Quality of Declaration

Name (please insert survey name)

Preparing and constructing input-output tables and <u>Time</u> supply-use tables <u>Accur</u>

<u>Content</u>

<u>Accuracy</u> Comparability

Sector (survey sector: social, economic, agricultural, etc.) Data Accessibility

It provides a comprehensive picture of the national economy, sectoral interdependencies, and the transactions that take place at the internal and external levels, and prepare a correlated and coherent set of macroeconomic accounts

Directorate and contact person (the directorate conducting the survey and the responsible person, and contact details)

Head of the input and output division – Murad Omari – Tel. 5300700, ext. 1432 – murad.omari@dos.gov.jo

Purpose and historical reference

Purpose (please write down the survey purposes)

The survey aims to achieve the following:

- 1. Providing a systematic framework for preparing GDP estimates according to the production, income, and expenditure approach.
- 2. The tables reflect the comprehensiveness and accuracy of the statistical data, their shortcomings, and the extent of consistency among them.
- 3. Input-output tables are an important tool for economists because they provide further details for the economy's productive activities and for analyzing the correlations and interdependence between various crucial economic sectors.

Historical reference (please indicate the year the survey

started)

(2006)

Users and Applications:

Users: Economic policy decision-makers, economic experts and researchers, the Central Bank, the Ministry of Finance, and the private sector.

Applications: Economic planning operations.

Source (please write all data resources)

Economic and agricultural surveys, Household Expenditure and Income Survey, labor force, arrivals and departures survey, and the data from the Foreign Trade Department at the Department of Statistics.

Besides, there are sources of administrative data that could be collected from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Municipalities, Central Bank, general budget, Customs Department, Tax Department ...etc.

Authorized organization for report preparation and dissemination

Department of Statistics, Directorate of National Accounts, and the Input & Output division.

1. Contents

1-1 Content description

The tables provide a statistical description of the economic performance, provide important data for macroeconomic analysis, and identify the interrelationships between the economic sectors and analyze the correlations and interdependence between them. These tables also provide information on the economic variables for growth and employment.

- **Gross output**: the value of produced goods and services within the national economy during a period of time (mostly a year).
- Intermediate consumption of domestic products: the value of locally produced goods and services that are consumed as inputs to the production process.
- Intermediate consumption of imported products: the value of imported goods and services that are consumed as inputs to the production process.
- Taxes on products used in intermediate consumption: taxes on products involved in each industry, such as sales tax

- **Final demand from domestic products**: the consumption of each category of final demand from the domestic industries products.
- **Final demand of imported products**: the consumption of each category of final demand of imported products.
- Taxes on products used in final demand: taxes on products involved in each category of final demand.
- Added value: It is the value of the gross output for each sector minus the intermediate consumption.

1-2variables

All of the above are variables

1-3 Classifications (basis of details in the tables)

• International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities Fourth Revision (ISIC4).

- Central Product Classification: (CPC 2.1)
- Harmonized System (HS)
- Classification of the functions of government (COFOG)
- Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP)

2-Time

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

These tables are prepared based on the international recommendations with a time gap ranging from three to five years. The first attempt to build input and output tables for the national economy took place in 1987. Then, the input and output tables were built in 2006, and the last version of these tables was in 2021 based on 2016 data.

2-2 date of dissemination

The tables will be disseminated upon completion and auditing all work stages.

2-3 Commitment to date of dissemination

No specific date was decided because this work is not periodic.

2-4 Periodicity

According to the international recommendations, the range is 3-5 years.

2-5 Availability of time series (mention available time series of this survey) Several versions are available: 2006.2016

3- Accuracy

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

Very high, as all data are subject to multiple auditing stages and compared with many relevant indicators. As well as, using the recommendations and instructions of international experts to determine the work outputs.

3-2 Sources of inaccuracy

The lack of data required, the lack of optimal coverage, and the delay in obtaining all companies' data. Sometimes the short in technical staff and the lack of funds.

3-3 Available accuracy measures

All figures and estimates are subject to auditing processes. To ensure the accuracy, we use time series data to compare these figures and estimates with other related indicators. There are also descriptive measures to focus on concepts and adherence to international standards according to the system of National Accounts 2008.

4- Comparability

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

These tables are comparable with the previous tables, however, the time gap between the issued versions, the economic development, and the transformation of the economic structure, had made the comparability challenging.

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

These outputs are comparable with other statistics that are geographically close where the economy structure and the patterns of economic behavior of individuals are alike. Taking into consideration the use similar international definitions and classifications and all the rules related to the System of National Accounts 2008.

5- data accessibility

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

The data is disseminated online on the website of the Department of Statistics:

http://www.dosweb.dos.gov.jo