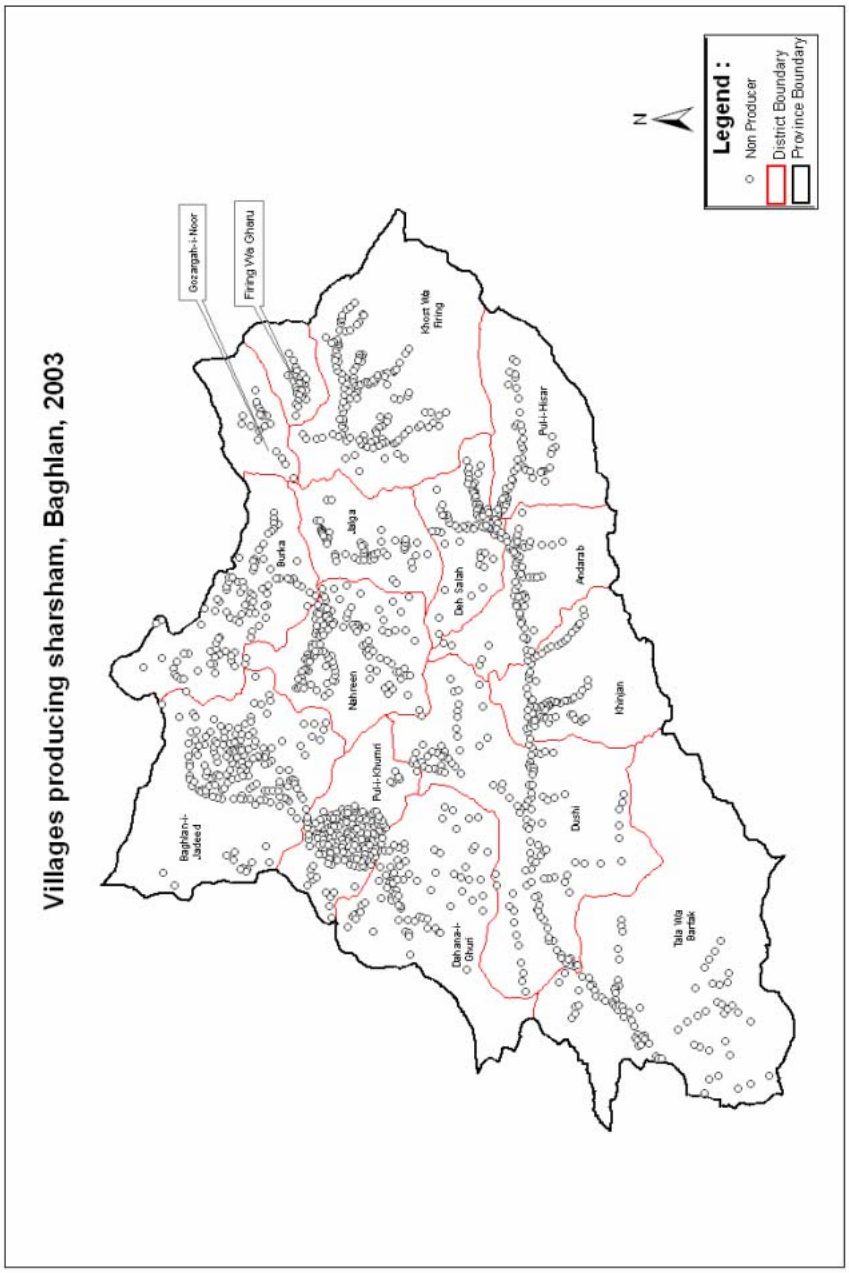
Annex 21


Villages producing sesame, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hisar
Burka
Jalga
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khinjan
Puli-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Tala Wa Barfak

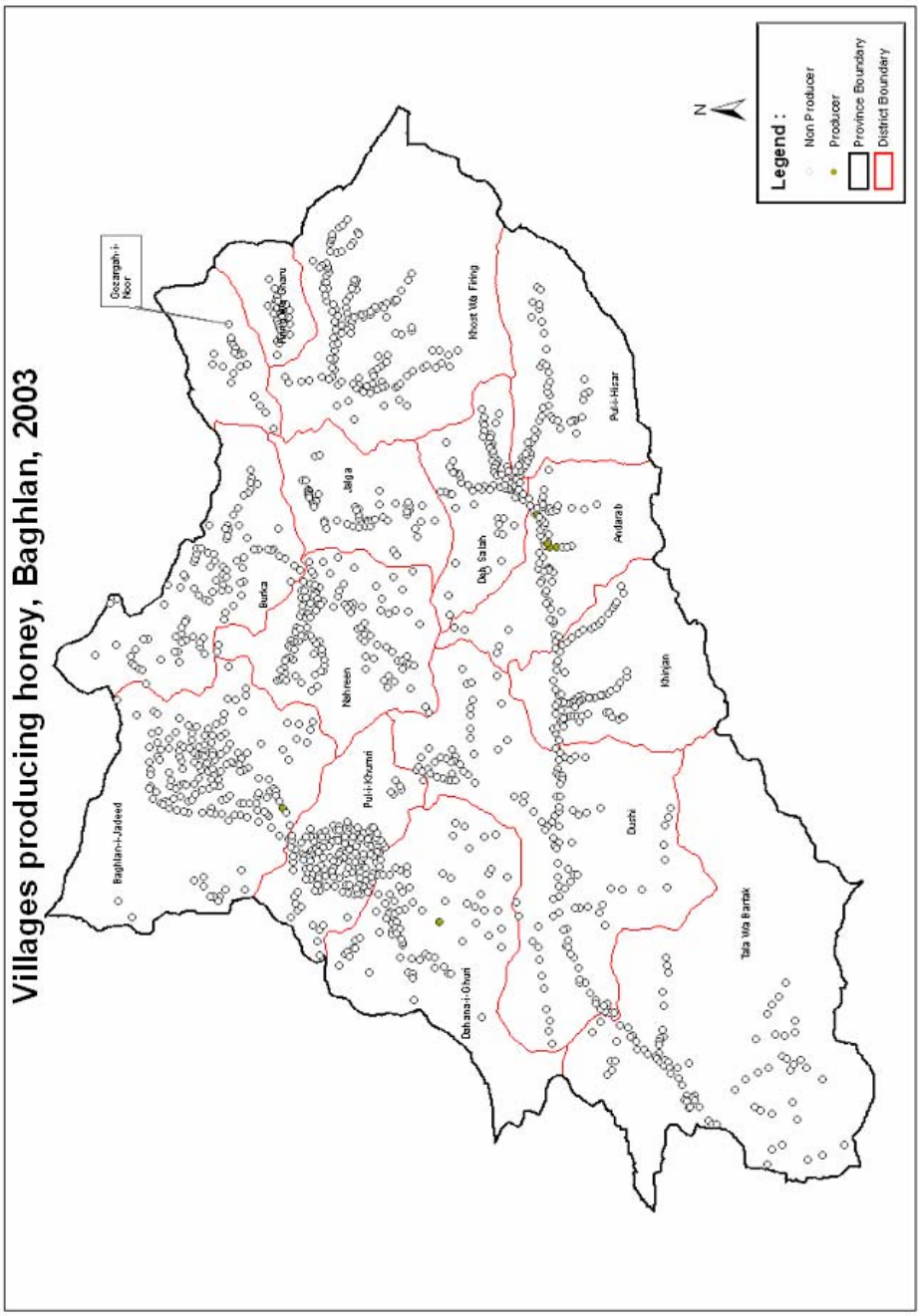
Annex 22


Villages producing olives, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wla Gharu
Khost Wla Firing
Puli-Hesar
Burka
Jalga
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khojan
Puli-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Tala Wla Barfak

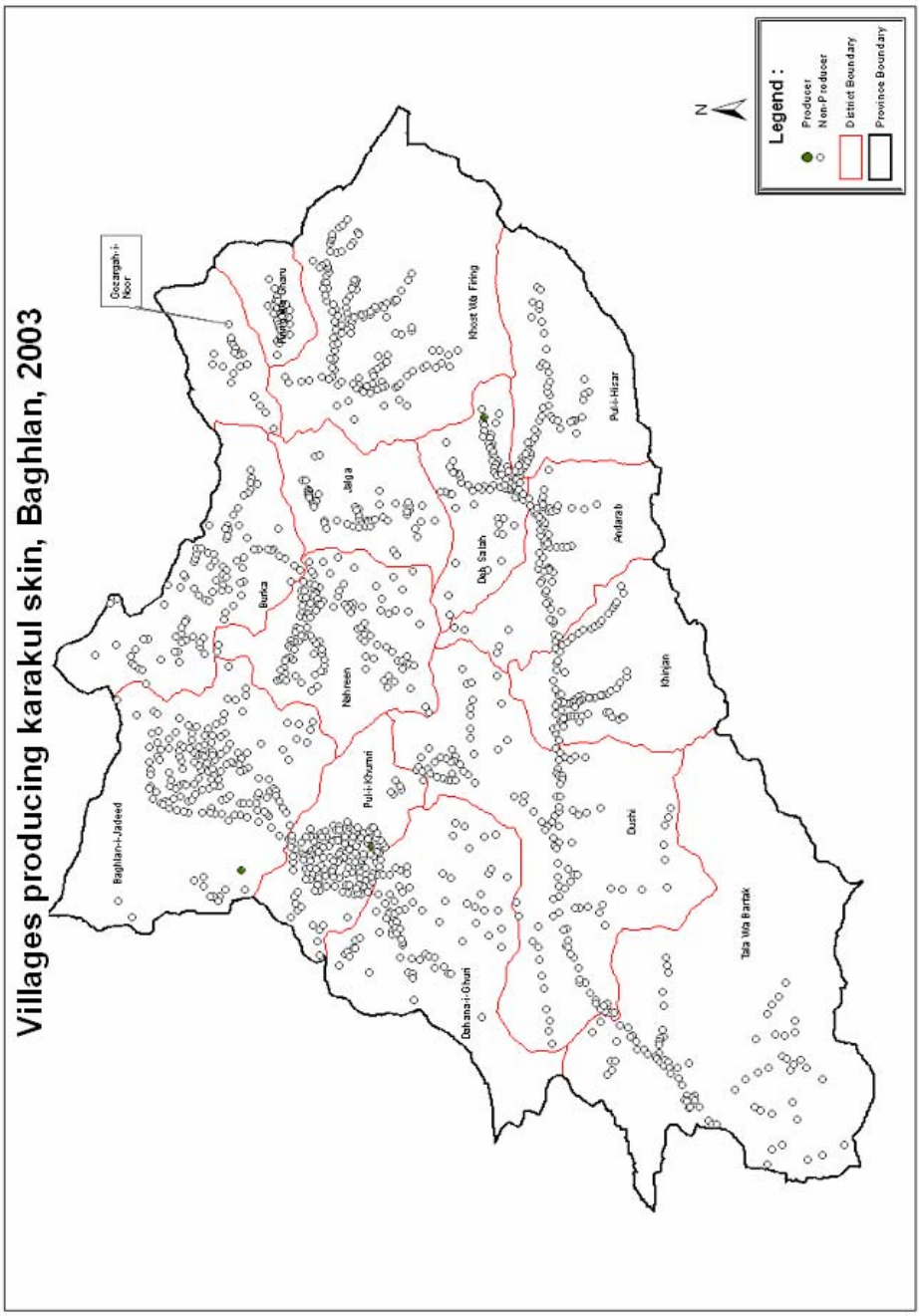
Annex 23


Villages producing sharsham, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Non Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Firing Wa Gharu
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hisar
Jalga
Burka
Deh Salah
Andarab
Nahreen
Khajan
Puli-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

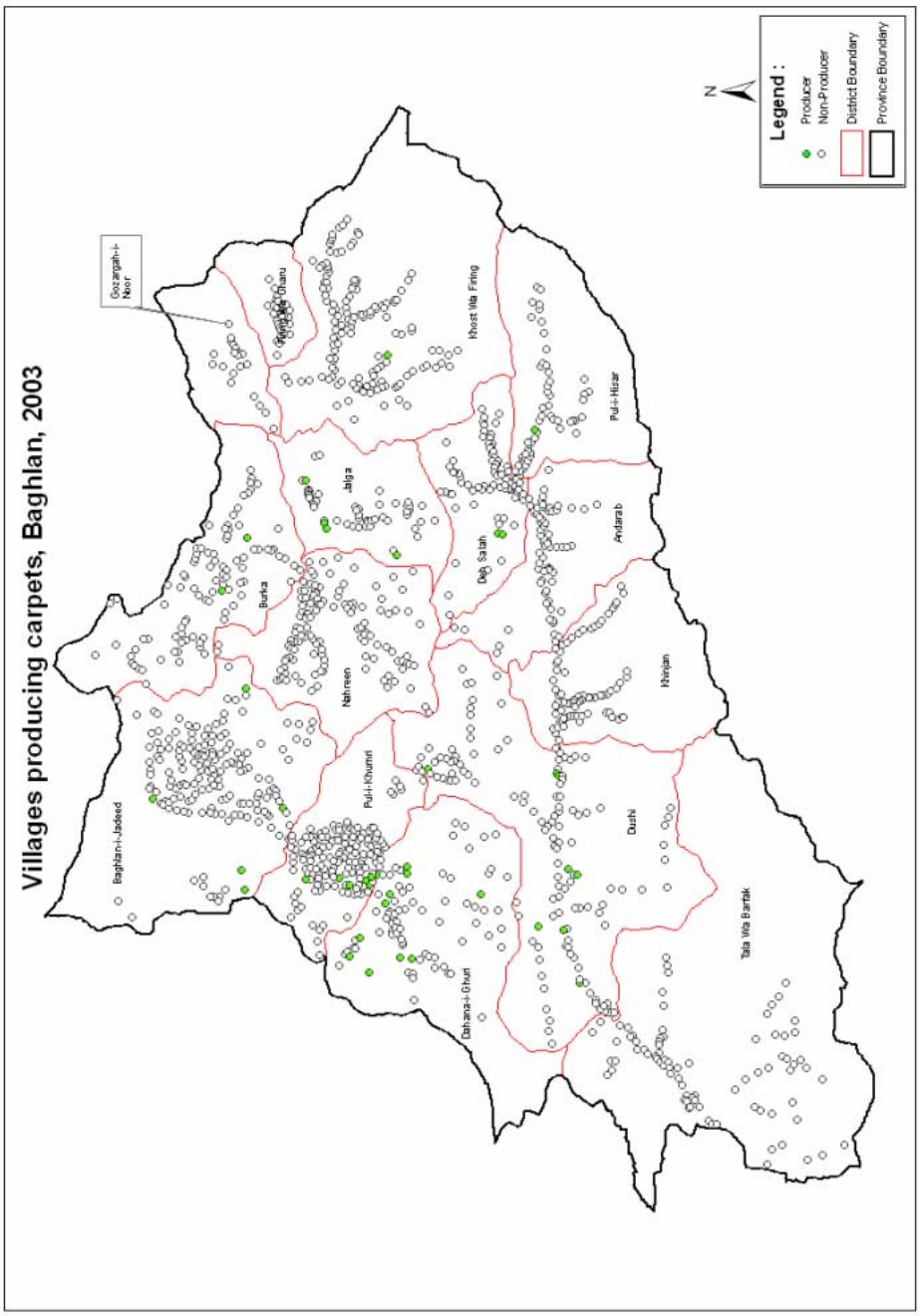
Annex 24


Villages producing honey, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Non Producer
Producer
Province Boundary
District Boundary
N
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Puli-i-Khumri
Nahreen
Burka
Jaga
Deh Salah
Andarab
Puli-Hisar
Khinjan
Dushi
Tala Wa Barfak

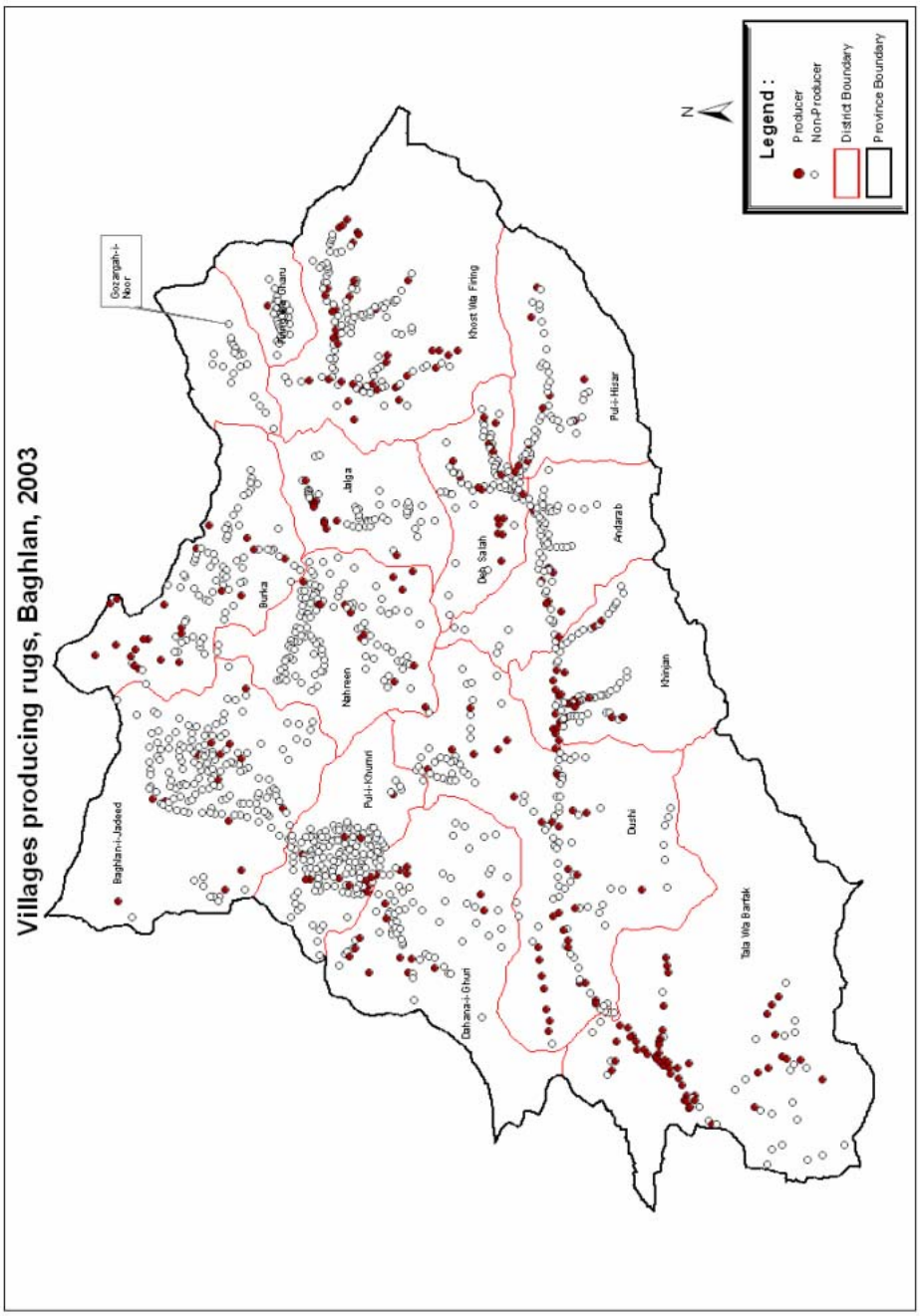
Annex 25


Villages producing karakul skin, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Puli-i-Khumri
Nahreen
Burka
Jaga
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-Hisar
Andarab
Deh Salah
Khinjan
Dushi
Tala Wa Barfak

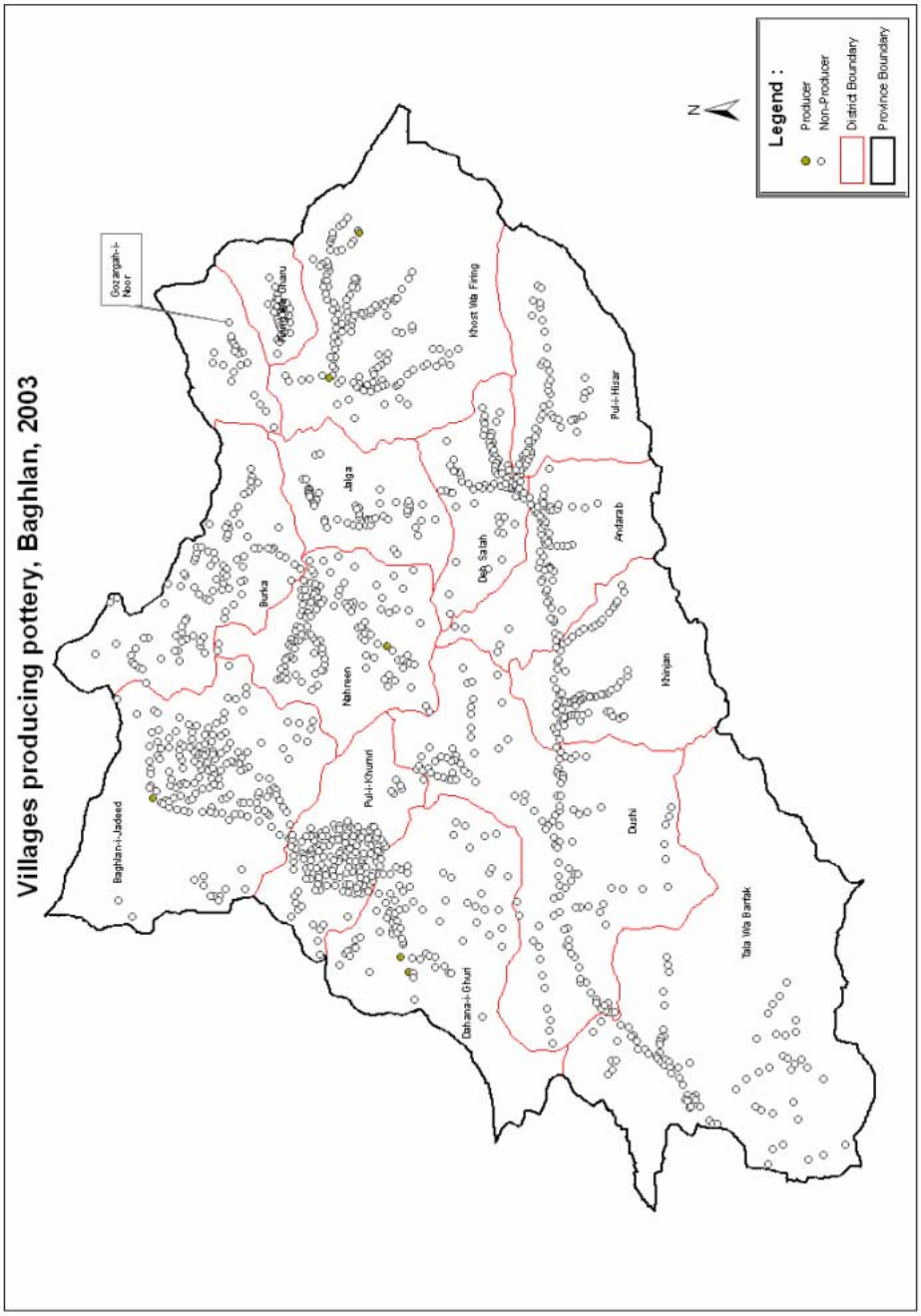
Annex 26


Villages producing carpets, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Khost Wa Firing
Pul-i-Hisar
Jalga
Andarab
Deh Salah
Burka
Nahreen
Khinjan
Pul-i-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

Annex 27

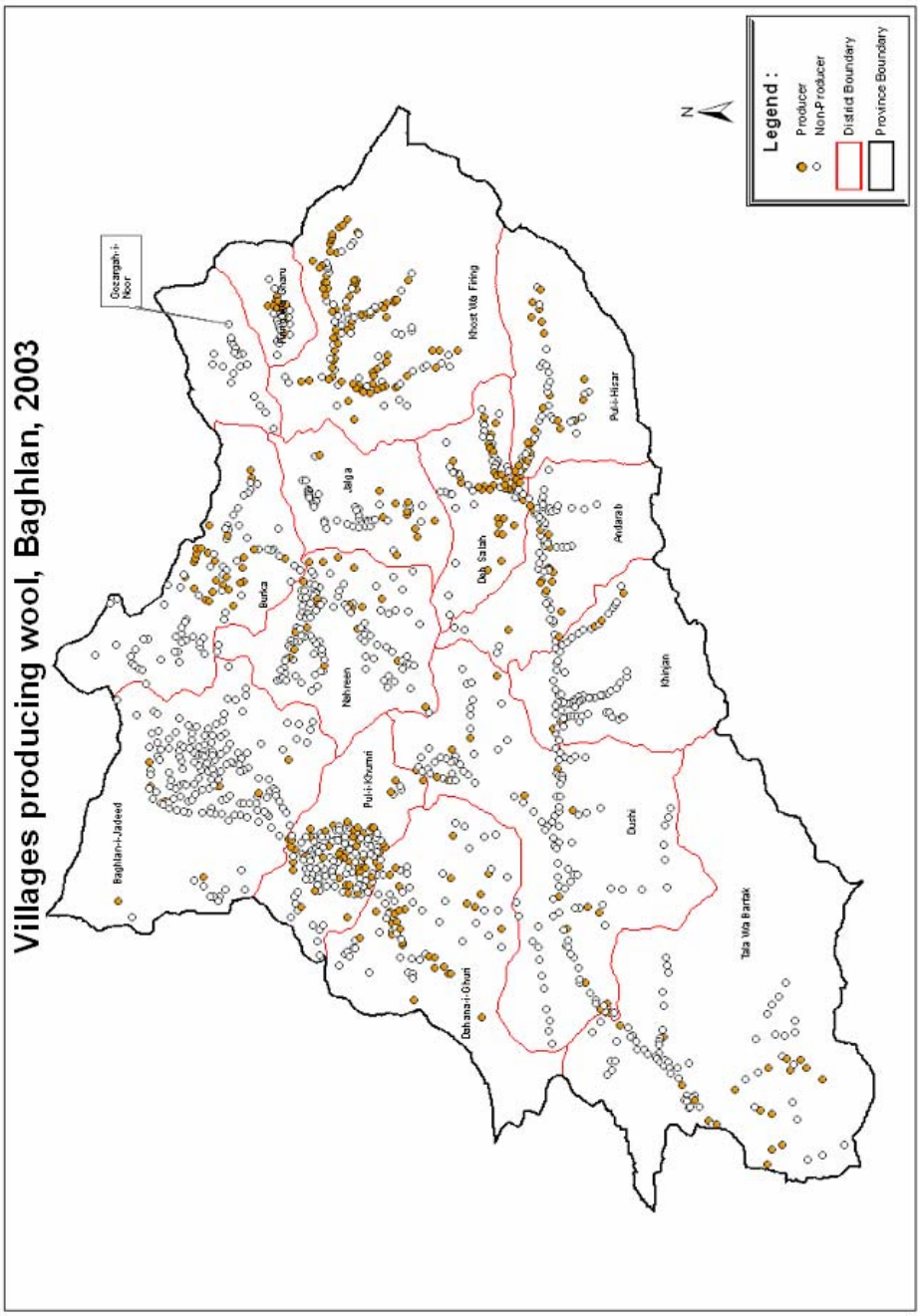

Villages producing rugs, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Khost Wa Firing
Pul-i-Hisar
Jalga
Andarab
Deh Salah
Burka
Nahreen
Khinjan
Pul-i-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

Annex 28


Villages producing pottery, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Gozargah-i-Noor
Khost Wa Firing
Pul-i-Hisar
Jalga
Andarab
Deh Salah
Burka
Nahreen
Khinjan
Pul-i-Khumri
Dushi
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri

v

Annex 29


Villages producing wool, Baghlan, 2003
Legend :
Producer
Non-Producer
District Boundary
Province Boundary
N
Baghlan-i-Jadeed
Burka
Nahreen
Jalga
Khost Wa Firing
Puli-i-Hisar
Andarab
Khinjan
Dushi
Tala Wa Barfak
Dahana-i-Ghuri
Puli-i-Khumri