Explanatory Document on the Published Data

Name (please insert survey name)
Statistics on Olive Oil Mill - 2014

Sector:
Agricultural statistics

Directorate and contact person
Agricultural Surveys Directorate
Eng. Muhammad Jawarneh
Tel: 5300700 – ext. 1357
Email address: mjawarneh@dos.gov.jo

Content
Time
Accuracy
Comparability
Data Accessibility

Purpose and historical reference
Purpose:

The survey aims to:

1. Estimating the amount of olives used in the production of olive oil in an agricultural season;

2. Estimating the amount of olive oil produced in the Kingdom in an agricultural season;

3. Estimating the amount of olive oil resulting from the pressing of olives (peat)

4. Estimating the amount of water consumed in the olive oil production process in an agricultural season.

Historical reference (please indicate the year the survey started)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 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:
- Identifible data on olive oil mill and owner of an olive oil mill;
- Quantity of olive oil resulting from the milling process;

- The quantity of peat resulting from the process of milling.
- Quantity of Zebar Liquid resulting from the peat.
- Quantity of water used in the milling process.

1-2 statistical definitions

- **Olive Oil Mill:** is an establishment or part thereof that mainly produces olive oil, and it may have other secondary activities. A an olive oil mill is the unit of statistical counting in this survey and it is the unit relevant to collection of data.
- **Production capacity:** is the quantity of olive oil produced by a production line within a specified time period.
- **System of milling:** the method used for the olive oil milling, and it may be an old or modern method.
- **Peat:** is the solid wastes resulting from the olives after being milled. It has many benefits; it may be used for heating and bread manufacturing, and may be used for fertilizer or fodder for animals.
- **Zebar**: is the liquid waste resulting from the peat.
- **Percentage of liquidity:** is the percentage of division of produced quantity on the used quantity of olives.

3-1 variables

1. The amount of olives used in the milling process.
2. The amount of olive oil resulting from milling process;
3. The amount of peat resulting from the milling process.
4. The amount of zebra liquid resulting from the milling process.
5. The amount of water used for milling.

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)
The survey was conducted during the month of October, and the month of February of the following year.
2-2 date of dissemination
30/03/2015
3-2 commitment to date of dissemination
30/03/2015
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 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.

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.