

Social and Institutional Origins of Political Islam

Appendix

Steven Brooke
sbrooke@gmail.com
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science
The University of Louisville

Neil Ketchley
neil.ketchley@kcl.ac.uk
Lecturer in Middle East Politics
Department of Middle Eastern Studies
King's College London

1 Assignment to Subdistricts

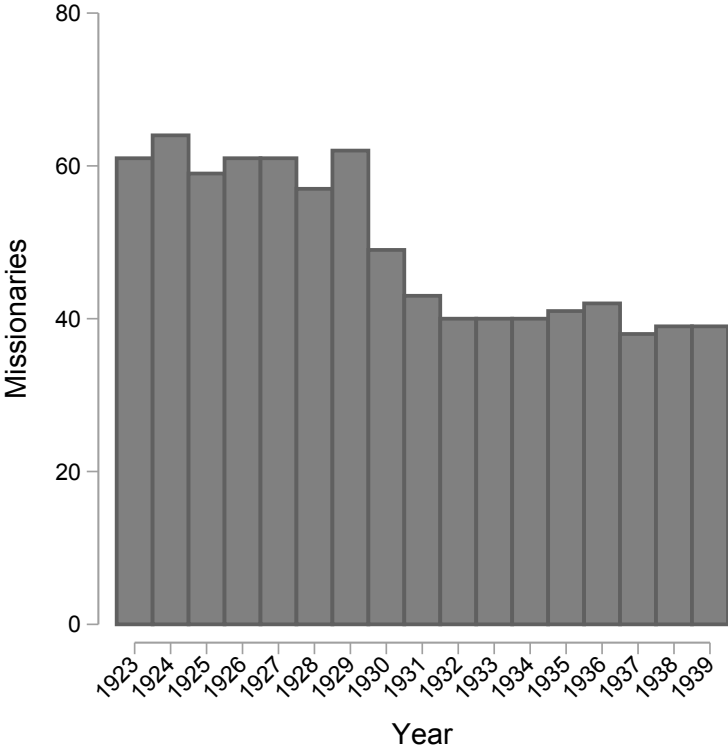
In the vast majority of cases, a Muslim Brotherhood branch or train station had the same name as the census subdistrict, making assignment academic. In some cases, spelling or transcription errors, or differences between popular and official spellings of a location, made assigning these branches or stations more difficult. However in nearly all of these cases we were able to triangulate with a high degree of certainty by using two additional sources. The first was a directory of villages assigned to both subdistrict and districts published by the Egyptian Ministry of Finance (1925). This was particularly helpful because it contained both the original Arabic spellings *and* the common English transliteration of the unit. It also, quite fortuitously, contained hand-written Arabic corrections that often provided the informal or popularly-known name of the unit alongside the official designation. The second source was a Arabic language multi-volume geographical encyclopedia of Egyptian towns published in 1963. This provided, for each unit, a brief discussion of the history and naming conventions (Ramzi 1963).

For some cities in the Nile Delta and the Suez Canal region we struggled to locate Muslim Brotherhood branches in their subdistricts. This was due to inconsistent naming conventions used in both the census and the branch survey. For example, in the census, subdistricts in some cities were sometimes assigned numbers instead of names. To address this, we exploited a convenient feature of urban geography. Cities outside of the capital often had city limits, with subdistricts designated as being either “inside the limit” (*dakhil al-kurdun*) or “outside the limit” (*kharig al-kurdun*). Examination of branch addresses reported in the

Muslim Brothers' newspaper suggest that branches were often "inside the limit," and so we aggregate subdistricts along this distinction and assign branches to the newly pooled subdistrict. Similarly, some subdistricts were delineated using directions, e.g. Aswan *al-Qibli* (South Aswan) and Aswan *Bahri* (North Aswan). These distinctions rarely appear in the branch survey. Again, where appropriate, we aggregate subdistricts and assign branches to the pooled unit. Aggregation reduces the number of subdistricts from 4,272 to 4,230. Missing observations at the district level reduces the total number of subdistricts analyzed to 4,180.

2 Missionary Activism

Figure 1: Church Missionary Society Missionaries in Egypt, 1923-1939



3 Correlation Matrix

Table 1: Correlation matrix

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(1) (Subdistrict) Muslim Brotherhood branch, 1937												
(2) (Subdistrict) Muslim population, logged	0.23											
(3) (Subdistrict) Literate %	0.10	0.10										
(4) (Subdistrict) Employed in agriculture %	-0.16	-0.27	-0.54									
(5) (Subdistrict) Unemployed males %	0.10	0.09	-0.26	-0.37								
(6) (Subdistrict) Non-Muslim %	0.04	-0.22	0.29	-0.23	0.05							
(7) (Subdistrict) Egyptian state railway	0.25	0.25	0.05	-0.14	0.13	0.02						
(8) (District) Population change since 1917 %	0.00	0.03	0.04	-0.10	0.10	0.03	0.06					
(9) (District) European %	-0.01	0.02	0.51	-0.41	0.04	0.31	0.01	0.08				
(10) (District) Missionaries, per 10,000	0.02	0.04	0.29	-0.24	-0.01	0.24	0.02	0.03	0.34			
(11) (District) Employed in state administration %	0.01	0.10	0.50	-0.44	-0.03	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.30	0.27		
(12) (District) Distance from Cairo HQ, sqrt km	0.04	0.00	-0.36	0.07	0.32	0.13	0.05	0.05	-0.10	-0.13	-0.35	
(13) (District) Administrative centre	0.07	0.08	0.32	-0.31	0.04	0.09	0.03	0.23	0.28	0.07	0.27	-0.03

4 Penalized Logistic Regression, 1937 Branch Survey

Table 2: Predicting the probability of a Muslim Brotherhood branch, 1937

	Model 4
Subdistrict: Literate (%)	1.067*** (0.015)
Subdistrict: Employed in agriculture (%)	0.992 (0.011)
Subdistrict: Unemployed males (%)	1.060** (0.023)
District: Population change since 1917 (%)	1.000 (0.001)
Subdistrict: Non-Muslim (%)	1.009 (0.008)
District: Europeans (%)	0.797*** (0.045)
District: Missionaries (per 10,000)	0.899 (0.130)
District: Employed in state administration (%)	0.645** (0.089)
Subdistrict: Egyptian state railway	3.140*** (0.581)
Subdistrict: Muslims (log)	3.075*** (0.370)
District: Distance from Cairo HQ (sqrt km)	1.022 (0.017)
District: Administrative centre	0.926 (0.372)
Branches	202
Subdistricts	4178
Districts	134
Penalized logistic regression	
Standard errors in parentheses; *** p <.001, ** p <.01, * p <.05	

5 Penalized Logistic Regression, 1940 Branch Survey

Table 3: Predicting the probability of a Muslim Brotherhood branch, 1940

	Model 6
Subdistrict: Branch present 1937	16.848*** (3.227)
Subdistrict: Literate (%)	1.049*** (0.014)
Subdistrict: Employed in agriculture (%)	0.999 (0.010)
Subdistrict: Unemployed males (%)	1.010 (0.024)
District: Population change since 1917 (%)	1.000 (0.00)
Subdistrict: Non-Muslim (%)	1.001 (0.008)
District: Europeans (%)	0.856* (0.053)
District: Missionaries (per 10,000)	1.198 (0.148)
District: Employed in state administration (%)	0.667** (0.094)
Subdistrict: Egyptian state railway	2.215*** (0.447)
Subdistrict: Muslims (log)	1.993*** (0.227)
District: Distance from Cairo HQ (sqrt km)	1.005 (0.017)
District: Administrative centre	0.557 (0.270)
Branches	237
Subdistricts	4178
Districts	134

Penalized logistic regression

Standard errors in parentheses; *** p <.001, ** p <.01, * p <.05

References

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