



Results of Medium Statistical industrial Establishments for 2014

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Introduction

This report is one of the reports issued by the Directorate of industrial statistics in the Central Bureau of statistics and the Directorates in the governorates territory statistics containing data and statistical indicators of industrial enterprises SMEs in Iraq belonging to the private sector only used (10-29) workers.

This report complements the reports issued by the Directorate of industrial facilities large and small and the water and electricity sector, has been conducting the survey for industrial enterprises SMEs comprehensive counting method so that all installations are covered by a form designed mainly for this purpose at the level of the governorates of Iraq except for Kurdistan.

The aim of the survey

Provide indicators and disaggregated data on industrial activity in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations in the field of industrial statistics to meet the needs of all users, policy-makers and decision-makers.

Statistical indicators:

Production value \ staff number = Worker productivity of production

Revenue-supplies = Value added

VAT \ staff number = Worker productivity of value added

Production value\ wages = Dinar wage productivity

The number of employees \The value of supplies = Average per working supplies

The number of employees \ Wages = The average annual wage for a worker

The value of production)\100*(The value of supplies = The rate of manufacturing %

100*1-(The value of the current year\ Previous year value) = Percentage change ware%

Statistical terms and concepts:

The degree of industrialization - : Is the percentage of the total value of contribution requirements relative to the total value of production.

Input -: The sum of the values of the raw materials (raw materials) + total values of packing materials + total other commodity supplies + supplies & services

The value of production-: The total output value + value of production are not fully operating income + others + revenue business

Survey methodology

1-Holistic data

Statistical Society all installations located within the President activity mining and quarrying and manufacturing industries. It should be noted that data collection for the year 2014 depends on a comprehensive framework supplied by exclusively and promotion results m less from 2009 and the adoption of the international standard industrial classification of all economic activities of the Fourth Edition (ISIC4). Not coverage of provinces (Nineveh, Salaheddin and Anbar) in clear 2014 due to the security situation in those provinces as well as the survey did not include the provinces of Kurdistan.

2-Data collection mechanism and issuance

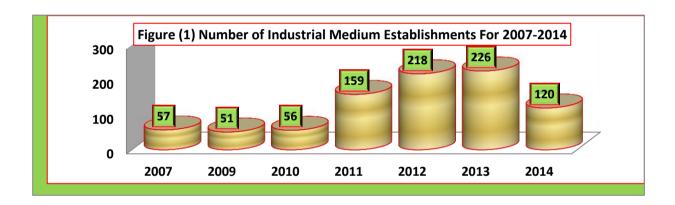
Erasing the industrial enterprises from annual surveys which are operational plan of systematic plans followed total coverage method for industrial plant working window occurs annually at the beginning of each year and groomed staff with required forms from the collection of data by the method of interview the official concerned in the establishment and adoption of the final budget data, send the forms after the audited field to be audited and coded in the Directorate of statistics audit rules approved coding configured to input and process audit in accordance with the system software in the information technology service For the version of the output tables and then the report is self-reported

Analysis of results

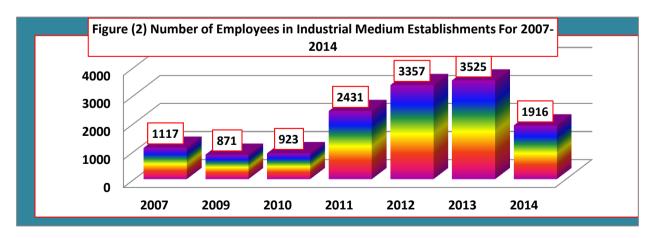
Through the data contained in this report can show the most important indicators of industrial facilities operating and the number of employees and their wages and the value of production and supplies which can be summarized as follows-:

First:-number of establishments

Number of industrial establishments to (120) facility in 2014 compared to 2013 where all (226) facility and decrease amount (47%). As shown in the figure below:

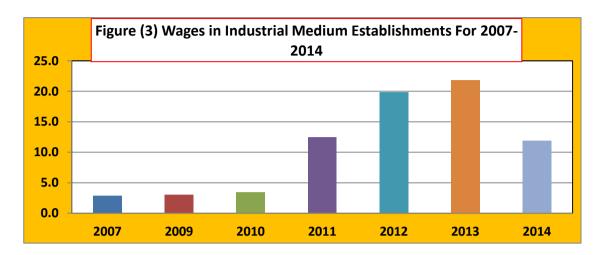


II. employment The number employed in 2014, (1916) workers in 2013 where (3525) workers and a lower amount (46%). as shown in the figure below:



III. wages paid to workers

The value of wages paid to workers in 2014 as valued (11.9) billion in 2013, where the value (21.8) billion dinars and decrease amount (45%). as shown in the figure below:

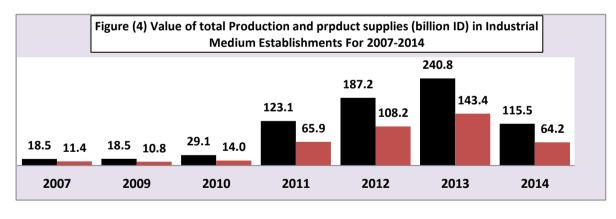


IV. production value

This observer believes that the value of the production indicator was down by (52%) (115.5) billion dinars in 2014 compared to the year 2013 (240.8) billion dinars

V- the value of supplies

The value of production requirements (55%) The year 2014 (64.2) billion in 2013 (139.76) billion dinars, as shown in the figure below:



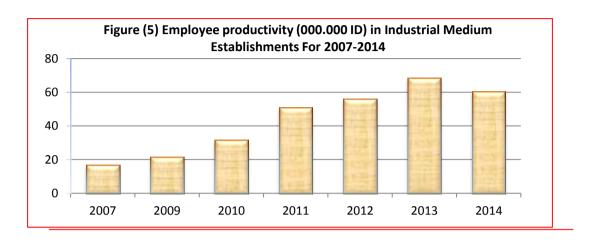
Value of production requirements

The value of production



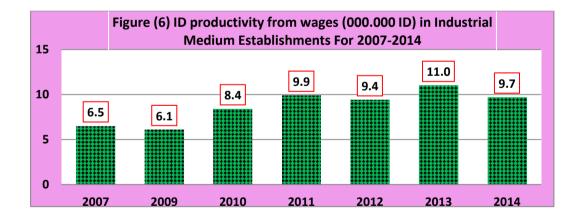
Vi: the productivity professional production

Decreased the productivity professional production for the year 2014 (11.7%) (60.3) billion dinars compared to 2013 where (68.3), as shown in the figure below:



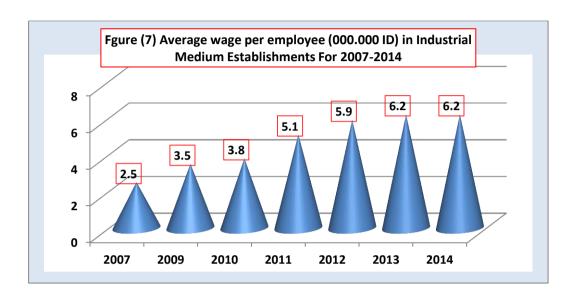
VII: dinar wage productivity

Decreased productivity dinar wage year 2014 (11.8) (9.7%) per annum compared to 2013 where (11.0), as shown in the figure below:



VIII: average pay of working

The average working wage (6.2) million for the year 2014, as shown in the figure below:



IX: added value

The percentage of inputs to production value (0.55) in 2014 compared to the year 2013 (0.60), and low (8.0%).

Summary of Industrial Medium Establishments Statistics Results For (2007-2014)

Table (1)

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Indicator	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change rate(%
Establishments	57	51	56	159	218	226	120	-46.9
Employees	1117	871	923	2431	3357	3525	1916	-45.6
Wages and benefits (billion								
ID)	2.8	3.0	3.5	12.5	19.8	21.8	11.9	-45.4
Gross production value (billion	18.5	18.5	29.1	123.1	187.2	240.8	115.5	-52.0
Inputs value (billion ID)	11.4	10.8	14.0	65.9	108.2	143.4	64.2	-55.2

^{*}Data of 2008 have not been calcu

Key Analytical Indicators of Industrial Medium Establishments For (2007-2014) Table (2)

Indicator	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Change rate(%
Employee Productivity (000.00	16.5	21.3	31.5	50.7	55.8	68.3	60.3	-11.7
Dinar productivity from wages	6.5	6.1	8.4	9.9	9.4	11	9.7	-11.8
Average wage per employee(0	2.5	3.5	3.8	5.1	5.9	6.2	6.2	0.0
Proportion of product supplies	0.62	0.58	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.6	0.55	-8.3