



Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
Economic Surveys Series

Transport, Storage & Communication Survey 2007
Formal Sector
User's Guide Raw Data

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Concepts and Definitions

This chapter presents the definitions of the concepts used in the preparation of the survey tools on which data collection and processing are based. These concepts and their definitions are based on international recommendations in the fields of economic statistics and national accounts while taking into account the particular aspects of the Palestinian Territory.

Persons Engaged:

Males and females working in the enterprise including owners, self-employed, unpaid family members, or waged workers who receive their compensations in cash or in kind during a specific reference period. However, this term does not include trainees or those on assignments outside the enterprises or in long unpaid leaves.

Compensations of Employees:

Compensations of employees include salaries, wages, and other cash or in-kind benefits during the survey period.

Production:

Production refers to the value of goods and services produced in a certain period as a result of a main or secondary productive activity. This includes fixed assets produced for the use of the enterprise. Henceforth, production = value of production from main activity plus Value of production from secondary activity plus value of own capital formation of enterprises.

Production was calculated according to the market value, which represents the producer price plus value added tax on produced goods and services.

Intermediate Consumption:

It refers to the value of production inputs, i.e., inputs used in the production of goods and services. Henceforth, intermediate consumption = value of raw material plus other production expenses.

Value Added

It refers to production minus intermediate consumption.

Principal Economic Activity:

The principal economic activity is the activity that contributes to the largest value added in enterprises practicing more than one activity.

Operating surplus: Value added minus (compensation of employees plus net taxes on production minus subsidies and custom fees plus depreciation).

Gross Fixed Capital Formation: It is measured by value of acquisitions less disposals of new or existing fixed assets.

The Remaining West Bank: The West Bank excluding those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel in 1967.

Principal economic activity:

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

Survey Questionnaire

All of the economic surveys series use the same questionnaire except for a few special characteristics for each survey. The design of the 2007 questionnaire takes into account the major economic variables pertaining to the examined phenomenon, and the needs of compiling the National Accounts for Palestine.

Due to the political conditions in Gaza Strip, there was a very brief model of the questionnaire, in order to collect basic data required for national accounts and without any details.

. 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. Taxes on Production & Fees.
6. Enterprises assets.

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-RW	Identification data	Est_no: establishment number
Fixed assets-RW	Data about enterprise Fixed assets.	Est_no: establishment number
Good purchased for resale-RW	Purchasing goods for selling purpose.	Est_no: establishment number
Employment & remuneration-RW	Persons engaged and their compensations	Est_no: establishment number
Various payments-RW	Various payments and transfers	Est_no: establishment number
Production expenditure-RW	Other output expenses	Est_no: establishment number
Production inputs-RW	Goods Production Inputs	Est_no: establishment number
Revenues of service-RW	Revenues of Services Rendered to Others	Est_no: establishment number
Taxes and fees-RW	Taxes on Production	Est_no: establishment number
Fuel and oil-RW	Production Inputs Fuel and oil	Est_no: establishment number
Various Transfers-RW	Various transfers and revenues	Est_no: establishment number
Electricity and water-RW	Electricity and water	Est_no: establishment number
Number of vehicles-RW	Number of Vehicles Owned and Registered	Est_no: establishment number
Main output-RW	Output of main activity of transport	Est_no: establishment number
Industry Activity (Secondary) -RW	Commodity Products	Est_no: establishment number

2.) Data for Gaza Strip, it collect 8 data file 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 -G	Identification data	Est_no: Enterprise Number
Fixed Assets -G	Data about enterprise Fixed assets.	Est_no: Enterprise Number
Goods Purchased for Resale - G	Purchasing goods for selling purpose.	Est_no: Enterprise Number
Employment and Remuneration -G	Persons engaged and their compensations	Est_no: Enterprise Number
Other Production Expenditures -G	Other output expenses	Est_no: Enterprise Number
Commodity Product -G	Goods productions	Est_no: Enterprise Number
Other Production Inputs -G	Goods Production Inputs	Est_no: Enterprise Number
Revenues of Services Rendered to Others -G	Revenues of Services Rendered to Others	Est_no: Enterprise 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 2007 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 2007, frame - (632) which form the whole frame distributed in remaining West bank. in Gaza Strip uses sample technique 227 enterprises from the frame 474 enterprises in Transport and Communication depending on the 2007 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 2007.

Data Collecting

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 (859) establishment.

The over coverage ratio is (**8.33%**) distributed as:

1. Completely closed. (3.13%).
2. Repeated. (0.65%).
3. Branch Keep No Records. (2.38%).
4. Isn't establishment as recognized (0.87%).
5. Other Results (1.30%).

The non response ratio is (**11.56%**)distributed as:

1. Could not reach the address (1.65%).
2. Temporarily closed (0.94%).
3. Refusal (4.60%) .
4. Worked in 2007, and data not collected (1.65%).
5. The Balance isn't ready (0.71%).
6. Other interview result (2.01%).

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 859 institution in Remaining West Bank and Gaza Strip.
- Non-response cases was 98.
- Over coverage cases was 77.
- Net sample= $859-77=782$.

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 toke place a 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. Financial data was collected by NIS, US \$ and JD, but it was converted and published in US \$.

Exchange rates:

US \$ / NIS = 4.1139

US \$ / JD = 0.7057

Derived Variables

Annual consumption per paid employee = Compensation of Employees

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