

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

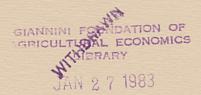
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS EGYPT PROJECT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

THE SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE FOR THE FOOD
CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY OF 1981-82

by

Afaf Abdel Aziz Mohamed Mohamed A. El-Shennawy Ministry of Agriculture, Egypt



WORKING PAPER





THE SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE FOR THE FOOD CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY OF 1981-82

by

Afaf Abdel Aziz Mohamed Mohamed A. El-Shennawy Ministry of Agriculture, Egypt

Assistance from the Agricultural Development Systems Project of the University of California, Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture, and USAID, is gratefully acknowledged, but the author is soley responsible for the views expressed in this paper.

Economics
Working Paper Series
No. 88

Note:

The Research Reports of the Agricultural Development Systems: Egypt Project, University of California, Davis, are preliminary materials circulated to invite discussion and critical comment. These papers may be freely circulated but to protect their tentative character, they are not to be quoted without the permission of the author(s).

August, 1982

Agricultural Development Systems:
Egypt Project
University of California
Davis, Ca 95616

THE SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE FOR THE FOOD CONSUMPTION ACTIVITY SURVEY OF 1981-82

by

Dr. Afaf Abdel Aziz Mohamed

and

Dr. Mohamed Abdel Razik M. El-Shennawy

The principle purpose of this activity is to depict, as accurately as possible, consumption patterns of rural landholders' households which rely on their own farm production and/or purchased commodities to fill their needs. A multi-staged stratified random sample was chosen for this purpose. Financial and manpower limitations dictated limitation of the sample size to 249.

Selection of the Larger Sample

Two previous studies, Egypt, Major Constraints to Increasing Agricultural Productivity (U.S.D.A.) and the Farm Management Survey of 1977, were utilized in delineating agricultural zones for the study. In the Major Constraints Study, Egypt was classified into 14 agricultural zones based on cropping patterns, physical properties of the soil and geography. In the Farm Management Survey zones including new lands were excluded and the old land was reclassified into 18 agricultural zones. In this study the land area of Egypt was reclassified into five zones. Criteria used in the reclassification were the cropping patterns and the geographic distribution of the villages. The geographic distribution of the 56 villages surveyed in the Farm Management Survey and the proportion of the area in each zone to the total agricultural area of Egypt are apparent from Table 1. The Farm Management Survey provided detailed data on the landholding structure according to holding classes at the village level, especially for the classes of interest in this study. In/a

TABLE 1. The Distribution of Villages (56 villages) in the Farm Management Survey Sample Among the 18 Agricultural Zones and the Relative Weight of Each Zone

Number of Zone Districts in Number ^a Each Zone	Number of Villages in Each Zone	Total Holding Area in Feddans	Percentage of Holding Area to Total for 56 Villages	Number of Villages Selected
		07/ 17/	4.40	0
4	162	276,174	4.69 1.43	0
2 1	18	84,137		1
3 4	232	22,583	0.38	2
4	292	280,456	4.76	2
5 1	18	66,824	1.13	1
6 3	57	236,408	4.01	2
7 9	393	457,358	7.78	3
8 21	56	1,332,661	22.63	10
9 5	192	315,157	5.35	3
10 6	248	262,863	4.46	2
11 8	164	200,958	3.41	5
12 5	161	361,485	6.14	3
13 32	997	1,247,804	21.19	6
14 6	149	173,990	2.96	2
15 1	20	36.507	0.62	1
16 4	117	174,248	2.96	1
17 1	30	49,868	0.86	2
18 8	137	308,754	5.24	2

^aZones delineated for Farm Management Survey of 1977.

sense then, the sample for the study is a subsample of that used for the Farm Management Survey. The five major zones used in this study were (1) The Rice Zone, (2) The Delta Traditional Crop Zone, (3) The Fruit and Vegetable Zone, (4) The Middle Egypt Traditional Crop Zone, and finally, (5) The Sugar Cane Zone.

First Zone - The Rice Zone

This zone is in the northern part of the Delta. The dominant cultivated crop is rice which comprised 27.12 percent of the total cropped area and about 50.24 percent of the total holding area in 1977. Berseem was next, comprising 18.8 percent of the total cropped area. This zone included 14 villages (from the Farm Management Survey Sample which included 56 villages) from 12 districts. There are six governorates in the zone (Table 2 and map).

Second Zone - The Zone of Traditional Crops in the Delta

This zone is located in the mid-delta area. Traditional crops are cultivated in proportionate areas with no dominant crops. Major crops are maize (16.2 percent of the surveyed area in 1977) cotton (13.9 percent), rice (13.5 percent), Berseem (13.4 percent) and wheat (13.2 percent) (Table 2). This zone included 14 villages from the Farm Management Survey sample located in ten districts as indicated on the map.

Third Zone - The Fruit and Vegetable Zone

This zone includes Qualubia, Giza, and the villages near Cairo and Alexandria. The major cultivated crops in this zone are vegetables and fruit

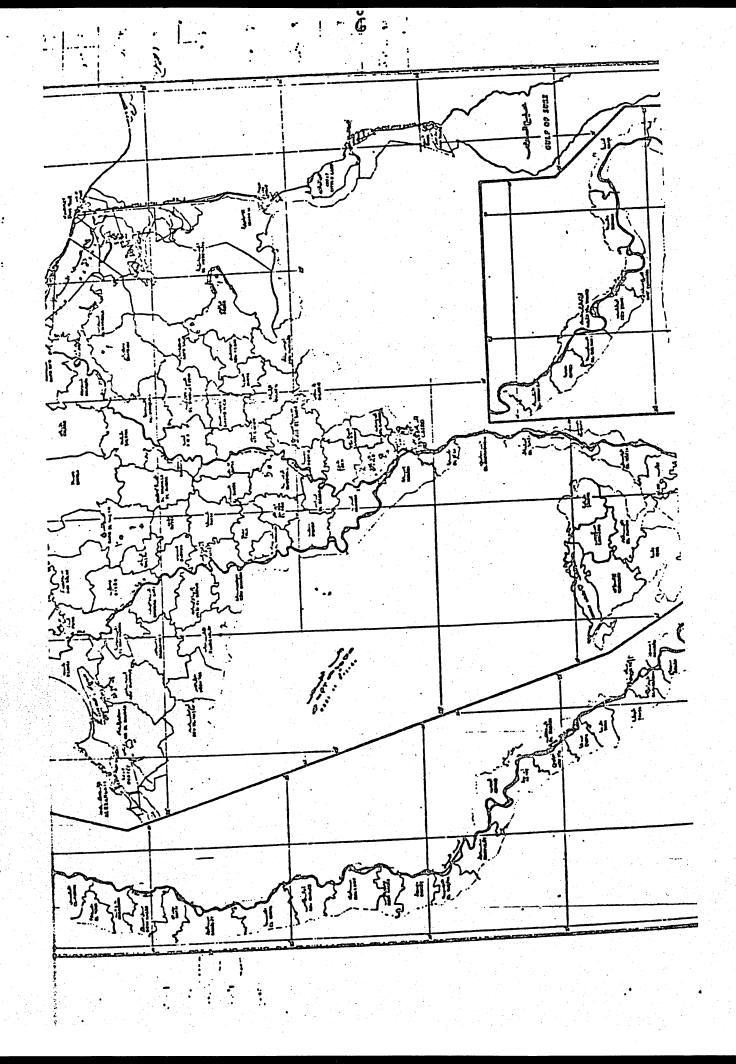
¹Percentages for all five zones are based on calculations using data gathered in the Farm Management Survey of 1977.

TABLE 2. Principal Zones and the Percentage of Crops Relative to Cropped Area and Holding Area in Each Zone

Zone		First Zone		T	Second Zone				
		Rice		·	Traditional Cros	ng	L	Third Zone	
Crops	Area (feddans)	Percentage of Cropped Area	Percentage of Holding Area	Area (feddans)	Percentage of Cropped Area	Percentage of Holding Area	Area (feddans)	Fruits and Vegeta Percentage of Cropped Area	Percentage of Holding Area
Wheat Beanse Bearsem Barley Rice Zea. Haize Sorghum Vegetables Sugar Cane Cotton Fruit Orchards	12,862 3,013 21,263 340 30,652 5,858 1,122 3,811 129 18,504 581	11.38 2.67 18.81 0.30 27.12 5.18 0.99 3.37 0.11 16.37 0.51	21.08 4.94 34.85 0.56 50.24 9.60 1.84 6.25 0.21 30.33 0.95	5,816 1,383 5,936 213 5,954 7,160 2,843 160 6,138 2,023	13.17 3.13 13.44 0.48 13.48 16.21 	24.32 5.78 24.82 0.89 24.89 29.94 — 11.89 0.67 25.66 8.45	3,282 886 8,467 3,911 1,514 11,638 16,849 171 3,324 4,385	5.31 1.43 13.70 6.32 2.45 18.82 27.25 0.28 5.38 7.09	9.75 2.63 25.16 11.62 4.50 34.58 50.06 0.51 9.88 13.03
Total Crop Area	113,038			44,157			61,837		
Total Holding Area	61,008			23,917			33,655		

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Zone		Fourth Zone			Fifth Zone	
ľ		Traditional Crop	08		Sugarcane	Percentage of Holding Area 35.44 2.58 .91 2.50 26.01 20.39 4.81 22.61 7.83 2.0
• •	Area	Percentage of	Percentage of	Area	· Percentage of	Percentage of
Crops	(feddans)	Cropped Area	Holding Area	(feddans)	Cropped Area	Holding Area
Wheat	3,201	15.30	22.19	4,506	20.13	35.44
Beans	861	4.11	5.97	328	1.47	2.58
Berseen	2.321	11.09	16.09	878	3.92	•91
Barley	337	1.61	2.34	286	1.28	
Rice	293	1.40	2.03			
Zea. Maize	2,062	9.85	14.29	3,307	14.78	26.01
Sorghum	863	4.12	5.98	2,592	11.58	20.39
Vegetables	1,776	8.49	12.31	611	2.73	4.81
Sugar Cane	35	0.17	0.24	2,885	12.84	
Cotton	3,263	15.59	22.62	995	4.45	7.83
Fruit Orchards	738	3.53	5.12	262	1.17	2.0
Total Crop Area	20,925			22,381		
Total Holding Area	14,428			12,715		



trees which were 34.34 percent of the cropped area, or 63.09 percent of the total holding area in 1977, as indicated in Table 2. This zone included 11 villages surveyed in the Farm Management Survey in ten districts (as shown on the map).

Fourth Zone - The Traditional Crop Zone in Mid-Egypt

This zone is located in Middle Egypt. This is a traditional crop zone where the cropping percentages were: cotton 15.59 percent, wheat 15.23 percent, berseem 11.09 percent, and maize 9.8 percent of the total crop area in the zone as shown in Table 2.

This zone included seven villages from the Farm Management Survey sample which were located in seven districts as shown on the map.

Fifth Zone - The Sugarcane Zone

This zone is located in Upper Egypt and included ten villages from the Farm Management Survey sample located in nine districts. The dominant cultivated crop is sugarcane cultivated on almost 22.69 percent of total holding area in the zone in 1977, but other cultivated crops have higher percentages than sugarcane in the specific villages selected (Table 2).

Selection of the Villages

Since the purpose of this study was to ascertain how to improve food consumption among the rural poor, logic dictated selecting the sample from among the rural poor. However, there was no existing sample frame for the landless and the mathematical model for this study requires data concerning farm production and consumption from the landholder's own crops. Therefore, it was decided to largely limit the sample to landholders holding five feddans or less.

It was decided, when selecting sample villages from the different zones, to select principal villages and an alternate back-up in each case to be used if difficulties impeded the use of the principal villages. The weights of the zones and the distribution of the villages selected from each zone (Table 3) were arrived at by using the Farm Management Survey sample data. Only the data on the landholders having five feddans or less was used. The ten villages selected to represent all of the zones were about 18 percent of the 56 villages in the Farm Management Survey sample.

The percentage that the holding area of five feddans or less was to the total area in the village was calculated. The percentages were listed in rank order and using a table of random numbers, villages were selected from each of the zones if their percentage was the next random number on the list.

Selection of the Landholders

The cooperative in each of the selected villages prepared a list of the names of the landholders in that village. They were then classified into landholding-size classes.

Financial and manpower costs were taken into consideration in defining the sample size. It was agreed that the total number of sample observations would be 249. Their distribution was made on the basis of the proportion of landholders in each holding class in the ten selected villages with the constraint that the number of selected holders in any village not be less than ten, in order to assure representation of the holding classes. The landholders selected were chosen randomly using a table of random numbers. In each case, the household to be surveyed was chosen and an alternate also chosen.

TABLE 3. Weights of Zones, and the Distribution of the Villages Selected From Each Zone

		Total Holding Area		
	Total Holding Area		Weight Ratio	Number of Villages
Zone Type	of the Zone	Less in the Zone	(percent)	Selected In Each Zone
Zone 1 Rice	61,008	36.845	43	4
			T	
Zone 2				
Traditional	23,917	15,511	18	2
Crops Lower Egypt				
Zone 3				
Fruit and	33,655	16,674	20	2
Vegetables				
Zone 4				
Traditional	14,428	7,467	9	1
Crops Middle Egypt				
Zone 5				
SugarCane	12,715	8,624	10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	145,723	85,121	100	10

In addition, 26 households were chosen to be interviewed in detail. They were from two villages chosen at random from the ten villages in the larger sample. One of the villages was in Upper Egypt, one in Lower Egypt. One-half of the landholders in each of the villages and members of their families were interviewed.

Qualifications

The small size of the sample obviates the results of this study being generalized to be representative of all of Egypt. This is a pilot study. The sample for the Farm Management Survey was a representative sample and this subsample is representative of that larger sample.

TABLE 4. Relative Weight for Each Village in Zone 1 (Rice)

Governorate	District	Village	Total Holding Area in the Village	Total Holding Area of 5 Feddans or less	Relative Weight Percentage Approximate	Accumulative Ascending	Remarks
Kafr El Shiek	El Hamorel	El Kafr El Sharki	6,741	4070.0	11.05	11	
	Kafr El Shiek	Shenou El Abbassa El Arimon	1,417 11,735 3,071	1312.0 6294.0 1629.0	3.56 4 17.08 17 4.42 4	15 32 36	
	Fowa	Kabrit	1,980	947.0	2.57 3	39	
	Desouk	El Safia	2,781	1596.0	4.33 4	43	
Garbia	El Hahala El Kobra	El Gabria	1,872	1411.0	3.83 4	47	
Daniatta	Kafr Saad	Kafr El Wastani	881	4908.0	13.32 13	60	
Dakahlya	El Mahmoudia	Bani Ebeed	8,389	5464.0	14.83	75	
	Dekernis	Manshaat El Gamal	4,239	2256.0	6.12	81	
•	El Manzala	El Gammalia	4,869	3184.0	8.64 9	90	
* *	Aga	Hanshaat El Ekewa	1,316	1308.0	3.55 4	96	
	Talka	El Hanakla	1,767	1758.0	4.77 5	101	
El Behera	El Delengat	Kazha	2,030	708.0	1.92 2	92	

TABLE 4. Relative Weight for Each Village in Zone 2 (Traditional Crops - Lower Egypt)

Governorate	District	Village	Total Holding Area in the Village	Total Holding Area of 5 Feddans or less	Relative Weight Percentage Approximate	Accumulative Ascending	Remarks
El Monoufia	Shebien El Kom	Kafr El Shiek	450	444	1.86 3	3	
	Guesna	Damhoug	1,700	1309	8 8	11	
	Manouf	-	234	236	2	13	
El Sharkia	Belbast	El Dahashna	en e	880	6	19	
		El Shagabna	-			23	
	Aba Kebier	Manshat Radwan		930	6	29	
		Kafr El	101	973	6	35	
• 1	Fakour	El Samana	1,774	1309	8	43	
		El Katavia El Seghra	3,173	1328	9	52	
			2,158	1510	1.14 10	62	
	El Zazazirk	Kafr Denehia	1,180	1132	7.30 7	69	
	El Hysania	El Ekreva	3,573	2174	14.02 14	83	
	Kafr Sakr	El Sefiea	2,589	1411	9.10 9	92	
	Diab Negn	Shambard Mankala	1,395	1192	7.68 8	100	
			23,917	15511	100 100		

TABLE 4. Relative Weight for Each Village in Zone 3 (Vegetables and Fruits)

Governorate	District	Village	Total Holding Area in the Village	Total Holding Area of 5 Feddans or less	Relative Weight Percentage Approximate	Accumulative Ascending	Remarks
El Kalubia	Kaluib Shebin El Kanater El Khanka Tookh	Balaks Kafr Taha Kafr Hamza Beltan	1,113 641 944 1,113	1,215 627 798 1,098	4.29 4 3.76 4 4.79 5 6.56 7	7 36 12 43	
El Giza	Embaba	Kafr Hakin Nahia	2,757 2,494	1,525 1,871	9.15 9 11.22 11	21 32	
Alexandria	Alexandria	Ezab Nobar	1,696	1,094	6.56	49	
El Behera	Abd El Hatameer Kom Hamada	Kom El Farag Mahalet Ahmed	9,634 992	2,467 198	14.80 15 4.19 4	64 68	
El Gharbia	Kafr El Zayat	El Dalgamoun	3,612	2,308	13.84 15	82	
El Sharkia	Fakous	El Salhia	8,159	2,978	17.11 18	100	
Total			33,655	16,674	100		

TABLE 4. Relative Weight for Each Village in Zone 4 (Traditional Crops - Middle Egypt)

Governorate	District	Village	Total Holding Area in the Village	Total Holding Area of 5 Feddans or less	Relative Weight Percentage Approximate	Accumulative Ascending	Remarks
El Faium	Sanours	Bani Osman	1,881	1,045	13.99 14	14	
	El Bshway	El Shawashna	2,860	1,436	19.23 20	34	
	Tauya	El Mazatly	4,053	1,377	18.44 18	52	
Bani Seif	Smasta El Wakf	Mazoura	2,631	1,928	25.82 26	78	
El Minya	Malawy	Kasr hour	1,660	822	11.00	89	
	Abo Karkas	Asmanl	1,017	703	9.41 9	98	
	Bani Hazar	Honada	326	156	2.08 2	100	
Total			14,428	7,467	100		

TABLE 4. Relative Weight for Each Village in Zone 5 (Sugar Cane - Upper Egypt)

Governorate	District	Village	Total Holding Area in the Village	Total Holding Area of 5 Feddans or less	Relative Weight Percentage Approximate	Accumulative Ascending	Remarks
Assuit	El Gusiya	Dier El	1,344	1,014	11 18	12	
	Satul Selim	El Malmas	472	329	81 4	16	
Souhag	Saquth	El Haradna	383	314	64 4	20	
	E1 Yanshah	El Rashaida	1,059	957	11.10 11	31	
	Awlad Tork	Awlad Tork Gharb	1,415	1,132	13.13 13	44	
Kena	Kena	El Toyairat El Dier El Sharki	1,752 711	1,262 499	14.63 15 5.79 6	59 65	
	Gues	Khuzam	2,552	1,081	12.53 13	78	
	Abu Tesht	Kem Yaaqub	862	772	8.95 9	87	
Asvan	Kon Onbe	El Sabeel	2,115	1,264	14.66 15	102	
Total			12,715	8,624	102		

16

TABLE 5. Names of Selected Villages in the Sample ALTERNATE PRINCIPAL Name of the Village District Name of the Village District Governorate Governorate Zone El Mahala El Kobra El Gharbia Manshaat El Gamal Dekernis El Dakahlia El Gageria El Abassia Kafr El Shiekh Kafr El Shiekh First Kamha El Delengat El Behera El Mahmoudia El Dakahlia Kafr El Sheikh Beni-Ebid Shenou Kafr El Sheikh El Harmoul Kafr El Sheikh El Arimon Kafr El Sheikh Kafr El Sheikh El Kafr El Sharki El-Minofia Kewesha El Sharkia Damhoug Kafr Sakr Second El Solheia El Sharkia El Ekhewa El Hessenia El Sharkia **Fakous** Kanteer El Behera Kon Hamada Mahalt Ahmed El Sharkia Third El Salhia **Fakous** El Giza Embaba El Kalubia Nahia Balaks **Kaloub** El Faium El Maratly Tamia Semesta El Wakf Beni Suef Fourth. Mazoura | Kom Yaakub Kena Abu Tesht Souhag El Haradna Sakulta Fifth

TABLE 6. Selected Numbers of Holders for Each Village in Sample Villages According to Different Sizes of Holdings

					Number of	Holders With	5 Feddans an				Total Number 35 15 25 26 101 24 31 55 38 28 66 30 30 15 15
Zone	Name of the Village	District	Governornate	l Feddan and Less	More than 1 Feddan -2	More than 2 Feddans -3	More than 3 Feddans -4	More than 4 Feddans T -5	otal	More than 5 Feddans	
1	Manshaat El Gamal Kamha Shenou El Arimon	Dekernis Delengat Kafr El Sheikh Kafr El Sheikh	Dakahlia El-Behera Kafr El Sheikh Kafr El Sheikh	11 2 7 8	. 9 4 6 7	7 3 8 7	2 1 2 1	2 1 1 1	31 11 24 24	4 4 1 2	15 25
	Subtotal			28	26	25	6	5	90	11	101
2	Damhoug Kanteer	Quesha Fakous	Minofia Sharkia	8 12	8 9	4 7	2 1	1 1	23 30	1 1	
	Subtotal			20	17	11	3	2	53	2	55
3	El Salheia Balaks	Fakous Kabioub	El Sharkia El Kalioubia	5 15	9 7	13 3	1 1	2	30 27	8 1	
	Subtotal			20	16	16	2	3	57	9	66
4	 Hazoura	Semesta El Wakf	Beni Suef	8	10	7	2	1	28	2	30
	Subtotal			8	10	7	2	1	28	2	30
5	El Haradna	Sakoulta	Souhag	8	4	3	_		15		15
	Subtotal			8	4	3	-	<u>-</u>	15	<u> </u>	15
	Total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84	73	62	13	11	243	24	267
	Percentage of Total Sample Size			31.5	27.3	23.2	4.9	4.1	91.0	9.0	100.0

