

Explanatory Document on the Published Data

Name (please insert survey name)

Survey of unorganized livestock sector - 2014

Sector:

Agricultural statistics

[Content](#)

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Directorate and contact person

Agricultural Surveys Directorate

Animal Production Section

Sanaa Alaween

Tel: 5300700 – ext. 1158

Email address: sana.alaween@dos.gov.jo

Purpose and historical reference

Purpose:

The survey aims to:

1. Estimating the number of livestock classified by type, breed, age group, and gender;
2. Provision of accurate, comprehensive and periodical data on the main properties of the animal livestock, and its technical aspects, such as the herd composition, percentage of births to deaths ...etc.
3. Estimating the volume and amount of animal production;
4. Estimating the volume and distribution of labor force classified by work duration, sex, nationality as well as estimating the revenues of workers of this sector.
5. Limitation of the fixed assets and the size of investment.

Historical reference (please indicate the year the survey started)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 biannual 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:

This survey provides information on the numbers of unorganized livestock of (sheep, goats and cows).

1-2 statistical definitions

- **Agricultural tenancy:** is an economic unit for the agricultural production that is subject to one management and it includes all animals available and lands used partially or wholly for the agricultural production purposes irrespective of the ownership, legal status or area. The management of a tenancy may be assumed by one person or family, shared between two persons or two families, or may be assumed by a clan or tribe, or may be managed by a legal personality such as a company, cooperative association, or government department. The lands of a tenancy may be composed of one or more parts, located in one or more region of the separate regions, or in one or more of the regional and administrative sections, provided that all parts of the tenancy must share the same production means such as the labor force, agricultural facilities and equipment, and tending animals. Each of the following economic activities are not considered as agricultural tenancies as they are located outside the scope of agriculture:
 - 1- Hunting and breeding of hunter animals;
 - 2- Forestry or timber harvesting;
 - 3- Fishing;
 - 4- Agricultural services;
 - 5- Private or public arboretum;

Agricultural tenant: is a civil or legal person who exercises an administrative control over the operation of the agricultural tenancy and takes major decisions related to the use of available resources. The agricultural tenant assumes technical and economic responsibilities regarding the agricultural tenancy, and he/she may directly assume all responsibilities or assign the daily management responsibilities to a salaried manager. In case two or more members of the family managed the same tenancy, then the head of the household will be the agricultural tenant. However, if two or more persons jointly managed the tenancy and they were from different families,

then each of them must be registered as a partner tenant.

Informant: is the person from whom the data is collected with respect to the agricultural tenancy, and he/she must be able and qualified to give such data.

3-1 variables

Type of tenancy, numbers of animals (livestock).

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 on 01/11/2014.

2-2 date of dissemination

21/09/2014

3-2 commitment to date of dissemination

21/09/2014

4-2 periodicity

Biannual

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.