



# **Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

## **Economic Surveys Series**

### **Transport, Storage & Communication Survey 2006**

#### **Formal Sector**

#### **User's Guide Raw Data**

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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 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
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
Industry Activity (Secondary)	Commodity Products	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 2006.

### **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 (٦٣١) establishment.

The over coverage ratio is ( ٨,٧٢%) distributed as:

1. Completely closed. ( ٥,٥٥%).
2. Enterprises practice economic activities out of the survey. ( ٠,٩٥%).
3. Repeated. ( ٠,١٦%).
4. Branch Keep No Records. (1.74%).
5. Isn't establishment as recognized (٠,١٦%).
6. Branch keeps records and the center out of the sample (٠,١٦%).

The non response ratio is (١١,١١%)distributed as:

1. Could not reach the address ( ٠,٣٥%).
2. Temporarily closed ( ٠,٦٩%).
3. Refusal ( ٥,٠٣%) .
4. Worked in 2006, and data not collected ( ١,٢٢%).
5. The Balance isn't ready (٠,٥٢%).
6. Other interview result (٣,٢٩%).

## **Data Quality**

### **Statistical Errors:**

The findings of the survey are affected by statistical errors due to using sampling in conducting the survey for the units of the target population, which increases the chances of having variances from the actual values we expect to obtain from the data.

### **Non-Statistical Errors**

These types of errors could appear on one or all the survey stages that include data collection and data entry:

**Response rate values:**

- Sample size was ٦٣١ institution in Remaining West Bank and Gaza Strip.
- Non-response cases was 64.
- Over coverage cases was 55.
- Net sample= ٦٣١-٥٥= ٥٧٦.

Response errors: these types of errors are related to, responders, fieldworkers, and data entry personnel's. And to avoid mistakes and reduce the impact has been a series of actions that would enhance the accuracy of the data through a process of data collection from the field and the data processing.

**Fieldwork**

- 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.
- We made another visit to some institutions which were visited by the researchers to confirm the accuracy of the data that have been given to researchers and that called the interview, these institutions has been selected randomly by withdrawing a random sample of 10% of the original sample of the survey, and then the data were compared with data from series surveys.

**Data processing:**

For insuring quality and consistency of data a set of measures were taken into account for strengthening accuracy of data as follows:

- Preparing data entry program before data collection for checking readiness of the program for data entry.
- A set of validation rules were applied on the program for checking consistency of data.
- Efficiency of the program was checked through pre-testing in entering few questionnaires, including incorrect information for checking its efficiency, in capturing these information.

- Well trained data entrance were selected and trained for the main data entry.
- Weekly or biweekly data files were received by project management for checking accuracy and consistency, notes of correction are provided for data entry management for correction.

### Notes on Data:

1. Differences of results of certain indicators that can be noticed are due to approximation.
2. Note that there are some economic activities to reduce second ISIC has been collecting data with the previous activity, due to maintain the confidentiality of data provided by the law of statistics for 2000.
3. According to the data of post & telecommunications activities, the results show that there is a difference between the 2006 and 2005, because some establishments in 2005 doesn't finish their budget during the survey month of their interview results was incomplete and in 2006 their interview result completed, we observe that some of indicators such as output and value added Rises.
4. Financial data was collected by NIS, US \$ and JD, but it was converted and published in US \$.

Exchange rates:

US \$ / NIS = 4.4545

US \$ / JD = 0.7078

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