



State of Palestine
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Transport Survey- Outside Establishments Sector:
2018
User's Guide

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Concepts, Terms and Definitions

Statistical Unit:

Is a research unit engaged in economic activity, which is collected by the statistical data, and statistical unit for this survey is the vehicle.

Main Economic Activity:

The main work of the enterprise based on the (ISIC, rev 4) and that contribute by the large proportion of the value added when more than one activity exist in the enterprise.

Output (Indicator):

Indicator measures the value of final products of services produced by the transport sector outside the establishments which provided to other units, although they can be self-consumed or for the purposes of self gross fixed capital formation.

Intermediate Consumption:

Consists of the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs by a process of production, excluding fixed assets whose consumption is recorded as consumption of fixed capital.

Value Added:

Value added is a central concept of production and refers to the generated value of any unit that carries out any productive activity. Gross value added is defined as the value of gross production less the value of intermediate consumption.

Employees Compensation (Indicator):

Compensation of employees is the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, including social security contributions, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the latter.

Employed Person:

Persons aged 15 years and over who were work at least one hour during the reference period, or who were not at work during the reference period, but held a job or owned business from which they were temporarily absent (because of illness, vacation, temporarily stoppage, or any other reason) he\ she was employer, self employed, wage employed, unpaid family member or other. The employed person is normally classified in one of two categories according to the number of weekly work hours, i.e. 1–14 work hours and 15 work hours and above. Also the absence due to sick leave, vacation, temporarily stoppage, or any other reason considered employed from 1-14 hours.

Taxes on Production:

Those are taxes that are compulsory cash or in kind payments payable by producers to the general government. it consists of taxes on products payable on goods and services at production, sale, or exchange and other taxes payable on production by resident producers as a result of carrying out the production process.

Operating Surplus (Indicator):

It is the value of the gross value added at basic prices less the total of compensation of employees (including compensations payable to non-residents) less taxes (minus subsidies on product).

Consumption of fixed capital:

It is the decline, during the course of the accounting period, in the current value of the stock of fixed assets owned and used by a producer as a result of physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or normal accidental damage.

Private Car (Transport-Outside Establishments):

Private vehicles are engaged in public transport of passengers in return for payment.

Taxi:

A motor vehicle intended for the carriage of passengers (in return for payment), and designed to seat no more than 9 persons (including the driver), and described in its license as a taxi.

Freight Transport:

All kinds of trucks, small and large works in public transport of goods in return for payment, not including owned for establishments.

Market Value Asset at the Beginning of the Year (Indicator) :

Indicator measures the total estimated value of the asset at the beginning of the year.

Jerusalem J1:

Those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli occupation in 1967.

Survey Questionnaire

The questionnaire used for this survey took into account the main economic variables pertaining to the examined phenomenon and the needs of the compilation of National Accounts for Palestine. Which contains the following questions:

- Questions about vehicle.
- Persons engaged and their compensations.
- Value of output from main activity.
- Intermediate consumption.
- Taxes on production.
- Fixed assets.

Sample Population

The survey covers activities of the outside sector according to (ISIC-4) for both:

- Non-scheduled passenger land transport (4922)
- Freight transport by road (4923)

Target Population includes the following Vehicles:

- Public transportation vehicles: These vehicles are licensed to public transport passengers by the Ministry of Transport.
- Private transportation vehicles: are engaged in public transport of passengers in return for payment.
- Freight transport by road: All kinds of trucks, small and large works in public transport of goods in return for payment, not including those owned by establishments.

Sample and Frame

Sampling Frame

- In the West Bank, all public vehicles that arrived at the licensing departments of the Ministry of Transport during the period 18/11/2018 to 21/3/2019 were obtained. A frame of lines and number of vehicles was obtained by the Ministry of Transport for 2018, The frame has been used in the weighing of public vehicles.
- Updating a frame of lines and number of vehicles in Gaza Strip in 2019.
- A frame on Jerusalem (J1) was updated through the conducted listing before collecting the data.

Sample Design

- In the West Bank there was total enumeration for all vehicles that reached the licensing departments of the Ministry of Transport within the period 18/11/2018 to 21/03/2019.
- In Gaza Strip and Jerusalem (J1) the sample used in the survey is a random stratified sample. The sampling mechanism was as follows:
 1. The sample includes all Vehicle Permit included in the frame.
 2. A comprehensive listing of vehicles in small Permit (Permit where the number of vehicles is less than or equal to 3).

3. A comprehensive listing of vehicles in Permit where the number of vehicles is 2 or less according to the designed strata of the large Vehicle Permit.
4. Two vehicles from the large Permit shall be chosen, in which the number of vehicles shall be 3-29 according to the designed strata.
5. Large strata, where Permit is with 30 vehicles and more, the sample size of each strata is calculated to be proportional to the size of the stratum.

Sample Strata:

Vehicles were divided to clusters on the following levels:

1. Geographical classification: vehicles were classified into 16 governorates.
2. Type of transport: vehicles were divided according to their activity.
3. Vehicles model: vehicles were divided according to their model.

Calculation of Weighting and Estimating

Weighting Procedure:

The sampling weight of the vehicle is the mathematical inverse of the possibility selection of that vehicle; still, this weight was adjusted after the data collection to ensure taking into account the nonresponse rates, adjusting the weights by creating strata after conducting the survey by governorate, vehicle type and vehicle's year of production.

Calculation of Variance

Difference in Estimations

It is necessary to associate with an estimated statistical number by a sampling survey another one, which refers to the existing accuracy in the estimation. SPSS program is used for estimation. The following measures are used for the main economic indicators:

1. Estimate.
2. Standard Error.
3. Coefficient of Variation.
4. 95% Confidence Interval.
5. DEFF.

Reference Date

It is a period which data collected about. The data collected about in Transport Survey-outside Sector attribution year from 1/1/2018 to 31/12/2018.

Data Collection

Data were collected by trained fieldworkers and traffic controllers from Ministry of Transport through personal interviews with the owners and the drivers of the selected vehicles by entering data through Tablets in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. However, paper questionnaires were used in Jerusalem (J1).

Fieldwork Management and Organization

The fieldworkers team consist of fieldworkers, field work supervisors, and field work coordinator. Each group of five fieldworkers have one supervisor.

Office Editing

The filled questionnaires are subjected to editing where the inaccurate questionnaires resend to the fieldwork again to correct the mistakes and to complete the missing parts.

Coding

After finish editing process the completed questionnaires subject to coding process to be prepared to the data entry process. while the questioners that were entered by using tablets PC-Tablet don't need to be encoded, since the sample is uploaded on the tablets and the audit regulations are applied.

Response Rate

1: Non response of which:

1. Vehicle not in office.
2. other.

$$\text{2: Non response} = \frac{\text{non response stages}}{\text{Net sample}} * 100\%$$

$$\text{3: Response ratio} = 100\% - \text{non response ratio}$$

Values of Response Rates:

- non response ratio is (0.0%).
- Response rate (100.0%).

Data Quality

• Accuracy of the Data

Sampling Errors

Data of this survey affected by statistical errors due to use the sample, Therefore, the emergence of certain differences from the real values expect obtained through censuses. It had been calculated variation of the most important indicators exists and the facility with the report. And the dissemination levels of the data were particularized at the regional level in the Palestinian Territories.

Non- Sampling Errors

Non-statistical errors are probable in all stages of the project, during data collection or processing. This is referred to as non-response errors, response errors, interview in errors, and data entry errors. To avoid errors and reduce their effects, great efforts were made to train the fieldworkers intensively. They were trained in how to carry out the interview, what to discuss and what to avoid.

- **Comparison of the Data**

Published data in this report are compared with previous data using the same survey's tools, and the data are internationally comparable, because they are adopted in a system of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008), and ISIC-4 of economic activities.

Data Processing

Programming Consistency Check

In the West Bank and Gaza Strip, there is no need for training on data entry due to the use of PC-Tablets. A set of validation rules were applied on the program for checking consistency of data. However, in paper questionnaires Well-trained data entry keyers were selected and trained for the main data entry.

Data Cleaning

There are two steps:

First: Throughout the data entry process since the program itself is designed to correct mistakes during data entry.

Second: List of questionnaires that include mistakes against editing rules.

Tabulation

Primary tables were prepared after the process of data entry and editing. A process of editing data is being taken to have at the end the final correct data tables.

- **Abbreviations:**

NIS: New Israeli Shekel

- **Technical Notes**

1. Depending on the frame of Public vehicles of 2018 from the Ministry of Transport in West Bank, as well as the updating of the freight transport vehicles data in the West Bank that was conducted by traffic controllers in 2018, in addition to updating the data that was conducted in (2019) in Gaza Strip, and the updating of data in (2019) in Jerusalem (J1).
2. There was a significant decrease in the number of public transport vehicles in Gaza Strip resulting from the closure of many parking lots for this type of vehicles and the closure of many taxi offices.

- **Average exchange rates for the year of 2018:**

- USD / NIS = 3.5932
- JD / NIS = 5.0674