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Provisional Agenda Item No. 4.

AVAILABILITY OF RELEVANT STATISTICAL INFORMATION IN THE
EGYPTIAN REGION OF THE U.A.R.

Note submitted by the U.A.R. Delegation

Memorandum

concerning the Proposed Statistical Survey of Africa.

Document E/CN.14/4.

Availability of relevant Statistical Information in the
Egyptian Region of the U.A.R.

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a) Population

(i) Data of population by sex and age groups exist since 1882. A census of population is carried out every 10 years. The 1957 census has not been continued mainly because of the effects of the Suez War in 1956. It is planned to carry out a census of population in September 1960.

A rough distinction between urban and rural Populations can be arrived at from census results.

(ii) Fertility:

It is planned to estimate fertility from the returns of the 1960 census. For every married woman information regarding number of children "live born" - age - occupation and occupation of husband - Activity - Educational Status - Religion - Nationality, will be available. However such information is limited to the present marriage only.

Sample surveys are indicated to cover previous marriages and to arrive at inter-censal estimates.

(iii) Mortality:

Data required in this field is available. However it should be noted that death registration, especially in rural areas is not complete. Also data concerning deaths by principal causes is far from satisfactory so far.

(iv) Migration:

There exists no information regarding internal migration. External migration statistics may be arrived at if arrangements are made with the competent departments of the ministry of the interior to make use of existing information there.

b) Labour:

(i) Number of employees:

A census of establishments is carried out every three years excluding plantations. Moreover number of employees in establishments employing 10 persons and over may be obtained from the wages Survey, carried out twice a year. Both these Series exclude civil service. Estimates of persons engaged in agricultural activities are based on work requirements.

Such information is supplemented by the results of the labour force Sample Survey.

(ii) Wages and Salaries:

Wages statistics in the private sector (other than agriculture) are available from the wages Survey mentioned above. Plans are made to cover establishments employing less than 10 persons on a Sample basis. It should be noted that the coverage concerning the building industry and the transport sector is not satisfactory. Statistics of Wages and salaries of government employees are obtained Separately every year. Until recently the coverage has been disappointing.

(iii) Estimated unemployed outside subsistence areas:

The labour force sample survey gives rough measures of unemployment.

(iv) Working population in subsistence areas:

The family budget survey carried out at present throws some light on

the working population in subsistence areas which supplements the returns of the labour force sample survey. Population census results will give some idea about occupations and types of activity in these areas.

c) Agriculture

(i) Production and area of principal commercial crops:

Officers of the ministry of agriculture collect information as regards average yield of all crops and estimate the area cultivated by minor crops. Area cultivated by major crops, such as cotton, was measured by the Survey department, up to 1956. Experts of the ministry of agriculture, with the help of sampling experts from FAO are experimenting with sampling techniques for the estimation of production of principal crops. Results obtained so far are encouraging and it is expected to expand the application of sampling techniques in this field.

(ii) Area and production of plantations and similar large land-holdings:

No separate information exists for this sector except in the Agr. Census taken every ten years.

(iii) Estimated production, by crops, of subsistence areas:

No Separate information is published for this sector.

(iv) Estimated distribution of land-holdings by size distinguishing subsistence areas:

This distribution is published along with Agr. census results. However land reform has changed the situation and no official estimate exists at present.

On the other hand no separate information is published for subsistence areas.

(v) Estimates of livestock and number of agricultural holdings reporting them, by species and by size-groups of:

Estimates of livestock by species were arrived at from population census returns. It is planned to collect information regarding livestock during the 1960 Agr. census.

(vi) Estimates of annual slaughterings by Species:

Data concerning slaughtering houses is collected regularly. However, slaughterings in villages are roughly estimated by subjective methods.

(vii) Average Prices received by farmers for each important crop at main centres.

Such prices are not collected systematically. However, such prices are estimated in the process of evaluating national income from agriculture.

(viii) Estimates of gross capital formation, annually, in agricultural machinery and equipment:

Gross capital information in agricultural machinery and equipment is roughly estimated annually for national income purposes.

(d) Forestry:

Although Egypt no forests to speak of, annual fellings are estimated for the purpose of national income estimates.

(e) Fishing:

(i) Number of national fishing craft by size and distinguishing motorized vessels:

The Department of fisheries collects such information except for small craft working in the river Nile and canals.

(ii) Landed weight of catch annually:

Estimated weight of catch is roughly arrived at for the purpose of national income estimates. However, Sampling techniques are being tried to arrive at objective and more reliable estimates.

(f) Industry:

- (i) Number of establishments, number of persons engaged and annual net output classified by kind of economic activity and Size of establishment:

The returns of the census of establishments, carried out every third year, yield information as regards the distribution of establishments according to type of economic activity and size of establishment. The last census of establishments was carried out early 1957. It should be noted that information regarding government establishments is incomplete.

Annual output classified by kind of economic activity and size of establishment is arrived at through the industrial production Survey carried out annually and covering all industrial establishments employing ten persons and over. So far most government establishment engaged in industrial activities are excluded from this survey.

It is intended to cover small establishments later on, using sampling techniques.

- (ii) Capacity of installed power equipment by size of establishment and kind of economic activity:

The "Electric Power Committee" collects and publishes information relating to establishments generating electric power and volume of power generated. Such establishments are not classified by type of activity or by size of establishment.

- (iii) Value of principal products and of raw materials and fuel and energy consumed annually by commodity and kind of economic activity.

The industrial production survey yields information relating to Value of principal commodities and of raw materials and fuel and energy

consumed annually by kind of economic activity. The classification by commodity is difficult to attain since each establishment in the Egyptian region usually produces a multitude of commodities.

(iv) Gross annual capital formation by type of capital goods and by kind of economic activity:

Estimates of capital formation are compiled by the National Planning Committee. Up to the present such estimates are rough and are classified according to major groups of economic activity.

(v) Quantity of fuel and energy produced annually:

Such information is available regularly as far as the production of oil and electric power is concerned.

(vi) Averages or relatives of sales prices received by producers:

Average sales prices received by producers and index numbers thereof are not compiled at present in the Egyptian Region.

(g) Transport:

1. Water transport:

Item (i) is covered by available statistics and item (ii) is covered only for sea-borne traffic. No information is available concerning item (iii).

2. Rail transport:

Available statistics cover items (i), (ii). Items (iv) & (v) are not covered.

3. Air transport:

Available information covers item (i). Items (ii) & (iv) are not covered. Items (iii) & (v) are covered except for the distinction between domestic and international traffic.

4. Road transport:

Items (i) and (ii) are covered while item (iii) is not covered.

(h) Education

All required data is available.

(i) Health Services

All required information is available.

(j) External Trade

1. Exports

Item (i) is covered, while items (ii) & (iii) are not covered.

2. Imports

Similar to exports.

(k) Money and Banking

- (i) Balance sheets for central bank, deposit banks and each other important kind of bank distinguishing assets and liabilities by economic sectors.

The central bank issues such information in its monthly bulletin.

- (ii) Loans & Advances made by purpose and industry annually and quarterly:

Such classification of loan and advances is not available yet in a published form.

(iii) to (vii) all these items are covered.

(viii) not available

(l) Government:

Items (i) & (iv) are covered. Items (ii) & (iii) are covered by the National Planning Commission. The competent Section in the Department of statistics is doing some work in this respect.

(m) Personal income and expenditure:

Items (i) & (ii) will be covered by the returns of the family budget Survey within a few months. A general cost of living index is published at present. However plans are being made at present with the help of a U.N. expert

to revise the existing series utilizing the results of the family budget survey, when available.

No plans are made at present to estimate consumption in subsistence areas.

(n) Housing

The central statistical committee is planning a housing Survey, to be carried out when necessary funds are available.

Limited information relating to housing is usually collected during the preliminary stages of the population census.