



Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Economic Surveys Series

Transport, Storage & Communication Survey 2005

Formal Sector

User's Guide Raw Data

November, 2006

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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).

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.

Data Set 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 |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Identification data | Identification data | Est_no: establishment number |
| Fixed assets | Data about establishment assets. | Est_no: establishment number |
| Good purchased for resale | Purchasing goods for selling purpose. | Est_no: establishment number |
| Employment and remuneration | Persons engaged and their compensations | Est_no: establishment number |
| Various payments | Various payments and transfers | Est_no: establishment number |
| Production expenditure | Other output expenses | Est_no: establishment number |
| Production inputs | Goods Production Inputs | Est_no: establishment number |
| Revenues of service | Revenues of Services Rendered to Others | Est_no: establishment number |
| Indirect taxes and fees | Indirect Fees and Taxes | Est_no: establishment number |
| Fuel and oil | Production Inputs Fuel and oil | Est_no: establishment number |
| Various Transfers | Various transfers and revenues | Est_no: establishment number |
| Electricity and water | Electricity and water | Est_no: establishment number |
| Number of vehicles | Number of Vehicles Owned and Registered | Est_no: establishment number |
| main output | Output of main activity of transport | Est_no: establishment number |

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 2004 establishments 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 2004, frame - (693), which form the whole frame distributed in remaining West bank and Gaza Strip governorates depending on the 2004 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 2005.

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 =
$$\frac{\text{over coverage cases}}{\text{Sample}} * 100$$

$$5. \text{ non responding rate} = \frac{\text{total number of non responding cases}}{\text{Net sample}} * 100$$

$$5. \text{ Responding rate} = 100 - \text{non-responding rate.}$$

B: Response rates:

The original sample of Remaining West Bank and Gaza Strip is (693) establishment.

The over coverage ratio is (10.53 %) distributed as:

1. Completely closed. (7.52%)
2. Enterprises practice economic activities out of the survey. (0.57%)
3. Repeated. (0.57%)
4. Branch Keep No Records. (1.73%)
5. Other results (0.14%)

The non response ratio is (9.68%)distributed as:

1. Could not reach the address (0.48%)
2. Permanently closed (0.32%)
3. Refusal (5.65%)
4. Worked in 2005, and data not collected (2.10%)
5. Other interview result (1.13%)

Data Quality

General Notes:

- The economic surveys series were conducted despite obstacle fieldworkers were exposed to due to the prevailing condition in the Palestinian Territory due to the imposed Israeli measures and closures, the staff has hardly worked to overcome these obstacles and implemented the survey according to the planned program.
- The fieldworkers were provided by data from the financial records whenever it is available, in the case of unavailability of records, the fieldworkers asked for the most reliable estimates by the owners.
- For insuring data quality, a series of measures were taken in to a account that support accuracy of data collection through the following:
 - Selection of specialized fieldwork team of economic back ground, the team was trained theoretically and practically on the survey questionnaire.
 - The main fieldwork team was selected according to the training course.
 - Field work visits by both fieldwork and project management staff for monitoring and following up data collection process and progress of work, An average of two visits for each governorate, a bout 90% of completed questionnaires was reviewed and corrected if needed, comments and notes were directed to the team accordingly.
 - Different levels of supervision and monitoring took place according to the following division:
 - Fieldworkers
 - Fieldworkers supervisors
 - Fieldwork coordinator. (Each of them has responsibilities in monitoring)

- Project management receive a daily progress report about completeness and response.
- Conducting a refreshment training course during the stage of data collection for emphasizing the main issues of training and answering questions of fieldworkers about issues faced them in the field.

Notes on Data:

- The eleventh round of the economic survey series was implemented based on the updated sampling frame of establishment build on the establishment census 2004 results, that come up with important changes in the sampling frame of the economic survey compared with preceding sampling frame 2003.
- Differences of results of certain indicators can be noticed due to approximation

The currency exchange ratio:

The following is the exchange ratios to US\$:

US\$/ NIS =4.4843

US\$/ JD = 0.7086

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 | = $\frac{\text{Annual depreciation}}{\text{Output}} \times 100\%$ |