# SAMPANG DISTRICT PROFILE

# 1 Introduction to the Region

Sampang district is on an island off East Java province, connected by Suramadu Bridge a recently completed infrastructure project. Sampang is in the centre of the island and is a 3 hour drive from Surabaya. It is one of 4 districts in Madura and is bordered by districts Pamekesan and Bangkalan. Madura is well known for its bull racing which attracts many tourists during certain times of the year.

Sampang district has 14 sub-districts and 186 villages with 174 being rural and 12 urban. Sampang district represents 2.19 percent of all villages out of 8,506 villages in East Java. (Sampang in numbers 2013 pg 3).

# 2 GEOGRAPHY

Sampang district has a territory of 1,233.30 km<sup>2</sup> or 23 percent of the total island area. This makes it one of the larger districts within the province. (Sampang in numbers 2013 pg 7).

East Java is divided in upland, medium and lowland classifications. Sampang is included in the lowland classification. Sampang district does not have any permanent rivers and primary growers face constant problems with lack of water. The annual average rainfall in 2010 was 2,125 mm. (Sampang in numbers 2011 pg 22)

## 3 DEMOGRAPHICS

## 3.1 POPULATION – GENDER, AGE, GROWTH

In 2012, Sampang district had a total population of 883, 282 people, and representing 2.34 percent of the population of East Java (37.48 million). The population of Sampang district grew by 1.58 percent in 2012.

Sampang's population density is 716 people/km<sup>2</sup>.

The average family size per household in Sampang district is 3.5 persons (Sampang in numbers 2011 pg 80) compared to an average of 3.3 persons across the district.

The Sampang sub-district is quite easily the largest of the district by way of population, with 116,000 people. (Sampang in numbers 2011 pg 71-77) Almost half the population of Sampang is under the age of 24. (Sampang in numbers 2011 pg 89)

Error! Reference source not found. below outlines the number of people in the district by age bracket.

Table 1 Number of People by Age Bracket, Sampang District (2012)					
Age Bracket	People				
0-14	263,836				
15-64 570,415					
65+ 43,490					
Source: Sampang in numbers 2013 pg 83 – 84					

Ninety nine percent of the population of East Java are Muslim, and the majority of people in Sampang district are Muslim. (Sampang in numbers 2011 pg 91) It was observed during the field work that throughout Madura there are many large mosques with high class finishing. This was a sharp contrast to the other buildings in Sampang district.

## 3.2 POVERTY

The percentage of poor people in East Java has declined by about 1.5 percent over the last year, from 15.26 percent in 2010 to 13.85 percent in 2011. This is slightly higher than the Indonesian average of 12.36 percent of the population being recorded as poor in 2011. (BPS, 2012)

The official number of poor people in Sampang district is 285,300 people, representing 32.47 percent of the population compared to an average across the district of 13.85. (BPS, 2010) This is much higher than the other districts of Malang (12.54 percent), Situbondo (16.23 percent) and Trenggalek (16 percent).

If the poverty threshold is multiplied by a factor of 1.5<sup>1</sup>, 76.7 percent of Sampang district's population would be considered 'Poor & Near-Poor'. Table 2 below illustrates the number of 'Poor & Near-Poor' people in Malang district compared to Indonesia and East Java, and the districts of Trenggalek, Malang and Situbondo. Of the districts profiled, this is the highest.

Whilst the Malang district is showing the lowest per cent of 'Poor & Near-Poor' compared to the other districts listed, East Java and Indonesia, it should be noted that Malang district has in excess of 1million 'Poor & Near-Poor' people. This is 49 percent more 'Poor & Near-Poor' people than Sampang district.

Table 2 Number and Percentage of Poor & Near-Poor People Using a Factor of 1.5 of Official Poverty Line (2010)						
	Non-poor	Poor & Near-Poor	Population	% Poor & Near- Poor		
Indonesia	132,269,036	105,893,371	238,162,407	44.5%		
East Java	18,387,572	19,129,613	37,517,185	51.0%		
Trenggalek	305,900	368,536	674,436	54.6%		
Malang	1,397,266	1,048,981	2,446,247	42.9%		
Situbondo	309,199	338,539	647,738	52.3%		
Sampang	204,682	674,124	878,806	76.7%		
Source: Daniel Nugraha Calculations (AIPD-Rural)						

When looking at the number of 'Poor & Near-Poor' farmers as a percentage of the total number of farmers in the district, 84.7 percent of Sampang district's farmers are considered 'Poor & Near-Poor'. (Error! Reference source not found.) Again this is higher (> 20 percent) than the East Java and Indonesian figures, as well as the other three districts listed. Sampang district has over 100 percent more 'Poor & Near-Poor' farmers than both Situbondo district and almost over 100 percent more 'Poor & Near-Poor' farmers than Trenggalek.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The official poverty line is multiplied by a factor of 1.5 to consider the people who are very close to poverty, the Poor & Near-Poor, we find that the number and percentage of poor people in Indonesia increases considerably

Table 3 Calculations of Number and Percent of 'Poor & Near-Poor' Farmers* (2010)					
	Total Farmers (10 y.o. and above)	Non-Poor Farmers	Poor & Near- Poor Farmers	% Poor & Near- Poor Farmers	
Indonesia	42,600,196	17,741,448	24,858,748	58.4%	
East Java	8,188,984	2,835,820	5,353,164	65.4%	
Trenggalek	214,611	77,420	137,191	63.9%	
Malang	523,854	245,845	278,009	53.1%	
Situbondo	199,130	86,825	112,305	56.4%	
Sampang	298,992	45,855	253,137	84.7%	
* defined as main job in the last week					

<sup>\*</sup> defined as main job in the last week

Source: Daniel Nugraha Calculations (AIPD-Rural)

# 4 ECONOMY

# 4.1 GDP PER SECTOR; PER CAPITA; GROWTH

In 2010, the economy of Sampang district had a GRDP value of IDR 2,907 billion, up from IDR 2,637 billion in 2008; an average annual increase of 5.1 per cent. The economy of Sampang district represented only 0.37 percent of the GRDP of East Java (IDR 778,455 billion) in 2010. (East Java in figures 2011,Sampang District in figures 2011)

In 2010 agriculture was the biggest sector in Sampang district (GRDP IDR 1,270 billion (43.7 percent)), followed by trade, hotel and restaurant, valued at IDR 746 billion (25.7 percent).

Table 4 below shows the structure of GRDP in Sampang district for 2008 and 2010.

Table 4 GRDP in Constant Prices, Sampang District (2008 and 2010)					
Sector	GRDP (IDR billion)		% Annual Change		
	2008	2010	Change		
1. Agriculture	1,222.7	1,270.2	1.9		
2. Mining and Excavation	234.6	263.3	0.4		
3. Industry	27.5	30.5	5.5		
4. Power, Gas and Water Supply	10.3	11.6	6.3		
5. Construction	53.1	62.3	8.7		
6. Trade Hotel and Restaurant	626.0	746.4	9.6		
7. Transport and Communication	64.7	73.7	7.0		
8. Financial, Rental and Business Services	94.3	106.2	6.3		
9. Other Service	304.5	343.1	6.3		
TOTAL	2,637.7	2,907.3	5.1		

Source: BPS, Sampang District 2011

In 2008, the average household income in Sampang was IDR 6.9 million, compared to an average for East Java of IDR 20.77 million.

### 4.2 WORKFORCE BY SECTOR PERCENTAGE

The reported percentage of people within families that work as farmers in Sampang district is 89.7 percent. (Agricultural Census, 2003)

## 5 AGRICULTURE

### 5.1 LIVESTOCK, CROPPING, PLANTATION AND FISHERIES – AND SUBSECTORS

The agriculture sector contributes 42.4 percent towards the GRDP of Sampang district. Within the agriculture sector the main subsectors are food crops with 66.4 percent of GRDP, followed by fishery (21.9 percent) and estate crops (6.5 percent). Livestock is the fastest growing agriculture subsector at 4.3 percent per annum followed by estate crops (3.7 percent) and forestry (2.8 percent). (PDRG Menurut lapangan usaha kabupaten Sampang 2011 pg 43–lampiran 12)

Table 5 below shows the GRDP of agriculture for Sampang district in 2008 and 2011.

Table 5 Agriculture GRDP in Sampang District (2008 and 2011)						
Sector	GRDP (IDR	billion)	% Annual Change			
	2008	2011				
1. Farm Food Crops	818.2	855.3	1.5			
2. Non Food Crops	76.9	89.6	5.5			
3. Livestock	55.9	62.7	4.0			
4. Forestry	5.4	5.9	3.0			
5. Fishery	266.3	294.0	3.5			
TOTAL	1,222.7	1,307.5	3.5			

Source: PDRG Menurut lapangan usaha kabupaten Sampang 2011 pg 43 – lampiran 12)

### 5.2 PRODUCTION STATISTICS

The average size of land owned by farmers in Sampang district is 0.46 ha. This is also the average size of land for farmers in East Java. (Agricultural Census, 2003) Further questioning during research suggested the average size to be around 0.25 ha. This shows that landholdings are staying small and continue to diminish as inheritance results in land being sub divided further amongst next of kin.

91.8 percent of land is used for agriculture in Sampang district. (Sampang in numbers 2011 pg 167)

## 5.3 CROPS

The main crops in Sampang district are rice and cassava. In 2010, these two crops dominated the area harvested (28 percent) and production (63 percent) of all crops planted in the district. The third most important crop is maize, which represented 24 percent of the district's crop production in 2010. (Sampang in numbers 2011 pg 171-175) It was found during field questioning that many land plots are unused as landholders have left Sampang for East Java. The locals call them sleeping plots.

With respect to rice, Sampang accounted for only 1.87 percent of East Java's rice crop in 2010, compared to Situbondo (3.87 percent), Malang (3.50 percent), and Trenggalek (1.42 percent).

In 2010, cassava production in Sampang district accounted for 5.06 percent of East Java's production. This is compared to Trenggalek (9.38 percent), Malang (7.66 percent) and Situbondo (0.12 percent).

In 2010, contribution to East Java's maize production by Sampang district was 2.72 percent, compared to Malang (5.83 percent), Situbondo (2.02 percent), and Trenggalek (1.11 percent). (East Java in figures 2011 pg 195-198)

Table 6 below shows the harvested area, production and productivity of agriculture in Sampang district in 2010.

Table 6 Area Harvested, Production and Productivity of Crops in Sampang District (2012)						
Crops	Sampang	Sampang			East Java	
	Area Harvested (ha)	Production (tons)	Productivity (t/ha)	Production (tons)	Sampang/EJ %	
1. Rice/ Paddy	43,150	245,536	6.1	12,198,707	1.87	
2. Maize	84,238	161,738	2	6,295,301	2.72	
3. Soybeans	20,625	35,951	1.5	361,986	8.04	
4. Cassava	13,372	160,547	13.2	4,245,984	5.06	
5. Sweet Potato	1,502	17,072	8.6	411,781	10.37	
6. Mungbean	10,980	12,792	1.1	66,772	15.02	
7. Peanuts	24,372	23,951	1	213,831	11.36	
TOTAL	198,239	657,587		23,794,362	2.94	

Source: East Java in Figures, 2013 pg 195-198

The harvested areas and production of dryland paddy were considerably lower than those of wetland paddy. In Sampang district, about 11,454 ha of dryland paddy were harvested, producing 68,415 tons in 2010. (East Java in figures, 2010)

## 5.4 ESTATE CROPS

In 2010, the main estate crop grown in Sampang district was cashew nut, accounting for 71 percent and 44 percent of the area planted and production respectively of the three plantation crops. (East Java in Figures, 2011)

Sampang district represents around 23.3 percent of East Java's production and area planted to cashew nuts. (2011 East Java in numbers pg 204) By comparison, Malang, Situbondo and Trenggalek regencies all contribute less than 0.5 percent each of East Java's production of cashew nuts.

Table 7 below shows the area harvested, production and productivity of estate crops in Sampang in 2012.

Table 7 Area Harvested, Production and Productivity of Estate Crops in Sampang District (2012)				
	Sampang	East Java	Sampang/East Java	

	Planted Area (ha)	Production (tons)	Planted Area (ha)	Production (tons)	Planted Area (%)	Production (%)
Cashew Nut	10,619	2,812	52,912	12,719	18.50	23.3
Coconut	3,521	2,102	296,621	278,226	1.20	0.69
Coffee	0	0	99,981	54,236	0.00	0
TOTAL	14,140	4,914	449,513	345,181	2.85	1.7

Source: East Java in Figures, 2013

### 5.5 LIVESTOCK

Sampang district has no dairy cattle and a minor amount of small livestock.

Table 8 below shows the number of large and small livestock in Sampang district in 2010.

Table 8 Population of Large and Small Livestock in Sampang District (2012)					
	Sampang	East Java	%		
	Head	Head			
Livestock Large					
Beef Cattle	196,807	4,957,478	4.7		
Dairy Cattle	-	308,841	-		
Total Large Livestock	196,807	5,266,319	4.36		
Livestock Small					
Pigs	-	37,312	-		
Sheep	9,043	1.088,602	0.76		
Goats	45,786	2,879,369	1.85		
Total Small Livestock	54,829	4.035.283	0.46		

Source: East Java in Figures, 2013

Sampang district produced the lowest amount of eggs in the district. The production of eggs in 2010 for Sampang region was 448,131kg. By comparison, Malang district produced 12,328,113 kg of eggs and Trenggalek district 2,594,251 kg of eggs. (East Java in Figures, 2011)

#### 5.6 FISHERIES

Sampang district has 31,086 fishermen/fishpond farmers, of which 27,203 practice marine fishery and 3,441 fish in brackish water ponds. (East Java figures, 2011)

Sampang district has 379 non-motorised boats, 2,479 out board motorized boats, 289 in-board motorized boats. Sampang district has the highest number (2,379) of households/companies with outboard motorized boats and lowest number of households (29) without a boat.

Sampang district had the second highest value of fish production after Malang in 2010 within East Java. It had a value of IDR 109,895,328,000 and 12,350.10 tons in marine fisheries and IDR 519,499,000 in open water fish production.

Table 9 below shows the volume and value of inland fish productions in Sampang, 2012.

Table 9 Volume and Value of Fish Production in Sampang (2012)						
	Sampang		East Java		Sampang/ East Java	
	Tons	IDR (million)	Tons	IDR (million)	Tons (%)	IDR (million) (%)
Freshwater Pond	206.6	2.891.175	110.269.2	1.568.411.453	0.35	0.44
Marine Pond	0.3	-	563.087.4	668.173.905	0.17	-
Brackish Water	2.473.1	83.273.962	170.433.8	3.445.508.145	1.50	1.83
TOTAL	2,680.0	86.165.137	843.790.4	5.682.093.503	0.53	1.50

Source: East Java in Figures, 2013