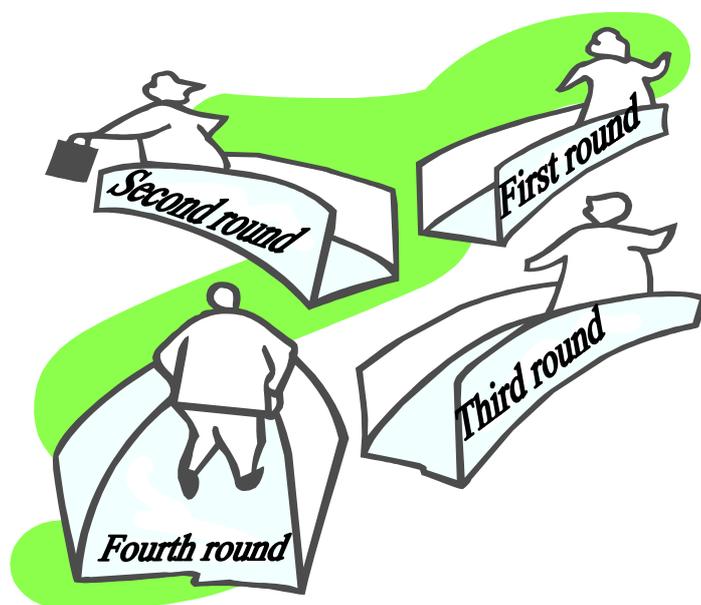




THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN



Employment and Unemployment Survey 2009

Annual Report

Household Surveys Directorate

January 2010



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Note

The sample of this survey does not represent the non-Jordanian population, for it is based on households residing in conventional dwellings. In other words, it does not cover the collective households living in collective dwellings.

Therefore, the non-Jordanian households covered in the present survey are, to a large extent, private households or collective households living in conventional dwellings.

Consequently, it should be understood that the coverage of such population would not be complete. Hence, no data pertaining to them will be published in this report. For more details, please refer to the sample design in the present report.

Preface

The Department of Statistics (DoS) takes the pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Employment and Unemployment Surveys (EUS) carried out during February, May, August and November 2009. The main findings of the four rounds were merged together to reflect annual indicators for the year 2009. These rounds covered, altogether, a sample of about 53 thousand households Nation-wide representing the Kingdom, governorates, regions and urban/rural. based on the frame provided by the results of the Population and Housing Census 2004.

This report includes the survey methodology as well as the detailed tabulations of the results related to the topics covered in the survey. These include the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population with particular emphasis on the labor force in order to identify the economic activity status of the survey's population, as well as the unemployment levels and rates in the Jordanian labor market. This is in addition to measuring the unemployment rates and causes according to: governorate, educational level, marital status and age.

The DoS would like to express its thanks and gratitude to the sample households, whose cooperation with the DoS staff brought this survey to success. The DoS also would like to thank all those from its staff and outsiders whose contribution to the survey is highly valued.

The DoS hopes that the data in this report will be useful to those interested in policy formulation and decision making in the labor market in general, and in the area of employment and unemployment in particular, at both the public and private levels.

Director General

Dr. Haidar Fraihat

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Main Findings

1. Age Structure

The Jordanian society is still young, where the population of less than 15 years old constituted 36.6% of the total surveyed population compared to about 51% in 1979. The main reason for this decrease has resulted from the continuous decrease of the fertility rates in Jordan. The percentage of population aged 60 years and above increased from 4.1% in 1979 to 6.3% of the total population.

2. Education

The illiteracy rate reached 7.2% for the population aged 15 years and above. There was a difference between males and females (10.8% for females and 3.7% for males). In regard to the educational level, 39.5% of the population at the same age group completed the secondary education and above with minor differences between males and females.

3. Labor Force

- a. There is a significant difference in the characteristics of the labor force between males and females in terms of the educational level, whereas 57.5% of the total male labor force was with less than secondary compared to 15.9% for females. While 50% of the total female labor force was with bachelor degree and above compared to 18.9% for males.
- b. 48.6% of the Jordanian labor force was concentrated in the age group 25-39 (46.6% for males against 57.3% for females) and 28.1% was concentrated in the age of 40 years and above.

4. Economic Participation

- a. The crude economic participation rate (labor force divided by total population) is still low and amounted to 25.5% (it was 40.9% for males compared to 9.5% for females).
- b. The refined economic participation rate (labor force divided by the population 15 years old and above) was 64.8% for males compared to 14.9% for females. It is observed that the Jordanian woman participation in the labor market is still far away from her peers in developed countries, which mostly exceeds 35%.
- c. The refined activity rate varied among governorates and reached 36.6% for Ajloun Governorate and 44.8% for Karak Governorate. High rate has been observed for males particularly in Aqaba Governorate reaching 69.1%, while it was 12.4% for females in Zarqa Governorate compared to 12.5% for Irbid and Mafraq Governorates.

- d. The refund economic participation rate varied by educational level and reached 76% for those with bachelor degree and above (85.5% for males compared to 64.1% for females), while reached its minimum value 7.8% among illiterates.
- e. It is noticed that female specific economic participation rates were high for age groups 20-24 and 25-39 years (22.6% and 25.2% respectively), while these rates were high for males in the age groups 25-39 and 40-54 (93.7% and 81.2% respectively).

5. Employed Population

- a. The majority of employed persons (74.7%) is concentrated in the age group 25-54, (73.4% for males and 81.2% for females).
- b. (50.4%) of the employed persons were with less than secondary, while about 13.2% and 35% were with secondary and above secondary respectively.
- c. Around one fifth of the employed males were engaged in elementary occupations, and 17.7% in crafts and related trades. As for the employed females, 48.2% and 21.7% were engaged in two occupations, professionals and technicians and associate professionals respectively.
- d. 19.7% and 16.4% of the total employed persons were working in public administration, civil defense and social security and in wholesale and retail trade respectively, (22% and 18.3% for males). As for females, about two fifth of those employed were working in education and 14.8% were working in health and social work sector.
- e. Four fifth of the total employed persons are paid employees (81.3% for males against 94.7% for females).

6. Unemployed Population

- a. The unemployment rate for the Jordanian labor force amounted to 12.9% compared to 12.7% in 2008. This rate varied between males and females, it reached 10.3% for males as compared to 24.1% for females.
- b. At the governorate level, the rate varied ranging from 11.2% for Amman Governorate to 17.7% for Ma'an Governorate. Significant differences between males and females at governorate level were also observed.
- c. The rate increased evidently among the labor force with bachelor degree and above and amounted to 16.2% (10.4% for males against 25.9% for females).
- d. The rate was high on the age groups 15-19 and 20-24 and amounted to 31.2% and 25.7% respectively.
- e. More than three quarters of the unemployed (75.3%) were concentrated in the age group 20-39 years, while those aged 55 years and above represent only 1.8%.

- f. 46.1% of the unemployed were with less than secondary (63% for males against 13.8% for females), while 53.8% of the unemployed females were with bachelor degree and above.
- g. Unemployed persons spend a period not that short seeking work, where 34.9% have been unemployed for more than one year, while 43% have been unemployed for six months or less and 22.1% for seven months up to one year.

7. Quarterly and Annual Indicators

Table 1 shows the basic quarterly and annual indicators of the survey by sex for 2009, table 2 shows the annual indicators of the survey by sex for the years 2000-2009, While table 3 shows selected the annual indicators of the survey for the years 2008 and 2009 by governorate and sex.

Table 1: Basic Quarterly and Annual Indicators by Sex (EUS 2009)

Indicator and Sex	Round 1 February 2009	Round 2 May 2009	Round 3 August 2009	Round 4 November 2009	Annual Indicators
Population Less Than 15 (%)					
Total	36.8	36.6	36.4	36.4	36.6
Male	37.0	36.7	36.9	36.8	36.9
Female	36.6	36.5	35.8	36.0	36.2
Illiteracy Rate 15+ (%)					
Total	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2
Male	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7
Female	11.0	11.1	10.7	10.5	10.8
Crude Activity Rate (%)					
Total	24.8	26.1	25.7	25.3	25.5
Male	40.2	41.6	40.8	41.0	40.9
Female	8.8	10.2	10.0	9.1	9.5
Refined Activity Rate 15+ (%)					
Total	39.2	41.2	40.3	39.8	40.1
Male	63.8	65.8	64.7	64.9	64.8
Female	13.9	16.0	15.5	14.3	14.9
Employed 15+ (%)					
Total	34.4	35.8	34.7	34.9	35.0
Male	57.5	59.0	57.8	58.1	58.1
Female	10.7	12.1	11.2	11.4	11.3
Unemployment Rate 15+ (%)					
Total	12.2	13.0	14.0	12.2	12.9
Male	9.9	10.3	10.7	10.5	10.3
Female	23.2	24.3	28.1	20.3	24.1

Table 2: Basic Annual Indicators by Sex (EUS 2000 - 2009)

Indicator and Sex	2000	2001	2002	2003	*2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population Less than 15+ (%)										
Total	39.8	38.6	37.7	37.1	37.2	37.7	36.8	37.4	36.8	36.6
Male	40.0	38.8	38.1	37.4	37.4	37.8	36.9	37.7	37.0	36.9
Female	39.6	38.4	37.3	36.8	36.8	37.7	36.7	36.9	36.5	36.2
Illiteracy Rate 15+ (%)										
Total	11.0	11.0	10.3	9.9	10.3	8.9	9.3	7.9	7.7	7.2
Male	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.6	4.8	5.1	4.3	4.1	3.7
Female	16.5	16.2	15.2	14.8	15.1	13.0	13.7	11.6	11.4	10.8
Crude Activity Rate (%)										
Total	23.7	23.8	24.0	23.6	23.5	23.9	23.8	25.0	25.0	25.5
Male	39.6	40.1	39.7	39.6	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.9
Female	7.4	7.2	7.7	7.1	6.6	7.3	7.5	9.3	9.0	9.5
Refined Activity Rate 15+ (%)										
Total	39.4	38.8	38.4	37.4	37.4	38.3	37.7	39.8	39.5	40.1
Male	66.1	65.5	64.2	63.2	63.7	64.4	63.1	64.4	64.0	64.8
Female	12.3	11.7	12.3	11.2	10.4	11.7	11.9	14.7	14.2	14.9
Employed 15+ (%)										
Total	34.0	33.1	32.6	32.0	32.7	32.7	32.4	34.6	34.5	35.0
Male	58.0	56.6	55.2	54.7	56.2	56.2	55.6	57.8	57.5	58.1
Female	9.7	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.9	10.9	10.8	11.3
Unemployment Rate 15+ (%)										
Total	13.7	14.7	15.3	14.5	12.5	14.8	14.0	13.1	12.7	12.9
Male	12.3	13.7	14.0	13.4	11.8	12.8	11.9	10.3	10.1	10.3
Female	21.0	20.5	21.9	20.8	16.5	25.9	25.0	25.6	24.4	24.1

* Results Represent May 2004

Table 3: Selected Annual Indicators by Sex & Governorate (EUS 2008 & 2009)

Governorate	Unemployment Rate						Refined Economic Activity Rate						Illiteracy Rate					
	2008			2009			2008			2009			2008			2009		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Amman	9.7	7.7	18.5	11.2	9.4	19.0	40.2	65.0	14.8	40.7	65.6	15.7	5.4	3.0	7.9	5.1	2.7	7.5
Balqa	12.8	10.6	21.4	13.6	10.2	26.4	39.3	62.5	15.9	41.1	64.9	17.2	9.8	5.3	14.3	9.4	5.0	13.7
Zarqa	11.6	9.4	25.4	12.9	10.5	26.7	39.4	66.7	11.0	41.1	68.6	12.4	6.5	3.3	9.7	6.0	2.9	9.2
Madaba	14.6	12.8	21.7	15.3	12.5	25.0	39.2	60.2	16.5	41.5	63.3	18.7	9.2	5.8	12.8	8.7	4.7	12.9
Irbid	15.9	12.6	32.5	13.9	10.7	29.9	37.5	61.8	12.5	37.6	61.7	12.5	8.0	3.4	12.8	7.8	3.4	12.3
Mafraq	13.5	10.9	27.9	13.5	11.5	23.5	35.9	60.3	11.0	36.8	60.6	12.5	15.2	9.2	21.4	14.5	9.1	20.1
Jerash	15.6	12.2	32.1	13.4	10.3	28.9	38.5	62.3	13.4	37.8	62.0	12.7	9.4	5.2	13.8	9.0	4.7	13.3
Ajloun	14.8	11.0	29.2	15.3	11.2	33.1	37.0	59.1	15.4	36.6	60.0	13.5	9.8	5.3	14.3	8.8	4.6	12.9
Karak	18.2	13.8	29.7	16.0	12.5	25.9	44.6	65.0	24.4	44.8	66.8	23.2	11.5	6.5	16.4	11.4	5.6	17.2
Tafiela	16.6	12.9	31.6	15.7	10.9	32.4	40.8	65.1	16.3	41.2	62.5	18.8	11.6	5.9	17.3	9.6	4.6	14.8
Ma'an	20.9	18.5	30.0	17.7	14.1	30.9	41.4	64.3	17.8	43.6	66.7	19.2	13.5	7.3	19.8	12.5	6.8	18.4
Aqaba	15.1	12.7	29.1	12.5	10.4	22.3	44.3	71.8	13.9	43.3	69.1	15.2	9.7	6.3	13.4	8.0	4.8	11.5
Total	12.7	10.1	24.4	12.9	10.3	24.1	39.5	64.0	14.2	40.1	64.8	14.9	7.7	4.1	11.4	7.2	3.7	10.8

1. General Background of the survey

1.1 Introduction

The Department of Statistics (DoS) carried out four rounds of the 2009 Employment and Unemployment Survey (EUS) during February, May, August and November 2009. The survey rounds covered a total sample of about fifty three thousand households Nation-wide. The sample households were selected according to scientific bases, using a stratified multi-stage cluster sampling design. This report contains the main findings of the four rounds after being merged together to represent annual indicators for the year 2009. It also includes a description of the methodology implemented in the four rounds of the survey as well as the tabulations of the survey's main findings, grouped in 10 categories.

It is worthy to mention that the DoS employed new technology in data collection and data processing. Data was collected using electronic questionnaire instead of a hard copy, namely a hand held device (PDA).

1.2 Objectives of the Survey

- a. Identify the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the population and manpower;
- b. Identify the occupational structure and economic activity of the employed persons, as well as their employment status;
- c. Identify the reasons for the desire of the employed persons to search for a new or additional job;
- d. Measure the economic activity participation rates (The number of economically active population divided by the population of 15+ years old).
- e. Identify the different characteristics of the unemployed;
- f. Measure unemployment rates (the number of unemployed persons divided by the number of economically active population of 15+ years old) according to the various characteristics of the unemployed, and the changes that might take place in this regard;
- g. Identify the most important ways and means used by the unemployed person to get a job, in addition to measuring durations of unemployment for such persons; and
- h. Identify the changes overtime that might take place regarding the above mentioned variables.

1.3 Survey Frame

The sample of this survey is based on the frame provided by the data of the Population and Housing Census, 2004. The Kingdom was divided into strata, where each city with a population of 100,000 persons or more was considered as a large city. The total number of these cities is 6. Each governorate (except for the 6 large

cities) was divided into rural and urban areas. The rest of the urban areas in each governorate was considered as an independent stratum. The same was applied to rural areas where it was considered as an independent stratum. The total number of strata was 30.

In view of the existing significant variation in the socio-economic characteristics in large cities in particular and in the urban in general, each stratum of the large cities and the urban strata was divided into four sub-stratum according to the socio-economic characteristics provided by the population and housing census with the purpose of providing homogeneous strata.

The frame excludes the population living in remote areas (most of whom are nomads), In addition to that, the frame does not include collective dwellings, such as hotels, hospitals, work camps, prisons, and the like.

1.4 Survey Sample

1.4.1 Sample Design

The sample of this survey was designed, using the two-stage cluster stratified sampling method. The main sample was designed in 2009 based on the data of the population and housing census 2004 for carrying out household surveys. The sample representative on the Kingdom, rural, urban, regions and governorates levels. The total sample size for each round was 1336 PSUs (clusters). These units were distributed to governorates urban, rural and large cities in each governorate according to the weight of persons and households and according to the variance within each stratum. Slight modifications regarding the number of these units were made to cope with the multiple of 8, the number of clusters for four rounds was 5344.

The main sample is consisted of 40 replicats, each replicat is consisted of 167 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). For the purpose of each round, eight replicats of the main sample were used. The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) were ordered within each stratum according to geographic characteristics and then according to socio-economic characteristics in order to ensure good spread of the sample. Then, the sample was selected on two stages, in the first stage, The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) was selected, using the Probability Proportionate to Size with systematic selection procedure. The number of households, in each primary sampling unit (cluster) served as its weight or size. In the second stage, the blocks of the primary sampling units (cluster) which were selected in the first stage have been updated. Then a constant number of households (10 households) was selected, using the random systematic sampling method as final PSUs from each PSU (cluster).

Table 1 below shows the distribution of the number of PSUs, number of households to be visited by regions, governorates, urban and rural.

Table 1: Sample Size and Distribution by Region and Governorate

Region Governorate	No. of PSUs	No. of unweighted Households	
		No.	%
Central Region	2880	28800	53.9
Amman	1504	15040	28.1
Balqa	416	4160	7.8
Zarqa	768	7680	14.4
Madaba	192	1920	3.6
North Region	1696	16960	31.7
Irbid	864	8640	16.2
Mafraq	352	3520	6.6
Jerash	288	2880	5.4
Ajloun	192	1920	3.5
South Region	768	7680	14.4
Karak	320	3200	6.0
Tafiela	160	1600	3.0
Ma'an	160	1600	3.0
Aqaba	128	1280	2.4
Total	5344	53440	100.0

1.4.2 Sample Coverage

The results of the fieldwork indicated that all sample households were visited (Table 2). The number of successfully completed interviews was 49231, that is 92.1 percent of the total sample households. Among the reasons of un-successful interviews (although three callbacks were made) 2.2 percent of the dwellings were closed at time of the visit.

The findings in Table 2 also indicate that the response rate is 96.3 percent, based on dividing the number of completed questionnaires by the number of expected completed interviews, that is after excluding the vacant dwellings.

Table 2: Distribution of Interviews by Region, Governorate and Visit Results

Region / Governorate	Completed	Closed	No Eligible Respondent	Vacant	Postponed	Refused	Other	Total no. of Questionnaires
Central Region	26420	558	13	1320	11	331	147	28800
Amman	13544	331	11	798	5	265	86	15040
Balqa	3887	77	1	140	4	20	31	4160
Zarqa	7184	126	1	302	2	40	25	7680
Madaba	1805	24	0	80	0	6	5	1920
North Region	15646	549	5	652	7	71	30	16960
Irbid	7961	285	1	331	2	46	14	8640
Mafraq	3224	117	1	149	5	14	10	3520
Jerash	2654	93	3	115	0	9	6	2880
Ajloun	1807	54	0	57	0	2	0	1920
South Region	7165	90	0	350	0	50	25	7680
Karak	3001	28	0	147	0	16	8	3200
Tafiela	1487	14	0	84	0	8	7	1600
Ma'an	1471	38	0	66	0	19	6	1600
Aqaba	1206	10	0	53	0	7	4	1280
Total	49231	1197	18	2322	18	452	202	53440

Sampling errors were calculated for the Refined Activity Rate as well as the Unemployment Rate according to a set of relevant variables (See Appendix 5.1).

It is noteworthy that the sample of the present survey does not represent the non-Jordanian population, due to the fact that it is based on households living in conventional dwellings. In other words, it does not cover the collective households living in collective dwellings. Therefore, the non-Jordanian households covered in the present survey are either private households or collective households living in conventional dwellings. In Jordan, it is well known that a large number of non-Jordanian workers live as groups and spend most of their time at work places. Hence, it is more unlikely to find them at their residences during daytime (i.e. the time when the data of the survey is collected). Furthermore, most of them live in their work places, such as: workshops, sales stores, guard places, or under construction building's sites. Such places are not classified as occupied dwellings for household sampling purposes. Due to all of the above, the coverage of such population would not be complete in household surveys. Consequently, no data pertaining to them are published in this report.

1.5 Definitions and Classifications

The definitions and classifications used in the 2009 EUS were prepared according to the international standards issued by the United Nations and some of its specialised agencies. Few modifications were made to suit the local conditions in Jordan. Following are the most important definitions used in the survey.

Urban and Rural: For the purposes of the present survey, each locality with 5000 persons or more, according to the results as revealed by the 2004 Population and Housing Census, was considered “urban”. The remaining localities were considered “rural”.

Private Household: A private household consists of one person or more occupying a separate housing unit or part of it. It has a head. The household members participate in expenditures from the income of the household head and /or some of its members. Some of the household members may not be related to each other. It is customary that the members share all or some meals.

Household Head: A household head is a usual member of the household living in Jordan (according to the above definition of the household), who is recognised as such by other household members. He is usually responsible for living arrangements and decision taking regarding household affairs. He may be a male or a female, provided that he/she is not less than 15 years old.

Age In Complete Years : It refers to the estimated or calculated period of time between the date of birth and the date of interview, expressed in complete years regardless of the fractions of the year.

Nationality: It is the legal affiliation of a person to a certain country, which is usually determined by the passport he holds or he has the right to hold.

School Enrollment: This concept denotes to any person aged 15 years and above who is now or was ever enrolled in a governmental or private educational institution inside or outside Jordan, regularly in the aim of obtaining an educational qualification or a degree, provided that the duration of study in such an institution is not less than one year. For example, students enrolled in basic education (grades 1-10), secondary education, community colleges and universities.

School Years Successfully Completed: The number of school years successfully completed by an individual, years of failure or repetition are excluded.

Educational Status: The educational status of a person aged 15 years and over at the time of interview, is defined as follows:

Without Qualification

Illiterate: A person who can not both read and write a simple description about himself in any language.

Person who can read and write: A person who can read and write in any language but does not have an educational qualification.

With Qualification

It is the highest educational stage successfully completed by a person at the time of interview. It may be one of the following stages:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Elementary | (6) Intermediate diploma |
| (2) Preparatory | (7) B.A., B.Sc. |
| (3) Basic education | (8) Higher diploma |
| (4) Vocational apprenticeship | (9) M.A. |
| (5) Secondary | (10) Ph.D. |

Educational Specialization: It is the field of study in which the person has successfully obtained his highest educational qualification. For example:

Persons with secondary qualification in one of the following streams: literary, scientific, commercial, postal, hotels, nursing, and the like.

Persons with intermediate diploma in the field of:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Physical training | (4) Applied statistics |
| (2) History | (5) Accounting |
| (3) Music | (6) Postal studies |
| Etc. | |

Persons with B.A. or B.Sc. or higher in the field of:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| (1)History | (7) Cardiology |
| (2) Archeology | (8) Electrical engineering |
| (3) Philosophy | (9) Industrial engineering |
| (4)Economics | (10) Pediology |
| (5) Accounting | (11) Agriculture |
| (6) Dentistry | (12) Public administration |
| Etc. | . |

Marital Status: The civil status of a person aged 15 years and above at time of interview. It may be one of the following cases:

Never Married: A person of 15 years old and above who has never been married according to the social norms and customs (i.e. not actually married).

Married: A person of 15 years old and above engaged in actual marriage according to social norms and customs, regardless of whether the couples were living together or not at time of interview.

Divorced: A person of 15 years old and above whose actual marriage was legally dissolved by divorce and was not remarried at time of interview.

Widowed: A person of 15 years and above whose last actual marriage was dissolved by death of spouse and was not remarried at time of interview.

Separated: A person of 15 years old and above who has been actually ever married but living away from the spouse (e.g. due to dispute) without occurrence of divorce or death.

Economic Activity Status: This refers to the relationship of any household member (15+ years) with an economic activity during the seven days prior to the date of interview (the reference period). This status may be one of the following:

Employed: Any person of 15+ years of age who works for the public sector or the private sector, provided that he worked at least one hour during the reference period. This category includes the following cases:

Paid Employee: Any person of 15+ years of age who works for the public sector or the private sector and receives monthly salary, or weekly or daily wages, and the like, provided that he should have worked at least one hour during the reference period. This category includes those joining a job or a job attachment even if they did not practise the job during the reference period due to temporary illness, or leave, or bad weather ...etc.

Employed in an entirely owned business: Any person of 15+ years of age who, during the reference period, worked in a business entirely owned by him/her. He might be a trades person with no business place, such as: painter, white washer, builder...etc.

Employed in a partially owned business: Any person of 15+ years of age who, during the reference period, worked in a business partially owned by him/her.

Unpaid family-owned business worker: Any person of 15+ years of age who, during the reference period, worked without payment in a business owned by the family or any of its members.

Other Workers: Any person of 15+ years of age who worked, during the reference period, in any work not elsewhere classified.

Unemployed: Any person of 15+ years of age, who is without work or job, able to work, available for work and is looking for work. The person is considered “unemployed” if he satisfies the following criteria:

- a. Does not practice any work (i.e. is without work or job). In other words, he has not worked for one hour or more during the reference period and was not temporarily absent from work;

- b. Is available for work, that is, he is ready or prepared to receive work immediately whether during 7 days prior to the date of interview, or within 15 days following the date of interview;
- c. Is searching for work, i.e. he has taken specific steps and spent some of the time or all the time in search for work in a period close to the four weeks prior to the date of interview. These steps may include: registration and applying directly to the employers; searching for work at certain workers' gatherings or assembly places; placing or answering advertisements in newspapers; seeking assistance of friends or relatives, ...etc; and
- d. The person who is currently available for work, but did not search for work during the four weeks prior to the date of interview because he is waiting to return to his previous job or has found a job which he will join later on.

Unemployed persons are two types:

Unemployed ever worked: that is, any person of 15+ years of age who did not practise any work or job during the week prior to the date of interview, but he is able to work, available for work, looking for work, and has ever worked whether inside or outside Jordan.

Unemployed never worked: that is, any person of 15+ years of age who did not practise any work or job, but he is able to work, available for work, seeking work for the first time during the four weeks prior to the date of interview , and has never worked inside or outside Jordan.

Student: Any person of 15+ years of age, who is neither employed nor unemployed (i.e. not economically active), and who attends a school regularly or irregularly for the purpose of obtaining an educational qualification.

Housemaker: Any person of 15+ years of age who is not economically active and not attending school regularly, who is engaged in household duties or supervises those who perform such duties. Paid housemaids, baby setters, and the like are not included in this category.

With Means (income recipient): Any person of 15+ years of age, not economically active, not attending school and not engaged in household duties, but receives income from shares, royalties, pensions, or from any public or private aids or subsidies.

Disabled: Any person of 15+ years of Age, not economically active, not attending school, not engaged in household duties, not income recipient and unable to work due to old age, physical or mental handicap, or chronic disease.

Others: Any person not elsewhere classified.

Actual Hours of Work: The number of actually worked hours by a worker during the seven days prior to the date of interview. This number is the sum of the following:

- a. Hours actually worked during normal periods of work;
- b. Overtime hours;

- c. The time that the worker spends at the work place in preparing, maintaining, and cleaning of work tools and equipment, or in preparing receipts, time sheets, and reports...etc.;
- d. The time that the worker spends at the work place waiting or standing by for the provision of work materials, or the repair of mechanical or electrical damages or break downs...etc.; and
- e. The short breaks or rest periods that the worker spends at the work place to have tea, coffee, or soft drinks.

Actual work hours do not include the following:

- a. Hours paid for but not worked such as: paid annual vacations, paid official or public holidays, and paid sick leaves;
- b. Time designated for meal breaks, which normally does not exceed three hours; and
- c. Time spent on travel from home to work place, and vice versa.

Underemployment: This refers to the employed persons of 15+ years of age who desire to obtain a new or additional job, and are available for work during the reference period. Such persons should meet the following criteria:

- a. Current work is insufficient in terms of salary or incentives;
- b. Current work does not suit the educational qualification; and
- c. The hours spent in current work are short.

Name of Establishment Where the Person Works: The name of a ministry, department, company, store, ...etc. in which the person is currently working.

Current Economic Activity: Type of the major product/ service produced by the establishment for which the person is working. For those not engaged in establishments, their economic activity is identified and recorded according to the specifications of their major occupations.

The economic activity should be clearly specified in terms of goods and services produced by the establishment, whether for marketing exchange or private consumption purposes. For example, distinction should be made whether the economic activity was wholesale or retail trade; commodity or passenger transportation by land, sea, or air; or animal breeding, wheat production or fruit trees cultivation...etc.

Distinction should also be made regarding the type of activity of certain government departments, such as: the ministries of Education, Agriculture, Health, Transportation ...etc. For example the economic activity of those working at schools belongs to the education sector, whereas for the officials at the headquarters of the Ministry of Education belongs to the public administration sector. Likewise, the economic activity for those working at the headquarters of the Ministry of Health belongs to the public administration sector, while for those working at hospitals, health centers and clinics, belongs to the health sector.

Current Occupation: It refers to the kind of work practised by the employed person during the seven days prior to the date of interview. For example, gynaecologist, general practitioner, dentist, garbage collector, basic education teacher...etc.

Current Employment Status: It denotes to the position of the employed person while practising his work. It may be one of the following:

Paid Employee: Any person working for another person or establishment and receives any kind of payments (in cash or in kind) whether it was monthly, weekly, daily, commission, piece- rate, ...etc.

Employer: Any person working in an establishment owned entirely or partially by him/her and hires one or more paid employees.

Own-account Worker: Any person working in an establishment owned entirely or partially by him/her, or practises a job or trade and hires no paid employees.

Unpaid Family Worker: Any person working for his family or one of its members, provided that he/she does not receive any kind of payment, even if he/she receives some sort of remuneration.

Unpaid Worker: Any person working for a person(s) other than a family member or establishment, and does not receive any kind of payments, even if he received some sort of remuneration, such as apprentices or trainees.

Monthly Income from Employment: The amount of money and other in kind benefits received by a person from his work during the calendar month prior to the interview. It may be one of the following:

Income from Employment: The salary or wage received by a person whether he was a regular or temporary worker or trainee in return for work he performs for others. This payment may be in cash or in kind. It includes any overtime allowances or remunerations, whether in cash or in kind. In case the person was working for more than one party, the total income from all sources should be recorded. The in kind payment includes the market value of clothes, meals, transportation, housing, ...etc. offered by the employer.

Income of Own-account Worker: It is the cash or in kind revenue that the person obtains from his work whether he/she is an employer or own-account worker, regardless of industry.

Duration of Search for Work: There are two types of duration:

For those unemployed, available for work and searching for work: It means the period of time (in months and years) spent by the job seeker from the beginning of his search for work up to the date of interview.

For those unemployed, available for work but not searching for work: It is the period of time that elapsed up to the date of interview where the person is awaiting to return to his previous job or to join a job in the near future.

2. The Preparatory Stage

This stage included a variety of overlapping operations to prepare a work plan and time-table, timely recruitment and training of the survey staff, and distribution of tasks and work areas. This stage also included the preparation of concepts and definitions; finalizations of documents such as the questionnaires, instruction manuals and other related forms; preparation of a system for manual data processing, including the editing and coding systems and manuals; preparation of electronic execution programs and implementation procedures regarding data, verification and debugging for cross-tabulation purposes.

The supervisory and executive levels of survey staff were selected according to their past experience in censuses and surveys, familiarity with geographic areas, and educational qualification. It is noteworthy that all survey staff were university graduates.

A classroom-training program for the survey staff was held in the survey headquarters for each round. The program focused on survey objectives, data collection procedures, confidentiality of data, and how to deal with households and overcome difficulties. The program also included a detailed explanation of the questionnaire inputs, concepts and instructions related to data collection and field editing.

In addition to the above training, further classroom and field practices demonstrated how to fill in the questionnaire. Errors emerging from these applications were detected and explained to the field staff.

3. Field Work Stage

The sample households were visited and relevant data were collected during February, May, August, and November 2009. The fieldwork was organized in a way that ensured complete control, accuracy and consistency of field logistics to obtain high quality data.

The completed questionnaires were edited daily in the field for completeness and consistency and to make sure that all sample households have been visited.

4. Data Processing Stage

A tabulation results plan has been set based on the previous Employment and Unemployment Surveys while the required programs were prepared and tested.

When all prior data processing steps were completed, the actual survey results were tabulated using an ORACLE package. The tabulations were then thoroughly checked for consistency of data. The final report was then prepared, containing detailed tabulations as well as the methodology of the survey.

5. Appendices

5.1 Estimates of Sampling Errors

a. Economic Activity Rates

b. Unemployment Rates

a. Economic Activity Rate

Variable	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V %	Confidence Interval 95%	
				Lower	Upper
Total	0.401	0.002	0.42	0.398	0.405
Sex					
Male	0.648	0.003	0.42	0.643	0.653
Female	0.149	0.002	1.51	0.145	0.154
Governorate					
Amman	0.407	0.003	0.78	0.401	0.413
Balqa	0.411	0.006	1.38	0.400	0.422
Zarqa	0.411	0.004	1.06	0.402	0.420
Madaba	0.415	0.009	2.23	0.397	0.433
Irbid	0.376	0.003	0.93	0.369	0.383
Mafrq	0.368	0.006	1.71	0.355	0.380
Jarash	0.378	0.006	1.61	0.366	0.390
Ajloun	0.366	0.007	2.04	0.351	0.381
Karak	0.448	0.007	1.47	0.435	0.461
Tafiela	0.412	0.011	2.62	0.391	0.433
Ma'an	0.436	0.009	2.04	0.418	0.453
Aqaba	0.433	0.011	2.47	0.412	0.454

Contd. /Economic Activity Rate

Variable	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V %	Confidence Interval 95%	
				Lower	Upper
Amman					
Male	0.656	0.005	0.79	0.646	0.666
Female	0.157	0.004	2.81	0.149	0.166
Balqa					
Male	0.649	0.009	1.40	0.631	0.666
Female	0.172	0.008	4.55	0.156	0.187
Zarqa					
Male	0.686	0.007	0.97	0.672	0.699
Female	0.124	0.005	4.32	0.114	0.135
Madaba					
Male	0.633	0.011	1.73	0.611	0.654
Female	0.187	0.011	6.02	0.165	0.209
Irbid					
Male	0.617	0.006	0.99	0.605	0.629
Female	0.125	0.004	3.55	0.117	0.134
Mafraq					
Male	0.606	0.009	1.51	0.588	0.624
Female	0.125	0.007	5.66	0.111	0.138
Jarash					
Male	0.620	0.010	1.57	0.601	0.639
Female	0.127	0.007	5.60	0.113	0.141
Ajloun					
Male	0.600	0.012	2.02	0.576	0.623
Female	0.135	0.009	6.67	0.118	0.153
Karak					
Male	0.668	0.010	1.50	0.648	0.687
Female	0.232	0.009	3.99	0.213	0.250
Tafiela					
Male	0.625	0.020	3.23	0.585	0.664
Female	0.188	0.012	6.20	0.165	0.211
Ma'an					
Male	0.667	0.012	1.82	0.643	0.691
Female	0.192	0.012	6.39	0.168	0.216
Aqaba					
Male	0.691	0.015	2.10	0.663	0.720
Female	0.152	0.012	8.03	0.128	0.176

Contd. / Economic Activity Rate

Variable	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V %	Confidence Interval 95%	
				Lower	Upper
Region					
Central	0.409	0.002	0.57	0.404	0.413
Male	0.661	0.004	0.57	0.654	0.669
Female	0.152	0.003	2.09	0.146	0.159
North	0.374	0.003	0.71	0.369	0.379
Male	0.614	0.005	0.74	0.605	0.623
Female	0.126	0.003	2.62	0.120	0.133
South	0.437	0.004	1.01	0.428	0.445
Male	0.666	0.007	1.01	0.653	0.680
Female	0.200	0.006	2.87	0.188	0.211
Urban/ Rural					
Urban	0.404	0.002	0.48	0.400	0.408
Male	0.653	0.003	0.48	0.647	0.659
Female	0.150	0.003	1.73	0.145	0.155
Rural	0.388	0.003	0.78	0.382	0.394
Male	0.623	0.005	0.80	0.613	0.633
Female	0.147	0.004	2.69	0.139	0.154
Age Group					
15- 19	0.122	0.003	2.47	0.116	0.128
Male	0.220	0.005	2.43	0.209	0.230
Female	0.012	0.001	9.92	0.010	0.014
20 - 24	0.462	0.005	1.03	0.453	0.472
Male	0.675	0.007	1.05	0.661	0.689
Female	0.226	0.006	2.61	0.214	0.238
25 - 39	0.589	0.003	0.50	0.584	0.595
Male	0.937	0.002	0.22	0.933	0.941
Female	0.252	0.005	1.87	0.243	0.262
40 - 54	0.462	0.004	0.81	0.454	0.469
Male	0.812	0.004	0.53	0.803	0.820
Female	0.127	0.004	3.23	0.119	0.135
55 - 64	0.235	0.006	2.48	0.224	0.247
Male	0.458	0.010	2.18	0.438	0.477
Female	0.027	0.003	12.02	0.020	0.033
65 +	0.066	0.004	5.44	0.059	0.073
Male	0.123	0.007	5.38	0.110	0.136
Female	0.003	0.001	30.32	0.001	0.005

Contd. /Economic Activity Rate

Variable	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V %	Confidence Interval 95%	
				Lower	Upper
Educational Level					
Illiterate	0.078	0.003	4.39	0.071	0.084
Male	0.256	0.011	4.23	0.235	0.277
Female	0.015	0.002	10.14	0.012	0.018
< Secondary	0.375	0.002	0.62	0.371	0.380
Male	0.642	0.004	0.55	0.635	0.649
Female	0.049	0.002	3.38	0.046	0.052
Secondary	0.282	0.004	1.39	0.275	0.290
Male	0.504	0.007	1.35	0.491	0.517
Female	0.075	0.003	4.21	0.068	0.081
Diploma	0.547	0.006	1.18	0.534	0.559
Male	0.855	0.007	0.86	0.841	0.870
Female	0.345	0.008	2.39	0.329	0.361
B.A. +	0.760	0.005	0.65	0.750	0.770
Male	0.855	0.005	0.62	0.845	0.865
Female	0.641	0.008	1.28	0.625	0.657
Marital status					
Never Married	0.392	0.003	0.85	0.386	0.399
Male	0.534	0.005	0.89	0.525	0.543
Female	0.206	0.004	1.99	0.198	0.214
Married	0.435	0.002	0.49	0.431	0.439
Male	0.753	0.003	0.41	0.747	0.759
Female	0.125	0.003	2.14	0.120	0.130
Other	0.101	0.005	4.72	0.091	0.110
Male	0.326	0.023	6.95	0.281	0.370
Female	0.070	0.004	6.14	0.062	0.079

b. Unemployment Rate

Variable	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V %	Confidence Interval 95%	
				Lower	Upper
Total	0.129	0.002	1.47	0.125	0.132
Sex					
Male	0.103	0.002	1.82	0.100	0.107
Female	0.241	0.006	2.39	0.230	0.252
Governorate					
Amman	0.112	0.003	2.89	0.106	0.119
Balqa	0.136	0.007	5.18	0.122	0.149
Zarqa	0.129	0.004	3.39	0.120	0.137
Madaba	0.153	0.009	6.17	0.134	0.171
Irbid	0.139	0.005	3.45	0.129	0.148
Mafraq	0.135	0.007	5.26	0.121	0.149
Jarash	0.134	0.007	5.58	0.119	0.148
Ajloun	0.153	0.010	6.57	0.133	0.173
Karak	0.160	0.008	4.82	0.145	0.175
Tafiela	0.157	0.011	7.18	0.135	0.179
Ma'an	0.177	0.011	6.46	0.154	0.199
Aqaba	0.125	0.015	12.31	0.094	0.155

Contd. / Unemployment Rate

Variable	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V %	Confidence Interval 95%	
				Lower	Upper
Amman					
Male	0.094	0.003	3.49	0.087	0.100
Female	0.190	0.009	5.01	0.171	0.208
Balqa					
Male	0.102	0.007	6.46	0.089	0.115
Female	0.264	0.019	7.09	0.227	0.301
Zarqa					
Male	0.105	0.005	4.34	0.096	0.114
Female	0.267	0.018	6.72	0.232	0.302
Madaba					
Male	0.125	0.010	8.05	0.106	0.145
Female	0.250	0.023	9.19	0.205	0.295
Irbid					
Male	0.107	0.005	4.24	0.098	0.116
Female	0.299	0.015	5.14	0.269	0.329
Ma'raq					
Male	0.115	0.007	6.32	0.101	0.130
Female	0.235	0.020	8.70	0.195	0.275
Jarash					
Male	0.103	0.008	7.82	0.087	0.119
Female	0.289	0.024	8.35	0.242	0.337
Ajloun					
Male	0.112	0.010	8.66	0.093	0.131
Female	0.331	0.034	10.27	0.264	0.398
Karak					
Male	0.125	0.008	6.05	0.110	0.139
Female	0.259	0.017	6.57	0.226	0.293
Tafiela					
Male	0.109	0.010	8.82	0.091	0.128
Female	0.324	0.030	9.36	0.264	0.383
Ma'an					
Male	0.141	0.011	7.55	0.120	0.161
Female	0.309	0.030	9.76	0.250	0.368
Aqaba					
Male	0.104	0.017	16.66	0.070	0.139
Female	0.223	0.027	12.25	0.169	0.277

Contd. / Unemployment Rate

Variable	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V %	Confidence Interval 95%	
				Lower	Upper
Region					
Central	0.120	0.002	2.01	0.115	0.125
Male	0.098	0.002	2.46	0.094	0.103
Female	0.216	0.008	3.48	0.201	0.230
North	0.139	0.004	2.55	0.132	0.146
Male	0.109	0.003	3.16	0.102	0.115
Female	0.291	0.011	3.86	0.269	0.313
South	0.154	0.006	3.83	0.143	0.166
Male	0.120	0.006	5.05	0.109	0.132
Female	0.271	0.012	4.46	0.247	0.295
Urban/ Rural					
Urban	0.125	0.002	1.69	0.121	0.129
Male	0.101	0.002	2.11	0.096	0.105
Female	0.233	0.007	2.81	0.220	0.245
Rural	0.148	0.004	2.74	0.140	0.156
Male	0.117	0.004	3.28	0.110	0.125
Female	0.281	0.011	3.78	0.260	0.302
Age Group					
15- 19	0.312	0.010	3.19	0.292	0.331
Male	0.309	0.010	3.30	0.289	0.328
Female	0.381	0.047	12.26	0.289	0.472
20 - 24	0.257	0.006	2.21	0.246	0.268
Male	0.195	0.006	2.91	0.184	0.206
Female	0.464	0.014	3.04	0.436	0.492
25 - 39	0.105	0.002	2.22	0.100	0.110
Male	0.075	0.002	3.02	0.071	0.080
Female	0.212	0.007	3.21	0.199	0.225
40 - 54	0.055	0.003	4.56	0.050	0.060
Male	0.055	0.003	4.81	0.050	0.060
Female	0.057	0.007	12.24	0.043	0.070
55 - 64	0.046	0.006	12.02	0.036	0.057
Male	0.048	0.006	12.24	0.036	0.059
Female	0.030	0.020	66.38	0.009	0.068
65 +	0.030	0.008	24.68	0.016	0.045
Male	0.031	0.008	24.68	0.016	0.046
Female	0.000	0.000	****	0.000	0.000

Contd. / Unemployment Rate

Variable	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V %	Confidence Interval 95%	
				Lower	upper
Educational Level					
Illiterate	0.099	0.013	12.64	0.075	0.124
Male	0.109	0.013	12.37	0.082	0.135
Female	0.043	0.019	45.09	0.005	0.081
< Secondary	0.119	0.002	2.07	0.114	0.124
Male	0.113	0.002	2.17	0.108	0.118
Female	0.210	0.012	5.52	0.187	0.233
Secondary	0.098	0.004	4.35	0.090	0.107
Male	0.079	0.004	5.21	0.071	0.087
Female	0.220	0.016	7.10	0.190	0.251
Diploma	0.137	0.005	3.96	0.126	0.147
Male	0.073	0.005	7.19	0.062	0.083
Female	0.240	0.011	4.58	0.218	0.262
B.A. +	0.162	0.004	2.66	0.154	0.171
Male	0.104	0.004	4.30	0.096	0.113
Female	0.259	0.008	3.17	0.243	0.275
Marital Status					
Never Married	0.226	0.004	1.63	0.218	0.233
Male	0.196	0.004	1.98	0.188	0.203
Female	0.327	0.009	2.72	0.309	0.344
Married	0.063	0.002	2.55	0.060	0.066
Male	0.047	0.002	3.25	0.044	0.050
Female	0.158	0.006	4.10	0.146	0.171
Other	0.133	0.016	12.19	0.101	0.165
Male	0.116	0.023	20.14	0.070	0.162
Female	0.143	0.022	15.21	0.101	0.186

5.2 The Questionnaire



Department of Statistics



The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Household Surveys Directorate

Data are confidential according to the
Statistical Law

**Employment and Unemployment Survey
(Fourth Round)
November 2009**

1. Identification Information

Questionnaire no:

101	Governorate:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	109	Replicate & Round no:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
102	District:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	110	Cluster no:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
103	Sub-district:	<input type="text"/>	111	Building no.:	(<input type="text"/>)
104	Locality:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	112	Housing unit no.:	(<input type="text"/>)
105	Area.:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	113	Household no.:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
106	Neighborhood:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	114	Telephone no. (if available):	(<input type="text"/>)
107	Block no:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	115	Quarter no.:	<input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/>
108	Stratum no:	<input type="text"/>			
116	Visit no.	<input type="text"/> First Visit	<input type="text"/> Second Visit	<input type="text"/> Third Visit	
117	Date of completion of questionnaire	Day Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Day Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Day Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
118	Time interview started	Minute Hour <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Minute Hour <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Minute Hour <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

Note: Interviewer: If a supplementary questionnaire was used, mark (X) in the box

n 2. HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS DATA

201	202	203		204	205		206	207	208	209	210		211	212
Serial no.	Full name of usual resident	Relationship to the head of household 0. Household head 1. Husband/wife 2. Son/daughter 3. Father/mother 4. Grandson/granddaughter 5. Brother/sister 6. Other relative 7. Maid 8. Others		Sex 1. Male 2. Female	Date of birth		Age in completed years	Citizenship 1. Jordanian 2. Egyptian 3. Syrian 4. Iraqi 5. Other Arab 6. Non-Arab	<i>For person 15 years of age and over</i>					
									Educational Characteristics					
					Has (NAME) ever been to school? 1. Yes, currently enrolled 2. Yes, ever enrolled Continue 3. No → Skip to Q. 210	Number years of school successfully completed			Educational Status 1. Illiterate 2. Read and write 3. Elementary 4. Preparatory 5. Basic education 6. Vocational apprenticeship 7. Secondary 8. Intermediate diploma 9. B.A, B.Sc. 10. Higher diploma 11. M.A., M.Sc. 12. Ph.D		Field of study (open-ended question)	Marital status 1. Never married 2. Married 3. Divorced 4. Widowed 5. Separated		
xx		Head of household	0	x	xx	xxxx	xx	x	x	xx		xx	xxxxx	x
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201	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221
<i>For person 15 years of age and over</i>									
Economic Activity									
Serial no.	Did (NAME) work during the 7 days prior to the date of interview, even for one hour: - In any paid work? - In a business completely or partially owned by (NAME)? - In a business owned by the household without payment? - In any other business? 1. Yes → Skip to Q. 216 2. No → Continue	Had (NAME) any job, but he did not practice it (i.e. was temporarily absent) during the 7 days prior to the date of interview? 1. Yes → Continue 2. No → Skip to Q. 224	Was (NAME) absent from work due to? 1. Illness 2. Vacation/ holiday 3. Travel 4. Reduction in economic activity (such as: lack of customers, shortage of demand) 5. Temporary breakdown in the establishment (Shutdown, shortage of raw materials, shortage of fuel, electric or mechanical breakdown) 6. Other (specify)	Total no. of hours worked by (NAME) in all jobs during the 7 days prior to the date of interview	Did (NAME) want to change his job or practice Another or additional job during the 4 weeks prior to the date of interview? 1. Yes → Continue 2. No → Skip to Q. 219	What was the reason that made (NAME) wanting for another job or additional job? 1. Insufficient earnings or meager incentives 2. Does not suit the educational qualification 3. Short hours 4. Long hours 5. Work conditions 6. Place of work is far from residence 7. Transportation difficulties 8. Does not like the present job 9. Other (specify)	Name of establishment in which the person works (open-ended question)	Place of work District/ Governorate	Major current industry of the establishment (open-ended question)
xx	x	x	x	xx	x	x	x	xxx	xxx
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Skip to Q. 217

201	222	223	224	225	226	227	228
<i>For persons 15 years of age and over</i>							
Economic Activity							
Serial no.	Current major occupation (open-ended question)	Employment Status: 1. Employee 2. Employer 3. Own-account worker 4. Unpaid family worker 5. Unpaid worker	Total monthly income (JD) during last month: 1. Less than 100 2. 100-199 3. 200-299 4. 300-499 5. 500+	Has (NAME) ever worked? 1. Yes 2. No	If a job were offered during the 7 days prior to the date of interview or in the next 15 days, would (NAME) be prepared to start that job? 1. Yes → Continue 2. No → Skip to Q. 232	Did (NAME) actively search for work during the 4 weeks prior to the date of interview? 1. Yes → Skip to Q. 229 2. No → Continue	Main reason for not seeking work during the 4 weeks prior to the date of interview: 1. Waiting to return to previous job 2. Found a job which will join later on 3. No jobs are available 4. Tired of looking for work 5. Do not know how to look for work 6. Couldn't find a suitable job 7. Not qualified 8. Other (specify)
xx	xxx	x		x	x	x	Skip to Q. 232
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Skip to next person

If answer (1 or 2) continue & put code (6) in Q. 229

201	229				230	231	232		
<i>For persons 15 years of age and over</i>									
Economic Activity									
Serial no.	Main four means of looking for work during the 4 weeks prior to the date of interview: 1. Read/watch and respond to ads in newspapers, TV 2. Visit establishments and work sites 3. Seek assistance of relatives, friends, current or previous officials 4. Apply-for-work offices of the Ministry of Labour 5. Apply for the Civil Service Commission 6. Other (specify)				Since when was the last time you searched for work? Was it: 1. Before 1 week 2. Before 2 weeks 3. Before 3 weeks 4. Before 4 weeks	INTERVIEWER: CHECK Qs. 227 AND 228. IF YES TO Q. 227, ASK: For how long have you been looking for work up till now? (in months and years) IF 1 OR 2, GO TO Q. 228, ASK: For how long have you been in such a situation? (in months and years)		The relationship of (NAME) with major industry during the 7 days prior to the date of interview: 1. Student 2. Housemaker 3. With means 4. Disabled 5. Other (specify)	
						Months	Years		
xx	x	x	x	x	x	xx	x	x	
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Q. 233 Total number. of household members:

Total
Males
Females

Notes

Skip to next person

119. Final result codes:	120. Time interview ended:					
1. Completed	First Visit		Second Visit		Third Visit	
2. Postponed	_		_		_	
3. No eligible respondent	Minute	hour	Minute	hour	Minute	hour
4. Refused <input type="checkbox"/>	_	_	_	_	_	_
5. Dwelling closed						
6. Dwelling vacant						
7. Other (specify)						

The work steps

Name:	Code no. xxx	Date
Interviewer :		/ / 2009
Supervisor :		/ / 2009
Field Editor:		/ / 2009
Office Editor :		/ / 2009
Coder :		/ / 2009
Data entry operator:		/ / 2009