FIFTH INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON BUSINESS DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY



EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATIONS OF EMPLOYEES SURVEY

Ashraf Al Hajaj¹

¹Asharaf.AlHajaj@DOS.GOV.JO

Organization: DOS.GOV.JO

General Background of the Survey

The Employment Survey is an annual national survey conducted by the Department of Statistics (DoS). The principal aim of the survey is to provide up-to-date statistical data on the number of establishments, number of employees and their basic socio-economic characteristics, volume of compensations in both the public and the private sectors, as well as basic data that allow measuring the development of the salaries and wages according to various occupations.

Due to the fact that some of the workers do not work all year round, the data are collected annually with October serving as the reference month.

Objectives of the Survey

The Employment Survey aims at providing the following data:

a. Number of establishments operating in the public and the private sectors by various economic activities.

b. Number of employees in the public and the private sectors and their characteristics, such as sex, nationality, educational level and specialization.

c. Levels of cash salaries and wages paid to different occupation categories as well as regular and irregular cash allowances and remunerations.

d. Compensations of employees by major occupation categories.

e. Usual work hours during the month except week end days by occupation categories in both the public and the private sectors.

f. Size of employment in both the public and the private sectors.

Survey Coverage

The survey covered all operating establishments in the public sector (except for military and security establishments) and all establishments of the private sector regardless of the number of employees (except for the agricultural sector). The Department of Statistics has included establishments employing less than five workers since 1999.

Sample Design

The sample of the survey was designed to include:

a. All establishments of the public sector excluding military and security establishments.

b. All establishments of the private sector engaging 50 workers and more excluding the agricultural sector.

c. A sample was drawn from the remaining establishments.

Data Collection

Data collection started in April, through the personal interview method. In case of large-size establishments the enumerators left the questionnaire by the concerned person in the establishment and fixed a later appointment to complete or collect the questionnaire. This procedure allowed sufficient time for the respondent to prepare the required information











