



Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Economic Surveys Series

Transport, Storage & Communication Survey 2003
Formal Sector

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Concepts and Definitions

a. Statistical unit:

The SNA, 1993 defines two major statistical units as follows:

- Institutional unit or enterprise: an economic entity that is capable of owning assets, incurring liabilities and engaging in economic activities and transactions with other entities.
- Establishment: an enterprise or part of an enterprise producing a single group of goods and services and possibly carrying out secondary activities.

b. Output:

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

c. Intermediate consumption:

The value of production inputs from both goods and services.

d. Gross value added:

The output minus intermediate consumption.

e. Compensation of employees:

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

f. Taxes on production less subsidies:

Taxes assessed on producers regarding production, sale, purchase or use of goods and services, less production subsidies.

g. Subsidies:

Current payments that government gives to producers or local importer without direct revenue.

h. Depreciation:

Value of assets which it possible to reproduce them, and they depreciated during base year calculated on the bases of current substitutive value.

i. Operating Surplus:

Value added - (compensation of employees + taxes on production less subsidies + depreciation)

j. Gross Fixed Capital Formation:

Measured by value of acquisitions less disposals of new or existing assets

k. Principal economic activity:

The main activity of the establishment during the reference year, for which (ISIC-3), is used for classification and coding.

l. Number of persons engaged:

Includes unpaid owners and family members, and paid employees (permanent and temporary).

Data Set Linkage

There are 15 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
Econ_main	Identification data	Est_no: establishment number
Fixed_assets	Data about establishment assets.	Est_no: establishment number
Good_selling	Purchasing goods for selling purpose.	Est_no: establishment number
Labor_salaries	Persons engaged and their compensations	Est_no: establishment number
Paye_drafts	Various payments and transfers	Est_no: establishment number
Prod_expend	Other output expenses	Est_no: establishment number
Row_othermate	Goods Production Inputs	Est_no: establishment number
Services-income	Revenues of Services Rendered to Others	Est_no: establishment number
Taxes_fees	Indirect Fees and Taxes	Est_no: establishment number
Row_oilmate	Production Inputs Fuel and oil	Est_no: establishment number
Different_income	Various transfers and revenues	Est_no: establishment number
Elc_water	Electricity and water	Est_no: establishment number
Other_main	Output of main activity of transport	Est_no: establishment number
Cares_type	Number of Vehicles Owned and Registered	Est_no: establishment number
Prod_material	Commodity product	Est_no: establishment number

Survey Questionnaire

The questionnaire used for this survey has much in common with other questionnaires in the economic survey series. The design of the questionnaire takes into account major economic variables pertaining to the examined phenomenon and meets the needs of the Palestinian National Accounts. Two forms of questionnaires are used a shorter version of the questionnaire used for the enterprises belonging to the household sector and branches, the detailed form used for other sectors.

Target population

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) depend on Industrial Standard International Classification for all economic activities, revision 3, (ISIC-3) which published by United Nations, in the basis of this establishments classified in general record which used in PCBS and depend on the 1997 establishments and people general census, properly its main economic activities, Transport and Communication survey covers all establishments of the following main activities:

1. Other scheduled passenger land transport (6021).
2. Other non-scheduled passenger (6022).

3. Freight transport by road (6023).
4. Cargo handling (6301).
5. Storage & warehousing (6302).
6. Other supporting transport activities (6303).
7. Activities of travel agencies (6304).
8. Activities of other transport agencies (6309).
9. Courier activities (6412).
10. Telecommunications (6420).

Sample and Frame

The number of establishments in Transport and Communication survey for the base year 2003, frame - (476), which form the whole frame distributed in remaining West bank and Gaza Strip governorates depending on the 1997 population, housing and establishments census in determining of the frame of transport establishments where comprehensive counting for all construction activities was adopted.

Sample design: for all enterprises engaged in economic activities has been done, without sampling techniques.

Reference Date

That period which data collected about. The data collected about attribution year 2003.

Data Collecting

Forepart test:

Forepart test implemented aims at the following:

- a. Examine the questionnaire formally and technically.
- b. Examine the forms used in fieldwork.
- c. Examine titles and definition information's.
- d. Study the explicit and implicit refusal cases.
- e. Study the time needed to reach the establishment.

This test realized sought aims, where some notes taken about the questionnaire, data, titles and responding rates. Then the fieldwork documents took some changes depended on these notes.

Selection and Training of Field workers:

Field workers are subjected to personal interviews and undergo certain practical and theoretical training to provide them with the key components and the definitions of the questionnaire. The best trainees who pass the theoretical and practical training chosen to collect data.

Fieldwork Management and Organization:

Fieldwork directorate supervises data collection and coordinate to the fieldworkers to perform the set plans for each survey. The fieldwork staff constitute of coordinators, supervisors in addition to the editing staff. Implementing this mission requires the existence of district offices close to working areas to be used as centers for fieldwork staff and fieldwork tools.

Data Collection Method:

Fieldworkers collect data through personal interviews with the owners or the managers of the selected economic establishments.

Fieldwork editing:

Fieldworkers and supervisors make an initial formally and technically editing depends on prepared editing rules.

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.

Response Rate

A: Definitions

1. Non responding, which includes:
 - Refusal
 - Completely closed
 - Could not reach the address
 - The Balance isn't ready
 - Temporarily closed
 - Israeli Ownership
 - Other (specify)
2. Over coverage cases:
 - Different economic activity
 - Branch keeps records and the center out of the sample
 - Branch keep no records
 - Central government
 - Agricultural appropriation
 - Isn't establishment as recognized
 - Repeated
3. Net Sample = sample – over coverage.

4. Over coverage rate = $\frac{\text{over coverage cases}}{\text{Sample}} * 100$
5. non responding rate = $\frac{\text{total number of non responding cases}}{\text{Net sample}} * 100$
5. Responding rate = 100 – non-responding rate.

B: Response rates:

The original sample of Remaining West Bank and Gaza Strip is (476) establishment.
The over coverage ratio is (2.94 %) distributed as:

1. Enterprises practice economic activities out of the survey. (1.68%)
2. Repeated. (0.42%)
3. Branch Keep No Records. (0.21%)
4. Other results (0.63%)

The non response ratio is (24.66%)distributed as:

1. Temporarily closed (13.85%)
2. Could not reach the address (0.43%)
3. Permanently closed (5.46%)
4. Refusal (4.55%)
5. Other interview result (0.37%)

Data Quality

Main fieldwork notes:

- Fieldwork process is accomplished successfully regardless of the lack of the fieldworkers' staff.
- In spite of high response rate compared with other countries experience, certain cases of refusal and reluctance recorded.
- Data collected in the fieldwork process taken from calculation records if founded. Otherwise interviewer takes estimated data in the cases which no calculation records available.

Derived Variables

Annual consumption per paid employee	$= \frac{\text{Compensation of Employees}}{\text{No. of paid employees}}$
Output per person engaged	$= \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Persons engaged}}$
Output per paid employee	$= \frac{\text{Output}}{\text{No. of paid employees}}$
Value added per person engaged	$= \frac{\text{Value added}}{\text{No. of persons engaged}}$
Value added per paid employee	$= \frac{\text{Value added}}{\text{No. of paid employees}}$
Value added to output	$= \frac{\text{Value added}}{\text{Output}} \times 100\%$
Compensation of employees to value added	$= \frac{\text{Compensation of employees}}{\text{Value added}} \times 100\%$
Depreciation to output	$= \frac{\text{Annual depreciation}}{\text{Output}} \times 100\%$