Explanatory Document on the Published Data

Name (please insert survey name)

Survey of Maritime Fishing 2014

Sector:

Agricultural statistics

Directorate and contact person

Agricultural Surveys Directorate Animal Production Section Hind Al-Nasser

Tel: 5300700 - ext. 1358

Email address: hend.alnaser@dos.gov.jo

Purpose and historical reference

Purpose:

The survey of animal production inputs aims to:

- 1. Estimating the numbers of fish farms distributed and classified by type, breed, and method of breeding;
- 2. Estimating the volume and value of fish production;
- 3. Estimating the amount of different inputs of fish production;
- 4. 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 industry (fish).

Historical reference (please indicate the year the survey started)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 that is implemented on 2 rounds.

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:

Content
Time
Accuracy
Comparability

Data Accessibility

- Types of fish;
- Total Production volume;
- Number of Fishing days;

1-2 statistical definitions

Tenancy of maritime fishing:

It is an economic unit for maritime fishing activities. This unit is subject to one single management and it includes all existing Maritime Fishing boats, and management may be assumed by one person or family, jointly managed by two or more persons, or managed by a legal personality such as a company, cooperative association, or government entity. The tenancy of maritime fishing may be consisted of one or more boats, and it may be located in one or more regions of different areas, or in one or more of the regional or administrative sections, provided that such maritime fishing boats must have the same means of productions used by the tenancy such as its workers, facilities, or machines. Common means of production must be apparent to the extent that justifies considering various fishing boats as items of one economic unit.

Maritime Fishing Tenant: is the person who exercises an administrative control over the operation of tenancy of fishing; who takes major decisions with respect to the use of the available resources, and who assumes technical and economic responsibilities related to the tenancy of maritime fishing. The tenant may directly assume all responsibilities or share them with others.

3-1 variables

Fishermen, boats, production volume and fish types.

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

Published tables are based on publishing the data according to the type, value and volume of fish.

2-Time

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

The survey was conducted during the whole months of the year from 1 - 12/2014.

2-2 date of dissemination

First round 25/09/2014

3-2 commitment to date of dissemination

25/09/2014

4-2 periodicity

Monthly

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

There is a time series of annual surveys from 2008 – 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.

4-2comparability 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.