

Explanatory Document on the Published Data

Name (please insert survey name)

Quarterly economic indicators of organized farms - 2014

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Purpose and historical reference

Purpose

The survey aims to:

1. Provide quarterly data for the production and production requirements and industrial activity.
2. Provide accurate or comprehensive data for the preparation and properties of cows in terms of sex, race and age group.
3. Provide accurate, comprehensive and periodical data on the variables related to the cows such as births, deaths and technical transactions of them such as the herd composition and herd movement.
4. Know the activity of farms (cows and poultry), number of barracks and their capacity.
5. Provide accurate database for hatcheries in terms of the status of hatchery, type of hatching eggs, number of hatching incubators (machines) and their capacity, and the number of chicks produced during the one season.
6. Provide comprehensive framework for farms (cows and poultry) and hatcheries in Jordan in order to know their number and distribution by governorates and territories.

Historical reference (please indicate the year the survey started)

2014

Users and Applications:

Users: entities working in the public and private agricultural sector.

Source (please write all data resources)

Data is collected by means of an annual survey involving four rounds.

Authorized organization to collect and publish data

Department of Statistics

1. Contents

1-1 Content description

This survey provides the following basic information:

This survey provides information on the numbers of cows in the organized farms and the amount of broiler chickens and the number of table eggs and hatching eggs.

1-2 statistical definitions

- **Tenancy of organized farms (cows and poultry) and hatcheries:**

It is an economic unit for the production and breeding in organized farms (cows and poultry) and hatcheries. This unit is not subject to one single management and it includes all existing organized farms, 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 this unit may be consisted of cows or poultry farm of hatchery, 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 organized farms and hatcheries 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 most of the organized farms as items in one economic unit.

Tenant of organized farms (cows and poultry) and hatcheries: is the person who exercises an administrative control over the operation of tenancy of organized farms (cows and poultry) and hatcheries; 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 organized farms (cows and poultry) and hatcheries. The tenant may assume all responsibilities directly or share them with others. Those who own cows and poultry farm or hatchery are considered holders in the survey carried out on the organized farms (cows and poultry) and hatcheries.

3-1 variables

To identify the number and capacity of barracks, and provide comprehensive and periodical data on the variables related to the variables on cows such as births, deaths, and their technical aspects such as the herd composition and herd movement.

To provide comprehensive framework for the farms (cows and poultry) and hatcheries in Jordan in order to determine their number and distribution by governorates and regions.

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

Published tables are based on publishing the data according to the type of crop in a specific administrative region.

2- Time

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

Data is collected over four rounds:

First round: commencing on the beginning of April of each year during which period data are collected for the moths of January, February and March. It lasts for one month.

Second round: commencing on the beginning of July of each year during which period data are collected for the moths of April, May and June. It lasts for one month.

Third round: commencing on the beginning of October of each year during which period data are collected for the moths of July, August and September. It lasts for one month.

Fourth round: commencing on the beginning of January of each year during which period data are collected for the moths of October, November and December. It lasts for one month.

2-2 date of dissemination

Available

3-2 commitment to date of dissemination

Available

4-2 periodicity

Quarterly

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

There is a time series of annual surveys from 2000 – 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

Sample.

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.