

# Economic Statistics Directorate

❖ **The Directorate of Economic Statistics consists of :**

- 1. Industry and energy division**
- 2. Construction division**
- 3. Internal Trade, Financial and Insurance Services division**
- 4. Transport and tourism division**
- 5. External trade division**
- 6. Employment and Compensation of Employees Division**

❖ **The directorate implements four types of field surveys:**

1. Quarterly Indicators Survey every three months (excluding Employment and compensations of employees division)
2. Regular annual surveys
3. Implementation of various other surveys in cooperation with different ministries and authorities
4. Census of building permits is implemented monthly. New licenses issued by licensing authorities, whether municipal or otherwise, are collected within the specified period. The Construction division is responsible for that.

# Methodology

## Introduction 1.1

**Jordan's various economic sectors are important for contributing to GDP and labor employment. Given this importance, the Department of Statistics conducts an annual sample survey of establishments operating in these sectors. The importance of surveys from its data set on workers' compensation, paid capital, production supplies and production expenses, Gross production, value added and investment volume through fixed asset movements and other data that assist in the preparation of economic statistical indicators and the preparation of national accounts tables.**

## 2.1 Objectives of Field Surveys

Field surveys generally aim to provide the following data by type of activity:

- **Number of establishments in different economic sectors**
- **Measurement of labor size and workers' compensation**
- **Data on numbers and characteristics of workers by gender(nationality, educational level and specialization/employment survey)**
- **Provide detailed data on the value of gross production, value added and intermediate consumption.**
- **Provide data on the size of the invested capital and composition.**
- **Economic survey data mainly help estimate each economic sector's contribution to GDP.**
- **Provide the necessary data for economic analysis.**

### 3.1 Comprehensiveness of field surveys

The surveys include all establishments operating in all economic sectors except the agricultural, public administration and defense sector, but the latter are covered by the employment survey

Economic sectors can be accounted for as follows:

Electricity, Gas, Water	manufacturing	Mining sector
Restaurants and Hotels	wholesale and retail trade	Construction
Other services	Financial intermediation	Transport, Storage and Mail

#### 4.1 Sample design

Sample design varies based on the quality of the survey to be carried out:

1. **Industry, Internal Trade and Services survey**, Random stratification inspection method is used, The sample was drawn at Jordan's level as well as at the establishments categories level depending on the number of workers in each category, Also sales volume in internal trade survey and services.
2. **Survey of transport, finance and banking sectors**, all establishments working in transport , storage and mailing activities as well as supporting activities and assistance for transportation are surveyed , also all establishments engaged in banking, financial intermediation, insurance companies and auxiliary activities, since the number of establishments in these sectors is not large.
3. **Construction surveys (contractors)**, The framework of this survey consists of all contracting facilities affiliated with the Jordanian Construction Contractors' syndicate. These facilities are classified by the Ministry of Public Works and housing into six categories. The sample of this survey consists of two groups, The first includes all establishments classified in categories I, II and III, in addition to all establishments registered in the syndicate for the first time, as well as all non-Jordanian establishments operating in Jordan during the survey year. The second group is a random stratification sample drawn from the facilities classified in categories IV, V and VI.
4. **Employment survey**, All public sector establishments (other than security and military) are thoroughly surveyed, all private sector establishments employing 50 people and more, and a sample of other establishments is drawn.

## Survey Questionnaire

A comprehensive review of the survey is usually carried out at the beginning of the year, taking into account all data and information that meet the survey's objectives, also data necessary for setting up national account's tables based on international recommendations. The questionnaire includes the following main topics:

- Identifying and general data of the establishment.
- Number of workers and compensation of wage-earners.
- Intermediate consumption of commodity and service inputs.
- Main activity revenue.
- secondary activities revenue.
- Payments and receipts from proceeds of ownership and financial transactions.
- Taxes and subsidies on production and imports.
- Financial assets and intermediations, movement of fixed assets and capital composition.



### **3.Data collection phase**

#### **1.3 Organization of fieldwork**

The field work is carried out by trained researchers selected under the supervision of observers , Where researchers were distributed into teams, Each team consists of two or three researchers, an observer and an auditor. The fieldwork was supervised by the field supervisor.

#### **2.3 method of data collection**

Data is collected in a personal interview style, using tablets.

## 4.Data preparation phase

### 1.4 Office preparation

After field-completed questionnaires are sent to the division concerned, they are fully audited by the division's office processing staff. Errors are addressed (if any) either in direct contact with the person concerned at the establishment or returned to the field supervisor to correct the error.

### 3.4 classification and dissemination of results

After checking the preliminary results and ascertaining their validity in terms of format and consistency of data within the single table and with other tables, The final tables contained in this report are extracted. These results are also posted on DoS's web page.

## Missing and erroneous data

One of the main difficulties facing the process of reviewing and auditing data to extract results is the presence of missing or erroneous data. Concerning erroneous data, it is the result of incorrect data entry, either by mistake or miscalculation.

### **While the missing data is due to various reasons:**

- ✓ Refusal - establishments refusal to cooperate and give any information
- ✓ Procrastination - procrastinating providing data , therefore the period of data collection ends without access to data
- ✓ inability to locate the establishment's location, due to establishments moving to an unknown location
- ✓ Temporary closure - The facility would be closed for the survey period
- ✓ The establishment's activity is transformed into another economic activity.
- ✓ the facility is not visited by the researcher.