



**Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**  
**Economic Statistics Directorate**

**The Industrial Survey – 2001**

**User's Guide**

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## Concepts and Definitions

### **Statistical unit:**

The SNA of 1993 defines two major statistical units:

- Institutional unit (enterprise): An economic entity that is capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities and engaging in economic activities and transactions with other entities.
- Establishment: An enterprise or part of an enterprise in which one group of goods and services is produced (with the possibility of having secondary activities).

### **Enterprises Sectors:**

According to SNA1993, they are government, household, non-profitable enterprises, finance and non-finance companies. For industrial enterprises they are either household sector or non-finance companies.

### **Output:**

Value of goods and services, including own-account goods, produced during a specific period.

### **Intermediate consumption:**

Value of production inputs from both goods and services.

### **Gross value added:**

Output minus intermediate consumption.

### **Compensation of employees:**

Wages, salaries and other allowances and remuneration in cash or in kind.

### **Taxes on production less subsidies:**

Taxes assessed on producers with respect to the production, sale, purchase or use of goods and services, less production subsidies.

### **Aids:**

The current payments to the producers from the government according to output levels.

### **Depreciation:**

They are the assets value which reproduced and depreciated during the year, depreciation is calculated on the current substitutive value.

### **Operating Surplus:**

Value added-(compensation of employees + taxes on production less subsidies + Depreciation of fixed assets).

### **Gross Fixed Capital Formation:**

It is measured by value of acquisitions less disposals of new or existing fixed assets.

### **Principal economic activity:**

It is the main activity of the enterprise during the reference year, using (ISIC - 3) for classification and coding.

## Survey Questionnaire

They are two forms of the industrial survey questionnaire 2001, the first one is related to household and branches, the second is related to non-finance companies sector. The questionnaire contains of the following main variables:

1. Number of employees in a company and their compensations.
2. The output of the main and second activities.
3. Goods production inputs.
4. Various payments and transfers.
5. Indirect taxes.
6. Enterprises assets.

## Data Sets Linkage

There are 14 data file in this CD-ROM, with one key variable in each file to allow the linkage between these files. The following table describes the files names content and identification variables.

File Name	Content	Identification Variables
Econ01_main	Identification data	Est_no: establishment number
Fixed01_assets	Data about establishment assets.	Est_no: establishment number
Goods01_selling	Purchasing goods for selling purpose.	Est_no: establishment number
Labor01_salaries	Persons engaged and their compensations	Est_no: establishment number
Pays01_drafts	Various payments and transfers	Est_no: establishment number
Prod01_expend	Other output expenses	Est_no: establishment number
Prod01_materials	Goods productions	Est_no: establishment number
Row01_materials	Goods Production Inputs	Est_no: establishment number
Row01_oothermate	Continued : Goods Production Inputs	Est_no: establishment number
Services01_income	Revenues of Services Rendered to Others	Est_no: establishment number
Taxs01_fees	Indirect Fees and Taxes	Est_no: establishment number
Row01_oilmate	Production Inputs Fuel and oil	Est_no: establishment number
Different01_income	Various transfers and revenues	Est_no: establishment number
Elc01_water	Electricity and water	Est_no: establishment number

## **Target Population**

PCBS depends on the International and Industrial Classification of all economic activities , version 3, (ISIC – 3) by the United Nation to classify the economic activities. All enterprises and establishments are classified according to the Establishments Census 1997 which works in agreement with (ISIC – 3).

The industrial survey covers the following activities:

1. Mining and Quarrying
2. Manufacturing
3. Electricity and Water Supply

### **Objectives:**

The objective of the survey was to obtain data on:

- 2.1 Number of enterprises and persons engaged in industry by activity and location.
- 2.2 Value of output, intermediate consumption and stocks.
- 2.3 Value added components.
- 2.4 Payments and transfers.
- 2.5 Capital formation.
- 2.6 Contribution of the surveyed activities to the GDP and other National Accounts variables.

## **Sample and Frame**

The number of the industrial sector enterprises of the year 2001 is 14726 for all Palestinian Governorates according to the Establishments Census 1997.

### **Sample design:**

The sample of the Industrial Survey is a single-stage stratified random - systematic sample in which the enterprise constitutes the primary sampling unit (PSU). Three levels of strata were used to arrive at an efficient representative sample (i.e. economic activity, size of employment and geographical levels). The sample size for the Remaining West Bank and Gaza Strip amounted to (2094) enterprises out of the (14605) enterprises that comprise the survey frame of 2001.

## **Weighting and Estimation**

### **Weighting Calculation:**

The sampling weight of the enterprise is the mathematical turned of the possibility selection of that enterprise. It is necessary to use weights in the estimation of the survey society because of the differentiation in the possibility of enterprises' selection from another one.

**Table of Weighting and Estimation of each Strata**

Strata	Weight	Strata	Weight	Strata	Weight	Strata	Weight
1141	138.2689	1243	13.0263	1403	1.3026	3261	361.1185
1142	147.3260	1251	46.4683	1411	120.4907	3262	114.5027
1143	3.9079	1252	40.8415	1412	1.2856	3263	10.8861
1151	926.2073	1253	7.8158	3151	394.2757	3271	4.5603
1152	371.1422	1261	758.6612	3152	54.7924	3272	4.3834
1153	19.5395	1262	651.4859	3153	13.0633	3281	707.7358
1161	2.8666	1263	31.2632	3171	50.2583	3282	44.7654
1162	5.1423	1271	8.5997	3172	20.5289	3291	87.1174
1163	2.6053	1272	7.7134	3173	1.0886	3292	17.9320
1171	184.5080	1281	2500.0228	3181	397.7469	3311	35.3423
1172	28.9253	1282	69.1635	3182	449.6170	3312	3.2875
1173	13.0263	1283	7.8158	3183	44.6329	3313	1.0886
1181	816.5759	1291	106.8007	3191	29.2429	3321	1.1401
1182	453.5836	1292	15.0595	3192	16.2812	3323	1.0886
1183	66.4342	1293	3.9079	3193	1.0886	3331	14.8210
1191	504.5129	1311	43.9905	3201	242.4334	3332	2.1917
1192	163.5406	1312	5.1423	3202	9.8626	3341	4.5603
1193	10.4211	1331	40.3923	3203	2.1772	3342	2.1917
1201	566.1437	1332	2.5711	3211	2.2801	3351	3.4202
1202	24.4258	1341	4.2998	3212	6.5751	3352	1.0958
1203	1.3026	1351	1.4333	3221	30.5682	3361	427.9079
1211	13.7815	1352	1.2856	3222	3.2875	3362	49.9625
1212	14.1412	1361	1251.5098	3223	1.0886	3363	4.3544
1213	6.5132	1362	81.6830	3241	11.4007	3371	2.2801
1221	132.9247	1363	5.2105	3242	10.9585	3372	1.0958
1222	12.8557	1371	2.8666	3243	2.1772	3411	210.4752
1223	3.9079	1372	2.5711	3251	16.9382	3412	1.0958
1241	89.9656	1401	25.7990	3252	26.6917	13552	1.0958
1242	35.3531	1402	3.8567	3253	3.2658	145301	1.4333
						145401	2.8666
						352401	12.4648

### Estimation Calculation:

To calculate a variable as Y in a partial society as A on a study as D, we use the following:

$$\hat{Y}_{AD} = \sum_h^D \sum_{J \in A} W_{hj} Y_{hj} \dots (1)$$

$\hat{Y}_{AD}$  : it the estimated sum of the variable Y in a partial society A in a study D.

h: Strata code.

J: the register code in the data file of the partial society A.

A: a partial group from the registers related to a specific partial society.

D: a study scope as a specific governorate.

Whj: the weight of the analytical unit No. "j" in a partial society A in a strata h in a study D.

### Variance Calculation

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. CENVAR program is used for estimation. The following measures are used for the main economic indicators as they are in table 1:

1. Standard Error, whether the mistake is a result of being the survey is performed by a sample or comprehensive frame.

2. Coefficient of Variation,  $\frac{\text{Standard Error}}{\text{Estimation}} \%$

3. DEFF,  $\frac{\text{the variance by a compound sample}}{\text{the variance by a simple random sample}}$

4. 95% Confidence Interval, whether the survey is performed once or many times, the confidence interval will remain 95%.

### Reference Date

It is the period which data are gathered about, the period of this data is 2000.

## **Data Collecting**

### **Questionnaire Test:**

Doing a primitive pretest during two days to make a technical study of the questionnaire, study the rejection and the data quality.

### **Workers Selection and Training:**

The interviewers in the fieldwork are selected from the experienced ones in the statistical work and they are also trained theoretically and practically.

### **Fieldwork operations:**

They are initiated after the recruitment and training of qualified interviewers. The PCBS's Fieldwork Directorate administers fieldwork activities including interviewing activities.

### **Data Collecting Method:**

Data are gathered by using an interview with the enterprise owner or general manager by applying the survey questionnaire.

### **Fieldwork Editing:**

The interviewer and supervisor firstly edit technically the questionnaire according to editing rules.

### **Office Editing:**

The office editor also edits the questionnaire in order to be ready to be sent to coding and data entry.

### **Coding:**

After the editor finishes editing the questionnaire, a coding are used according to (ISIC – 3), then the questionnaire is transferred to data entry.

## **Response Rate**

### **non response:**

1. Temporarily closed
2. Could not reach the address
3. Did not practice any activity in 2001
4. Refusal
5. The Balance isn't ready
6. Israeli Ownership
7. Of Different Ownership
8. Converted from other surveys and not completed

**Over Coverage:**

1. Enterprises practice economic activities out of the survey.
2. Repeated
3. Central government
4. Agricultural Appropriation
5. Branch Keep No Records
6. Isn't an Establishment as Recognized
7. Branch Keeps Records & the Center Out of the Sample

Net Sample = Sample – Over Coverage

Over coverage ratio mistakes =  $\frac{\text{sum of over coverage stages}}{\text{sample stages}} * 100\%$

Non response =  $\frac{\text{non response stages}}{\text{net sample}} * 100\%$

Response ratio = 100% - non response ratio

## Data Quality

**Fieldwork Notes:**

- Fieldwork is continued up to the plan in spite of the decrease in interviewers.
- There are some refusal in spite of the high ratio of response in comparison with other countries.
- Data are given to interviewers from records when it is possible or by estimation.
- The non response for Jerusalem has been high because of its special position. PCBS insists on publishing data about Jerusalem by Jerusalem Department.