

Small industrial establishments in private sector statistics for the year 2017



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INTRODUCTION

The industrial sector occupies an important position among the economic sectors in many countries and plays an important role in the economic development process, in the development of other sectors of the economy, in the employment of labor and thus in contributing to GDP. This is important in light of the efforts of the Central Statistical Organization Minutes to show the performance of this activity in the state in order to develop it and increase its contribution to GDP by conducting analytical studies of the statistical data for a number of economic variables ,such as production, added value, employment, wages , fixed capital formation... etc.

The Directorate of Industrial Statistics carries out an annual survey using the sample method for small industrial establishments. The standard adopted in the classification of these establishments is that the number of workers is from 1 to 9 workers. In order to provide statistical and actual information and data, The main indicators for the extractive industries (excluding oil) and the conversion and the report does not include data of the Kurdistan region.

GOALS OF REPORT

- 1- Providing statistical data on small industrial establishments that are accurate and reliable according to international standards that meet the needs of users, especially national accounts.
- 2- To reduce reliance on indirect methods in preparing and estimating the economic variables related to the activity of this establishment.

Methodology of Design and Distribution of Small Industrial Establishments Sample

Industrial activity is defined as a process or set of processes, results in a particular set of products, in other words combining a number of resources such as equipment, labor, production techniques or products, leading to the production of a specific commodity or service Specific industrial activities are categorized as follows..

Industrial Activity:

- 1 .Mining and quarrying section (b) and sections (05-09) of the ISIC4 manual, the fourth revision of 2009.
2. Manufacturing section (c) and sections of (10-32) of Index.
3. Repair and installation of machines and equipment represented by section (33) of the manual

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4. The supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply section (D) belong to Section (35) The water

5. supply and its other activities section (E) and its divisions of (36-39). It is known that the industrial activity varies according to the nature of the industry. On the statistical level, what is important to us is how to cover this activity and the coverage of its activities with statistical work, in order to provide full indicators of it as different details and usually only from a statistical point of view adopt certain criteria for classification of establishments in order to facilitate the process of inclusion. In Iraq for statistical purposes to the levels based on the standard number of workers in enterprises, we have three types of industrial establishments defined as follows:

- (Large industrial establishments: the number of employees (30) or more.
- Medium Industrial Establishments: employ 10-29 workers.
- Small Industrial Establishments: Establishments with less than ten employees.

According to the similarity of small industrial establishments in terms of the number of employees, the nature of work, its similarity and its spread throughout Iraq, and the large number of them, they usually include the sample method. That what interests us in this area is this part of industrial activity in Iraq in order to deal with it and the design of a sample to be adopted to cover the statistical work.

Framework

The framework of the industrial establishments provided by the inventory and the numbering for 2009 has been adopted. A framework for small industrial establishments has been sorted out and then returned to the field by the field researchers in the governorates in order to modernize these frameworks in the field. The closed and suspended establishments, the non-industrial activities of the framework and this framework was filtered to include only small industrial enterprises operating for industrial activities and the size of (29,458) facilities for Iraq governorate, except Kurdistan region.

Targeted Category

Small industrial establishments were targeted.

Coverage

Including small industrial establishments and according to the following industrial activities:

1. Mining and exploitation of other quarries
2. Mining-related services activities
3. Manufacture of food products
4. Beverage industry

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5. Manufacture of tobacco products
6. Textile industry
7. Manufacture of clothing, except for fur garments
8. Manufacture of leather products and related products
9. Manufacture of wood and wood and cork products, except furniture, making straw and nail materials
10. Paper industry and its products
11. Printing and cloning of registered media
12. Coke industry and refined petroleum products
13. Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
14. Manufacture of pharmaceutical, chemical, pharmaceutical and medicinal plant products
15. Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
16. Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
17. Manufacture of base metals
18. Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment
19. Manufacture of computers and electronic and optical products
20. Manufacture of electrical equipment
21. Manufacture of machinery and equipment not classified elsewhere
22. Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
23. Manufacture of other transport equipment
24. Furniture Industry
25. Other manufacturing industries
26. Repairs of equipment and devices
27. Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supplies
28. Collection, purification and distribution of water
29. Sewage networks
30. Collection, treatment and recycling of waste and waste
31. Treatment activities and other waste management services

Distribution of industrial establishments by activities and governorate

The industrial establishments that contain the number of workers (1-9) were sorted according to the criteria used in classification of these establishments and they were distributed according to the industrial activities represented in extractive and transformative industries. The society was divided into 13 governorates. According to ISIC4 and the fourth level. The number of layers (283) was (15 governorates, 59 activities) to provide data on the level of industrial activities in each governorate for use in the 2008 SNA and for regional planning and research purposes.

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Sample size

The size of the sample was determined by reference to the available data on the 29,458 small industrial establishments provided by the Inventory and Numbering Framework for 2009. The establishments were included in each activity and the limits of five establishments per activity for the purpose of covering all the industrial activities. The frame size of sample (1,736) (26,397) establishments, the sample was drawn according to the method of random stratified random sample (1,325). The total size of the sample is 3,061 establishments

Was Used To Estimate The Sample Size And The Variance Was Calculated For The Variable Number Of Employees In Each Activity By Governorate.

Sample type

Using the random sample method to determine the size of the sample (n) on the basis of each industrial activity. Therefore, the sample was drawn at the level of activities within each governorate. We expect the main variable to be output to estimate sample size.

Sample Calculate Method

The method of sample withdraw depending on Niman form to determine layer sample size considered every activity as layer.

Equation: $n_{Ney} = [(\sum N_h S_h)^2 / N^2 B^2 + (\sum N_h S_h^2)] * DEFF * (1/1-n) \dots$

Ratio of mistakes $\cdot B = d / z$

Nhsh: Represents The Product Of The Multiplication Of The Standard Deviation And The Number Of Establishments In Each Stratum Within Each Province (Nhs2h) Representing The Sum Of The Multiplication Of Each Stratum By The Number Of Establishments In Each Stratum Within Each Governorate.

N =Requested sample size

N =Society size

Z = 95% confidence level, 1.96

Nh = Non-response rate 0.05

Effect of sample design

D = Error 0.002%

After we had all the above data, the sample size was calculated as $n = 2728$.

For distributing the total sample to the strata of society, we will rely on Neyman allocation

$n_h = n_{Ney} [N_h S_h / (\sum N_h S_h)]$.

The partial sample size is drawn from each layer of the community and determined by the size of the variation within each layer (nh)

And the number of its members attributed to the total total variance of the layers for all the vocabulary of the society and according to the formula above equation (2).

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The ratio of non-response (0.05) and the effect of design (1.2) from similar surveys, as in equation (1)

Concepts and statistical surfaces

The percentage of contribution of the total value of inputs to the total value of production -

Supplies: - Total value of raw materials (raw materials) + total value of packaging materials +
.total value of other commodity inputs + value of service inputs

Outputs: - The sum of the total output value + the value of the production is not complete +
operating income for others

Analysis of statistical indicators

Factor productivity of output = output value / number of employees

Productivity of the Dinar of wages = Value of production / value of wages

Average annual wage of the worker = wages / number of workers

Manufacturing ratio% = (value of inputs / output value) x100

Change% = (current year value / previous year value) -1x100

Result Analysis:

The data contained in this report on small industrial enterprises can be found in the most important variables in the number of operating establishments, the number of employees and their wages, and the obvious change in these main statistical indicators, which can be summarized as follows:

First: Number of Establishments

The Number Of Small Industrial Establishments In The Governorates Covered By The Survey For 2017, an increase of 1,890 facilities due to the inclusion of industrial facilities in Nineveh and Anbar, (25,966) establishments operating for 2016, as shown in the As Table (1).

Second: Number of Employees

The number of employees in the small industrial establishments for the year 2017 increased by 14.3 compared to 2016. The number of employed persons reached 93,644 in 2017 while in 2016 it was 81,920. While the total wages and benefits for 2017 increased by () com(8.6 %) pared to the year 2016, where the total wages and benefits in 2016(304,412) million dinars, while the total in 2016 (333,111) million dinars shown in Table (1).

Third: Production Value

There was a decline in value of production in the small industrial establishments for 2017 decreased by (3.0) compared to 2016, with the value of production (2,016,330) million dinars in 2017 when it was worth (2,079,915) million dinars in 2016.

- The food industries ranked first in terms of their contribution to the value of production achieved by this activity (39.9%), followed by the manufacture of metal products, except machines and equipment, with a contribution of (25.7%0)

Fourth: Requirements Production Value

There was a decline in value of production inputs in the small industrial establishments for the year 2017 increased by (1.8%) mpared to 2016. The value of these products reached (1,008,495) million dinars in 2017, while the value in 2016 was JD (1,026,519) million.

The percentage of the food industry w(38.2 %) as of the total inputs for manufacturing industries, followed by the percentage of metal products, excluding machinery and equipment, which amounted to (26.2%)of the total inputs as shown in Table (5).