## Appendix 1.

# The Selection Method and Size Distribution of the Surveyed Farmers and the Questionnaire.

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#### 1. The questionnaire

The questionnaire that was administered to Turkish farmers by the research team was the revised version of the questionnaire that has previously been prepared and used by Hiorshi Tsujii in Indonesia, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Japan for his research regarding the problem of sustainable agricultural development. The original questionnaire was revised in order to adapt to Turkish rural conditions. It was pre-tested in the two research provinces before its application to surveyed farmers.

### 2. The Selection Method and Size Distribution of Surveyed Farmers and Villages

For our 2002/2003 farm survey four villages were selected from the plain part of Adana province to represent Eastern Mediterranean region and two villages were selected from the plain part of Konya province in the Central Anatolia. For 2003 farm survey four villages were selected from the plain part of Adana province and four villages were selected from the plain part of Konya province. The surveyed villages were different between two surveys. The names and water conditions (irrigated or rain-fed) of the surveyed villages were presented in Chapter 1 of this Interim Report.

The judgment sampling" method was used in selecting the villages. Soil classes, cropping pattern, livestock situation, agricultural production techniques, economic structure and size distribution of farms were taken into consideration as criteria for selecting the survey villages.

The names of irrigated and rained villages from two provinces are given below:

#### 3. Selection Method of Surveyed Farmers

The farms in the villages were stratified according to farm size groups. A number of farms for each group that corresponds to the relative size of the group were interviewed. The farmers surveyed were those who are willingly and voluntarily cooperate with the researches were interviewed. The size distributions of surveyed farms are listed fro each village for surveys in 2002/3 and in 2003 in Table 1 and Table 2.

Almost all Turkish farmers, except very big ones, do not keep records about their agricultural and financial activities and many of them are not cooperative with researchers. Thus accuracy of the farm data collected is a serious problem.

Table 1. Questionnaire Administration to Farmers by Farm Size Groups in 2002/3.

Adana - Irr	igated
KADIKOY	Quantity
0-25	2
26-50	6
51-100	6
101-200	8
201+	12
Total	34

TASCI	Quantity
0-25	4
26-50	4
51-75	4
76-100	4
101-150	4
151-200	3
201+	5
Total	28

YENIYAYLA	Quantity
0-25	8
26-50	7
51-100	8
101-200	5
201+	2
Total	30

Adana – R	ain-fed
CICEKLI	Quantity
0-25	7
26-50	8
51-75	4
76-100	2
101+	5
Total	26

Kanya	Irrigated
nonya -	irrigated

Ttorrya - II	rigateu
OKCU	Quantity
0-25	3
26-50	4
51-100	8
101-150	5
151-200	2
201+	2
Total	24

Konya – R	ain-fed
MEYDAN	Quantity
0-50	3
51-100	3
101-200	4
201-400	4
401+	3
Total	17

Total	Adana
1	18

Total Konya 41

**Grand Total** 159

Table 2. Questionnaire Application to Farmers by Farm Size Groups in 2003.

Adana - I	rrigated
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Adana - Irriç	gated
BELOREN	Quantity
0-50	13
51-100	5
101-200	6
201+	2
Total	26

ABDIOGLU	Quantity
0-50	8
51-100	8
101-200	2
201+	7 - (1)
Total	25

Adana - Rain-fed KILICLI Quantity 0-50 10 51-100 5 101-200 6 201+ 4 Total 25

Adana - F	Rain-fed
KAYISLI	Quantity
0-50	9
51-100	12
101-201	4
Total	25

Konya - Irrigated	
BEYLERCE	
&	24
ALEMDAR	Quantity
0-150	24
151-300	10
301+	7
Total	41

Konya - Rain-fed	
KARAKAYA	
&	
CESMELISEBIL	Quantity
0-150	19
151-300	15
301+	12
Total	46

Tot	al Adana
	101
To	tal Konya
	87
Gr	and Tota
	188