

## Explanatory Document on the Published Data

**Name (please insert survey name)**

**Survey of inputs of unorganized livestock sector - 2014**

[Content](#)

[Time](#)

[Accuracy](#)

[Comparability](#)

[Data Accessibility](#)

**Sector:**

Agricultural statistics

**Directorate and contact person**

Agricultural Surveys Directorate

Animal Production Section

Sanaa Alaween

Tel: 5300700 – ext. 1158

Email address: [sana.alaween@dos.gov.jo](mailto:sana.alaween@dos.gov.jo)

**Purpose and historical reference**

**Purpose:**

The survey of animal production inputs aims to:

1. Estimating the volume and value of animal production;
2. Estimating the volume and value of various inputs of animal production;
3. Estimating the volume and labor force and its distribution classified by work duration, gender, and nationality, as well as estimating the revenues of workers of this sector.
4. Preparing the schedules of inputs and outputs for the livestock sector;
5. Estimating the volume and value of different supplies of animal production;
6. Estimating the volume and value of other production expenditure of animal production;
7. Estimating the other revenues and revenues of services provided to others;
8. Estimating the commercial and industrial activity of animal production.

**Historical reference (please indicate the year the survey started)**

The survey was conducted in 2014

**Users and Applications:**

Users: economic and social experts and researchers in the agricultural, economic and social fields in both private and public sectors, in addition to regional and international organization.

Applications: agricultural, economic and social planning and development of agricultural policies.

**Source (please write all data resources)**

Data is collected by means of an annual survey

**Authorized organization to collect and publish data**

Department of Statistics, as per law no. 12/2012.

# 1. Contents

## 1-1 Content description

This survey provides the following basic information:

- Identification data on the agricultural tenant and tenancy;
- Workers in tenancy and their revenues;
- Supplies and commodity needed for animal production;
- Inputs of animal production for sheep, goats and cows in the unorganized farms;
- Expenditure and revenues of sheep, goats and cows in the unorganized farms;
- Estimating the contribution of agricultural production along with the animal production in the GDP.

## 1-2 statistical definitions

### **Tenancy of Animal Production and its inputs:**

It is an economic unit for the breeding of sheep, goats, and cows in unorganized farms. This unit is subject to one management and it includes all available numbers of sheep, goats and cows. Management may be assumed by one person or family, jointly assumed by two or more persons, or may be assumed by a legal personality such as a company, cooperative association or government entity. A tenancy may consist of ten or more sheep or goats, one or more of female cow, three or more camels, five beehives or more or (30) poultries or more. This unit is located in one of more of the separated regions, or in one of more of the regional or administrative areas, provided that such numbers of sheep, goats, cows, bees or poultries must share the same means of production used by the tenancy such as workers, facilities or machines, and such common means of production must be apparent to the extent the justifies considering the various organized farms as elements of one economic unit.

**Tenant of animal production and their inputs:** he/she is the person who exercises an administrative control over the operation of tenancy of sheep, goats, cows, bees and poultries, and who takes major decisions with respect to the use of available resources. Tenant of animal production assumes technical and economic responsibilities regarding the tenancy of sheep, goats, cows and poultries and may assume all responsibilities directly or share them with the others. Whoever owns ten or more sheep or goats, one or more of female cow, three or more camels, five beehives or more, or (30) poultries or more will be considered as animal production tenant for the purposes of survey on

the livestock numbers.

**Permanent worker:** is the salaried person who provides his services regularly and continuously in the agricultural tenancy during the agricultural year.

**Temporary worker:** is the salaried person who works in agricultural tenancy for one or two thirds of work period of the agricultural year, i.e. for a time period of (4-8) months.

**Causal worker:** is the salaried person who works in the agricultural tenancy for a period less than one third of work period of the agricultural year, i.e. for a period not less than (4) months.

### 3-1 variables

Estimating the supplies and commodity needed for animal production throughout the year;

Estimating the volume of agricultural labor in the animal production sector and classifying it by labor category, gender, nationality and age group;

Estimating the contribution of agricultural production along with the animal production in the GDP.

### 4-1 Classifications (basis of details in the tables)

Published tables are based on publishing the data according to the numbers of livestock.

## 2- Time

### 2-1 reference period (during which the data is collected)

The survey was conducted on two rounds :

First round: 1/11

Second round: 1/4

### 2-2 date of dissemination

01/04 – 16/04/2015

### 3-2 commitment to date of dissemination

16/04/2015

### 4-2 periodicity

Annual

### 5-2 availability of time series (mention available time series of this survey)

There is a time series of annual surveys from 1994 – 2013.

## 3- Accuracy

**3-1 overall accuracy (very high if all items in checklist are implemented, high if two thirds are implemented, medium if less than half the items are implemented)**

Very high

### **3-2 sources of inaccuracy**

Errors of lack of inspection

### **3-3 available accuracy measures**

Descriptive accuracy measures

## **4- Comparability**

### **4-1 comparability over time (ability to compare data with previously published data)**

The data is comparable with previously published data, due to using the same methodology and application of international standards.

### **4-2 comparability with other statistics (ability to compare data with figures in other surveys, and with other countries)**

The data is comparable with other statistics, which use the same international standards and classifications relative to employment and unemployment.

## **5- Data accessibility**

### **5-1 publication formats (how can the user access the data, e.g. DOS website, paper copies, etc..)**

The data is published in printed and electronic format on DOS website.