A REPORT

on

TECHNICAL EXCHANGE ON ECONOMIC CENSUS

WITH CAPMAS, EGYPT

ORGANISED

by

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), Egypt

from February 24 to 28, 2019

under Project on Capacity Development
for the Implementation of Economic Census 2018 in Nepal

with the assistance of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

SUBMITTED BY

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Acknowledgement

On behalf of Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Nepal, the team of delegates would like to express sincere appreciation to JICA HQ and JICA Nepal Office on arrangement for technical exchange with Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), Egypt. It highly contributes to the capacity development of CBS toward analysis of the final results of National Economic Census 2018 in Nepal. It was a good opportunity to visit CAPMAS and to learn about Egypt Economic Census 2013 and 2018 in addition to Establishment Census 2017. Since CBS has just conducted the first economic census in 2018, a series of the experience in Egypt such as census mapping, listing and enumeration, data processing, quality assurance, and dissemination is very useful for CBS.

We are also grateful to CAPMAS Headquarters, CAPMAS Alexandria Branch Office, CAPMAS Alexandria West Branch Office, and CAPMAS Alexandria Training Center for wonderful arrangement of technical exchange and sharing the experience about the Economic Census in Egypt. We are equally grateful to JICA Egypt Office for cooperating and coordinating this technical exchange in Cairo. On behalf of CBS team, we appreciate Mr. Fumihiko Nishi, Chief Adviser of JICA for CBS Nepal for his hard and dedicated efforts in facilitating this technical exchange for capacity development.

1. Purpose of the Mission

In order to improve the reports of the National Economic Census 2018 (NEC2018) results, members of Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) visited the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) to study the economic census practices in Egypt as follows:

(1) To collect information on the economic census practices in Egypt, especially how to analyze and disseminate the results of the NEC2018;

(2) To discuss the most effective ways to analyze and disseminate the results of the NEC2018; and

(3) To collect knowledge and technique to be utilized for compiling the reports of the NEC2018 results, such as graphs, thematic maps, tables, and explanations into the reports of the NEC2018 results.

2. Member List

From JICA

No.	Name	Occupation
1	Prof./Mr. Fumihiko Nishi	JICA expert (Chief Advisor), Project on Capacity Development for the Implementation of Economic Census 2018 in Nepal

From Central Bureau of Statistics Nepal

1	Mr. Hem Raj Regmi	Deputy Director General, Economic Statistics Division, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal
2	Mr. Anil Sharma	Director of Economic Census Section, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal
3	Mr. Prakash Pokharel	Statistical Officer, Economic Census Section, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal
4	Mr. Shiv Narayan Mahato	Statistical Officer, Udayapur Statistics Office, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal

From JICA Nepal

1	Mr Gopal Gurung	JICA Nepal Office

3. Receiving organization

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), Egypt

Head of Economic Statistics Sector: Ms. Ghada Mustafa Abdalla
Under-secretary for President Office Affairs; Mr. Mostafa Saad Badawy
Director General of International Cooperation Department: Ms. Hoda Mostafa Attia
President Advisor: Mr. Ahmed Kamal Abdolaziz Ibrahim

JICA-CAPMAS Project Chief Advisor: Mr. Kazuhiko Matsuo
JICA-CAPMAS Project Coordinator: Mr. Daijiro Kato

4. Tentative Schedule of Technical Exchange between CBS and CAPMAS

24 to 28 Feb. 2019

Time	Item	Responsible
Feb. 24, Sunday		
09:30-10:00	**Opening session**	Ms. Ghada Mostafa Mr. Ahmed Kamal
10:00-10:30	**National Statistical System of Egypt "CAPMAS Role and Tasks"**	Ms. Shaimaa Wael
10:30-11:15	**National Statistical System of Nepal**	Mr. Hem Raj Regmi
11:15-12:30	**Overview of Egypt Census 2017 "Population – building – Establishment"**	Mr. Shaker Elnagar
12:30-01:00	**Lunch Break**	CAPMAS
01:00-02.30	**Analysis of Establishment Findings 2017 2017 Media campaign**	Mr. Shaker Elnagar Mr. Ahmed Kamal
02:30-03.15	**Economic Census Nepal 2018**	Mr. Anil Sharma
Feb. 25, Monday		
10:00-11:00	**Methodology and Findings of Economic Census 2013**	Ms. Hagar Emadeldin
11:00-12:00	**Overview of Economic Census 2018 (Methodology – Analysis)**	Ms. Hagar Emadeldin
12:00-12:30	**Break**	
12:30-01:30	**Economic census field work "paper – electronic "tablet"**	Mr. Fawzy Helmy
01:30-02:00	**Economic census mapping system**	Ms. MennatAllah Anwar
02:00-02:30	**Geo-portal system on Census 2017**	Mr. Abdelhalim Ibrahim
02:30-03:00	**Economic Census 2013 Dissemination**	Ms. Randa Salah
03:30-05:00	**Invitation Lunch by Nepali project**	Nepal

Feb. 26, Tuesday		
12:00-03:00	**Visit to Alexandria Reginal Office**	CAPMAS Reginal Branch
03:30-05:00	**Invitation Lunch by Nepali project**	Nepal
Feb. 27, Wednesday		
09:30-12:00	**Field Visits**	CAPMAS Reginal Branch
Feb. 28, Thursday		
10:00-12:00	**Quality control in Economic census Media campaign videos and images**	Mr. Mohamed Abdallah Mr. Tamer Habib
12:00-13:30	**Lunch Break**	CAPMAS
12:30-02:00	**Visit to IBM hall** **– Economic censes control room** **– GIS**	IT Economic Sectors Ms. Amany Sobhy
02:00-02:30	**Closing**	CAPMAS

5. Outline of Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal

Statistics Act 2015 has made to Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) of Nepal for the custodian government agency to undertake the statistical activities with the aim to fulfill the all types of data requirements (economic, social, environmental, etc.) of the government as well as concerned stakeholders. Although it has 100 years' experience on population census, 60 years' experience on agriculture census, and 50 years' experience on manufacturing establishment census. But CBS, Nepal has just conducted the first-ever economic census (with 89 questions) in April 2018. Before, CBS was engaged mainly on economic surveys of different sectors.

6. National Statistical System of Egypt

CAPMAS is the only governmental agency responsible for publishing official statistics in all demographic, social, and economic fields. CAPMAS is responsible for implementing population census, economic census, and statistical surveys in addition to more than 120 statistical publications. CAPMAS has about 54 regional offices which follow CAPMAS and cover all governorates. The major mission of CAPMAS is providing data, statistics, and indicators with high quality to serve data users and direct decision makers.

7. General Lessons Learnt from the Technical Exchange

Major lessons learnt through this technical exchange are as follows.

Quality Control System

An independent team is responsible for quality control of censuses and surveys. One of the methods of the quality control is as follows:
The team samples around 10% data from a complete set of questionnaires, and compares the existing results with newly tabulated results. If any discrepancies were found, the team immediately reports to the concerned supervisors and enumerators, and re-verification is performed. This quality control process gives higher quality to the censuses and surveys including economic census.

Use of GIS Digital Map

For the purpose of censuses, the digital maps of the whole Egypt have been created by administrative area and enumeration area. Each enumeration area is demarcated based on the predetermined number of establishments. Maps should always be easy to use in the field operation. The enumerators have used these maps to collect data

from each establishment without duplication. These maps also assists supervisors and quality control team to track the enumerators as well as to recollect the data by quality control team. These digital maps have also been used for publishing census results according to geographical location.

Establishment Census linked with Population Census

The listing operation of Establishment Census 2017 was conducted just after Population and Housing Census 2017. This method ensures that all household businesses are also enumerated. Therefore, it is also possible to create a sampling frame at the same time. This saves time as well as costs for creating the sampling frame separately. Interestingly Economic Census 2018 was based on sample with about 371, 000 establishments which were selected randomly from more than 6.4 million establishments according to the following sampling design:
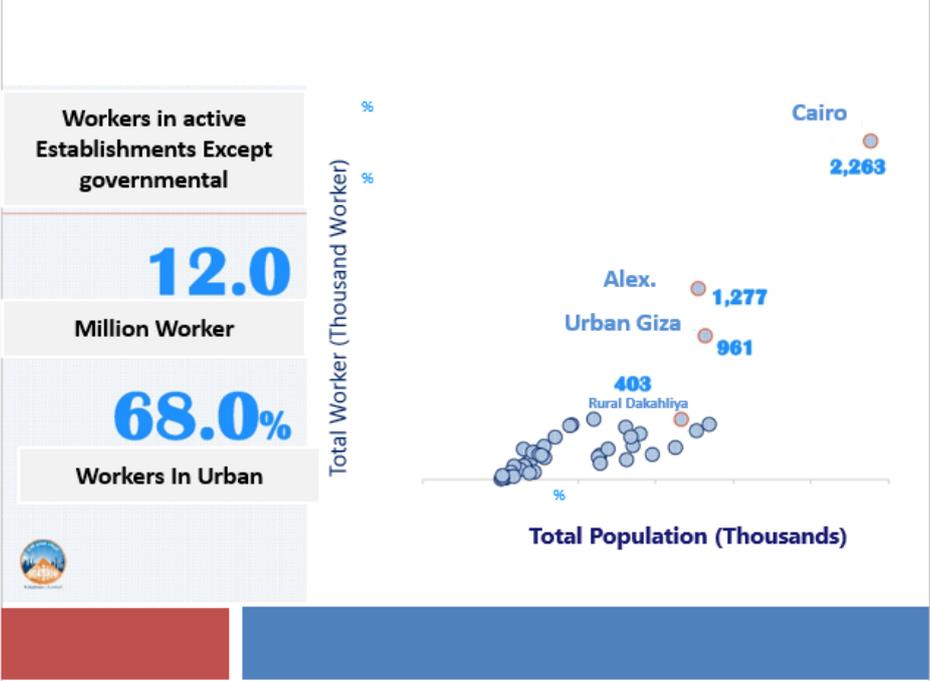
- 100 percent enumeration for establishments with more than 10 persons engaged;
- 50 percent enumeration for establishments with 5 to 9 persons engaged; and
- 5 percent enumeration for establishments with 1 to 4 persons engaged.
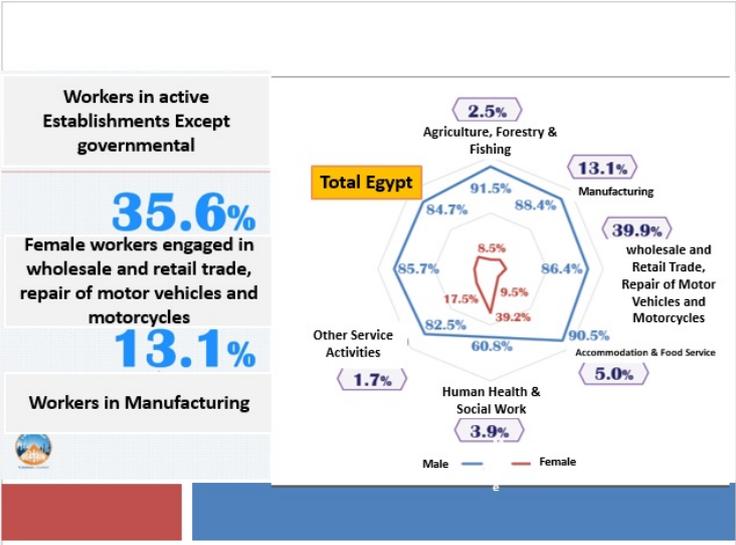
Training for Enumerator

The training for the enumerators of Economic Census 2018 were conducted by regional office and sub-regional office. The training also include how to fill in the forms of Economic Census 2018 by using tablets.

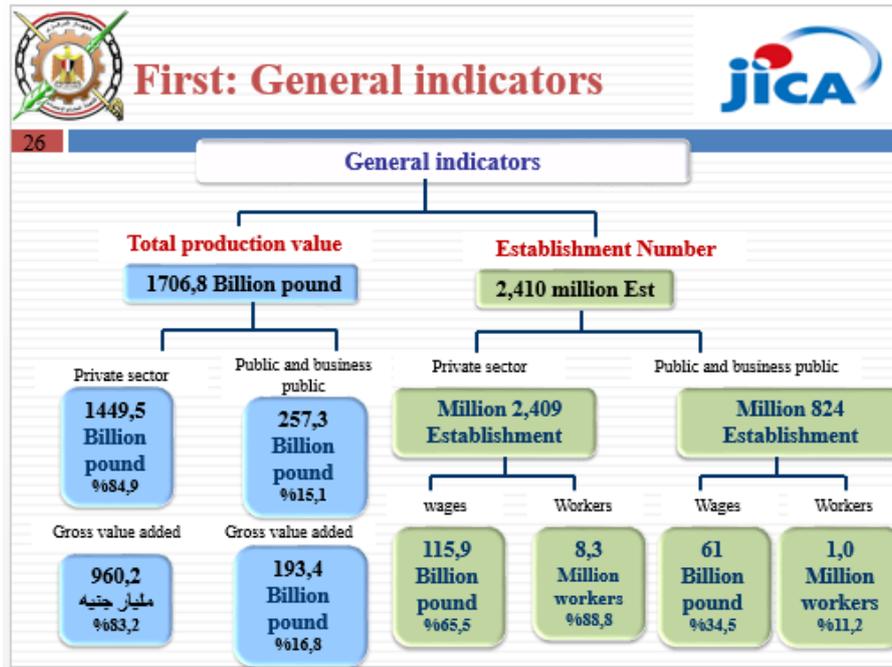## 8. Learning Issues on the Analysis of the Results

(1) The following analysis is very interesting. It is very easy to understand the relationship between population and number of workers at a glance. It seems possible to incorporate into a report of the final results.

(2) The following analysis is also very interesting. It is very easy to understand both the sex ratios and distribution of workers by industrial sector at a glance. It seems possible to incorporate into a report of the final results.
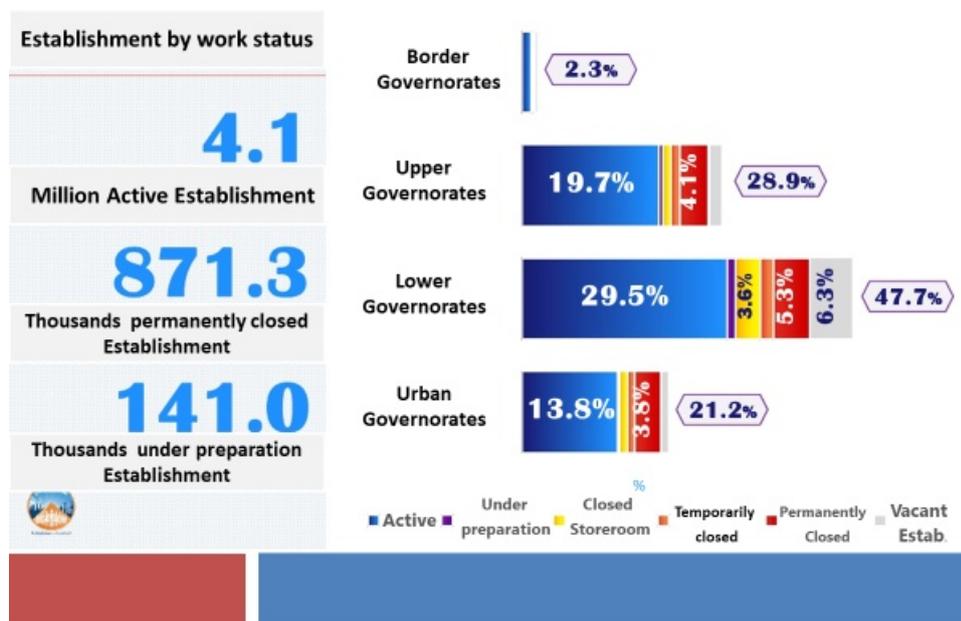
(3) The following analysis is also very interesting. It is very easy to understand both the structure and the relationship of general indicators at a glance. It seems possible to incorporate into a report of the final results although private sector only in Nepal.
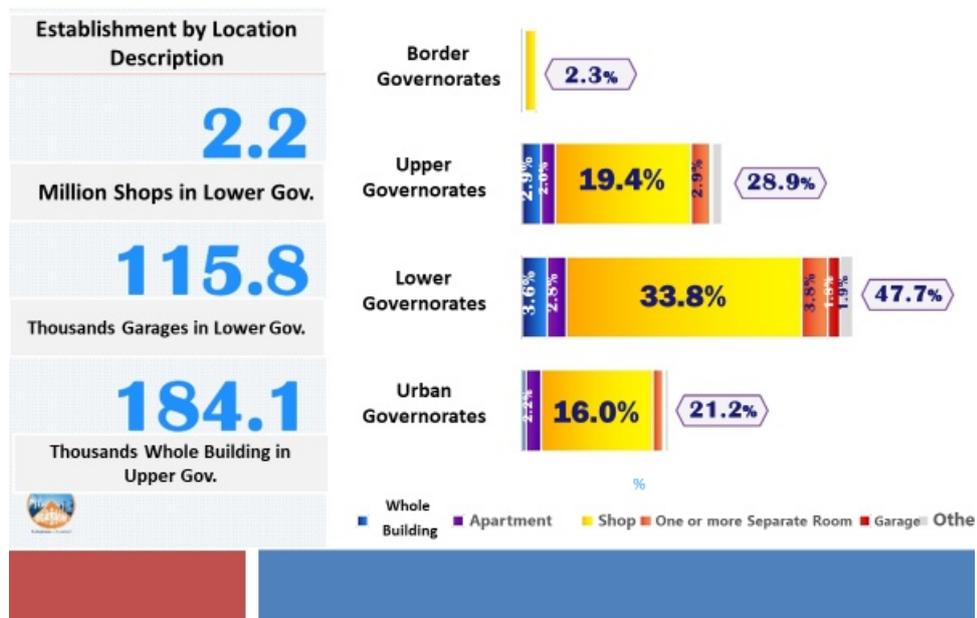

(4) The following figure shows the establishments in three censuses of Egypt.
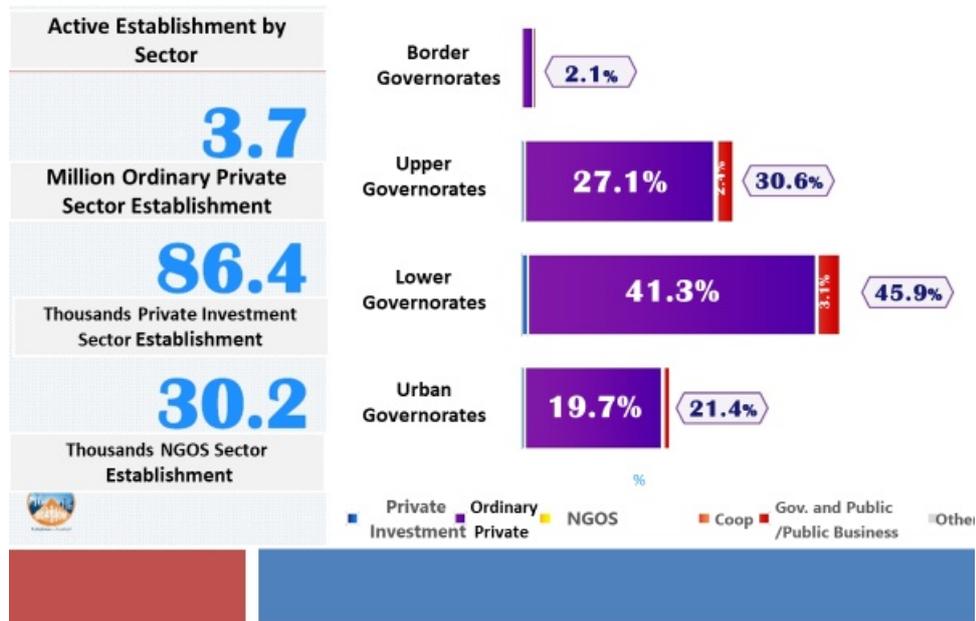
(5) The following figure shows the establishments by work status like active establishments, closed establishments, etc. of Egypt.
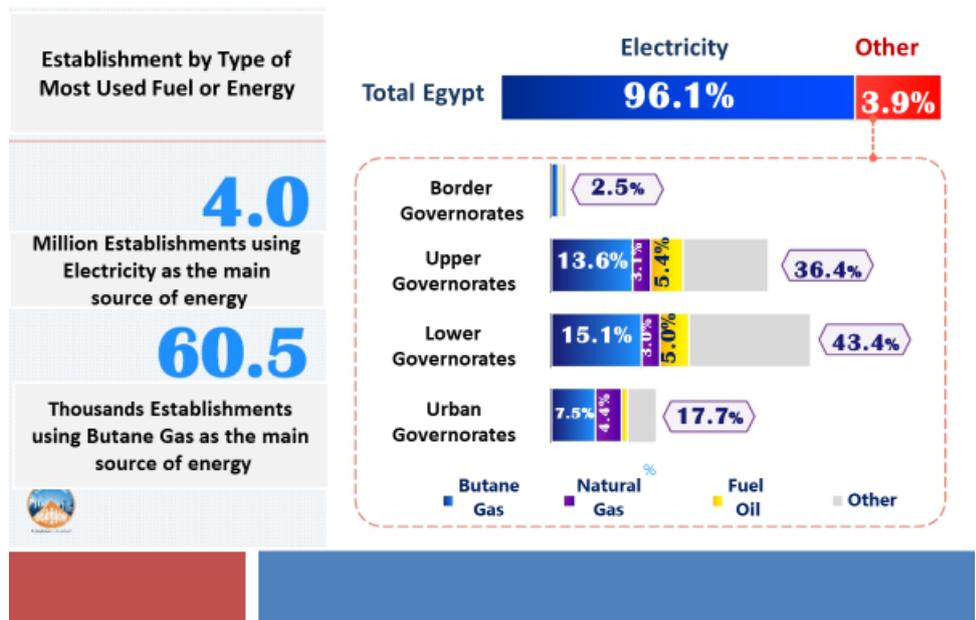

Establishment by work status

4.1	Million Active Establishment
871.3	Thousands permanently closed Establishment
141.0	Thousands under preparation Establishment

Border Governorates: 2.3%

Upper Governorates: 19.7% | 4.1% | 28.9%

Lower Governorates: 29.5% | 3.6% | 5.3% | 6.3% | 47.7%

Urban Governorates: 13.8% | 3.8% | 21.2%

Legend: ■ Active ■ Under preparation | Closed Storeroom | ■ Temporarily closed | ■ Permanently Closed | Vacant Estab.

(6) The following figure shows the establishments by location in Egypt.

Establishment by Location Description

2.2	Million Shops in Lower Gov.
115.8	Thousands Garages in Lower Gov.
184.1	Thousands Whole Building in Upper Gov.

Border Governorates: 2.3%

Upper Governorates: 2.9% | 2.0% | 19.4% | 2.9% | 28.9%

Lower Governorates: 3.6% | 2.5% | 33.8% | 3.8% | 1.9% | 47.7%

Urban Governorates: 2.2% | 16.0% | 21.2%

Legend: ■ Whole Building ■ Apartment ■ Shop ■ One or more Separate Room ■ Garage Othe
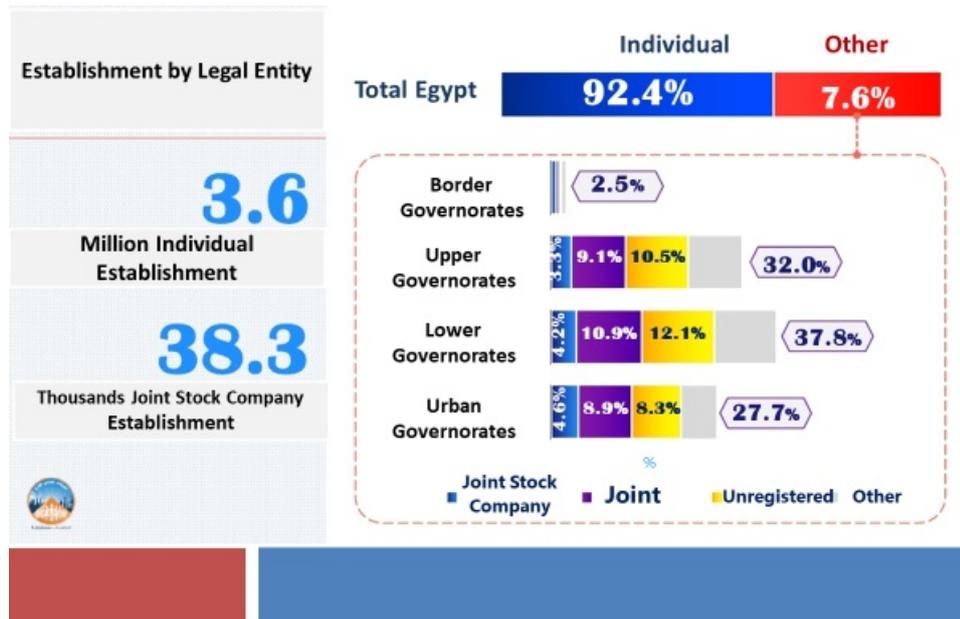
(7) The following figure shows the establishments by sector like private sector, NGOs, etc. in Egypt.

(8) The following figure shows the establishments by type of usually used fuel or energy in Egypt.

(9) The following figure shows the establishments by legal entity in Egypt.

9. Media Campaign

CAPMAS is using the following media for awareness and publicity to ongoing Economic Census 2018. CAPMAS uses professional persons to develop media materials.

- Grand opening;
- Newspaper;
- Radio;
- Digital Banner;
- Television, etc.; and
- Talk program on Television, Radio.

10. Economic Census Questionnaire

The Population, Housing and Establishment Census 2017 used three kinds of census questionnaires to collect information on building, population and housing, and establishment characteristics. Annex 5 is the example of the questionnaire on establishment containing 40 different questions. This questionnaire was also used for generating a frame of Economic Census 2018. On the other hand, the questionnaires for Economic Census 2018 consist of 11 sets which collect information from different economic sectors.

11. Discussion Issues

The technical exchange in CAPMAS was very beneficial for CBS, because we could share knowledge and could know its experiences on statistical operations, data analysis, and data dissemination. A summary of the discussions are mentioned below. The details of the discussions are attached in Annex I.

- The response rate of e-Census in Economic Census 2018 (EC2018);
- The difference between Establishment Census 2017 (EC2017) and EC2018;
- How to recruit enumerators and supervisors, and how to replace enumerators and supervisors if there are any drop-outs during the enumeration period;
- Differences between projected population and population census results;
- The census reference date of Population and Housing Census 2017 (PHC2017);
- Methods used in PHC2017;
- Problems on having used tablets during PHC2017 and its mitigation mechanism;
- Providing educational textbooks on population census for school curriculum and awareness to the public;
- Data entry / data processing system of PHC2017;
- Rationale of combining EC2017 with PHC2017;
- Sampling mechanism and methods applied in EC2018;
- Necessary measures taken for collecting sales, expenditure, and income from establishments;
- Practices of collecting public sector data in EC2018;
- Inclusion of informal sector activities in EC2017;
- How to update the frame data in between two economic censuses;

- The response rate in EC2018;
- The size of an enumeration area (EA) or a block;
- Creation of digital map; use of GIS for EA mapping; use of satellite imageries and its quality; and use of GPS for recording the coordinates of each unit;
- If NGO or INGO conducts a statistical survey, what are necessary procedures? ;
- If any demand from local bodies to conduct a statistical survey, how will CAPMAS do? ;
- What is the status of closed or not operating establishments during the enumeration of EC2018? ;
- Criteria for selecting the enumerators of EC2018;
- Workload of the enumerators of EC2018;
- What is the situation of data use at local level? How many users visit a regional office for a month in average? ;
- Whether regional offices and sub regional offices printed the questionnaire forms or not;
- Observation of the real data collection of EC2018 in the field;
- Visited a small fruit seller shop, a big shopping mall, and a copy industry during the enumeration of EC2018;
- Errors occurred at the beginning of the enumeration of EC2017;
- An independent team for quality control;
- Foreign support for EA mapping;
- Tables produced at the central and at the local level;
- Kinds of analysis for EC2017 results;
- Kinds of reports published in EC2017;
- Kinds of users to utilize the census data; and
- Modalities of data dissemination in EC2017.

Annex 1. Issues discussed during exchange visit

Followings are main discussion points and responses by date during the technical exchange sessions in CAPMAS head office and its regional offices.

1ˢᵗ day in CAPMAS

Q. What was the response rate of e-Census in Economic Census 2018 (EC2018)?
A. – The response rate of e-Census in EC2018 was very low.

Q. What is the different between Establishment Census 2017 (EC2017) and EC2018?
A. – In EC2017, all economic units in each building and house were listed with information such as number of establishments, number of persons engaged, main economic activities, etc. It is used as the frame for EC2018. But economic census is detailed study of economic activities. In EC2018, establishments with 10 or more persons engaged are covered 100%, establishments with 5 to 9 are covered 50 %, and establishments with less than 5 persons engaged are covered only 5 %.

Q. Who recruited enumerators for economic census?
A. – CAPMAS

Q. How did you replace enumerators during field work if any enumerators dropped out?
A. – In enumerator training, some extra enumerators were trained so that we could replace enumerators easily.

Q. How did you recruit field staff like supervisors and enumerators? From the unemployed, college students, schools, or other governmental agencies?
A. - The field staffs were recruited from both unemployed and other governmental agencies. For the field staffs of other agencies, extra allowance were paid.

Q. What was difference between projected population and census results?
A. – Its difference was around 5%.

Q. What was the census reference date of Population and Housing Census 2017 (PHC2017)?

A. - 18th April

Q. De jure or de facto, which method did you use in PHC2017?

A. – We used de jure method in PHC2017 because it was realistic (i.e. both places of usual residence and place of enumeration). But we used de facto method until the previous population census.

Q. What kinds of problems on tablets occurred during PHC2017? And what kinds of countermeasures were taken to solve the problems?

A. - About 45,000 tablets were used in PHC2017. Some tablets were reserved in case of physical damage, etc. All the questionnaire data were submitted to a server in CAPMAS HQ through internet. So we sometimes worried about whether all the data were properly submitted and saved or not.

Q. How long did you provide educational textbooks on population census for school curriculum?

A. – CAPMAS provided educational textbooks on population census for school curriculum two year before PHC2017 and one year after that. The textbooks for population census awareness are very useful to make children understand about the important of population census and the responsibility of providing real data.

Q. Where did you enter the data of PHC2017?

A. – We used tablets during the enumeration of PHC2017. So, each enumerator entered the data and submitted to CAPMAS. If the Internet connection was difficult, the data were submitted to CAPMAS by regional office or sub-regional office through the tablets. Before PHC2017, the data entry was done in CAPMAS.

2nd day in CAPMAS

Q. Why did you combine EC2017 with PHC2017? Either for the purpose of creating the frame of EC2018 or for other purposes?

A. – The main purpose to conduct EC2017 with Population Census were to create the frame of EC2018. In addition, we compares the results of EC2017 with those of EC2018.

Q. Was EC2018 based on sample?

A. – Yes, EC2018 was on a sample based Census.

Q. For sample selection, which sampling method did you apply in EC2018?

A. - Cluster sampling.

Q. For sample selection, please let us know the sampling ratios in EC2018?

A. – Establishments with 10 or more persons engaged were selected 100%.
Establishments with 5 to 9 persons engaged were selected 50%.
Establishments with 1 to 4 persons engaged were selected 5%.

Q. It is difficult of take real data of sales, expenditure, and income from establishments. They may not give us the real data sometimes. For example, they tend to give us lower amount for sales, while higher amount for expenditure. How did you minimize these problems?

A. - It is one of the difficult tasks to obtain the real data in economic sector. It is necessary to let owners or managers understand the importance of answering honestly. If they did not give us the real data, the census results don't show the real situation of Egypt, and it will become useless data for planning. We told them their given data were not disclosed and CAPMAS would publish tables only. In addition, during the training, the enumerators were well trained and enough practiced to receive the real data.

Q. Do you collect the data also from public sector in EC2018?

A. –Yes, for example, post offices, public hospitals, and public schools are included in EC2018.

Q. Was informal sector also included in EC2017?

A. – Both formal and informal sectors were included in EC2017.

Q. Economic Census 2012/13 was conducted six years after Economic Census 2006. How did you update the frame for Economic Census 2012/13?

A. - For the frame of Economic Census 2012/13, we used the results of Economic Census 2006. For the purpose of updating the frame, we used the following administrative data: Ministry of Health for clinic and medical shops; Ministry of Education for schools; and Ministry of Society for NGOs and NPOs. Also we did some surveys for updating the frame.

Q. What will the response rate in EC2018 be?

A. – The response rate will be 95 %

Q. How many households are there in one enumeration area (EA)?

A. – There are 700 households in each EA.

Q. Did you collect data from the field for digital maps like number of households, number of establishments and some features?

A. – Yes, for the digital map of EA, we collected number of households, number of establishments, name of road, and others from the given form in addition to some features from Google Earth Map. After collected the data in the field, EAs were formed with around 700 households. After that, all collected maps were digitized in GIS system in CAPMAS.

Q. What was the resolution of satellite imageries?

A. – The resolution of satellite imageries was 80 cm.

Q. Have you taken the coordinates of each unit by GPS during the period of EC2018?

A. – Yes, we have taken the coordinates of all establishments by using GPS function of tablet. Also, we wrote in the paper questionnaires. It is helpful for the enumerators during the census period. In addition, it is possible to use as one of the results of EC2018 by showing the geographical location of each establishment in the digital map.

Q. If any NGO/ INGO wants to conduct a statistical survey, do they have to get permission from CAPMAS? Or can they conduct the statistical survey without CAPMAS's permission?

A. – NGO/ INGO / other governmental agencies need to get permission from CAPMAS if they conduct the statistical survey. In addition, they have to submit the results of the statistical survey to CAPMAS.

3ʳᵈ day in Alexandria

Q. Did you conduct any surveys on demands from local bodies?

A. – No, the regional office acts based on instructions from the CAPMAS HQ. So, our office does not conduct any surveys by itself. If any demands, we will report to CAPMAS HQ.

Q. Did you find how many closed establishments during in EC2017?

A. - About 5 %.

Q. How did you sample small establishments as they were sampled 5%?

A. – The regional office didn't sample small establishments. It was done by CAPMAS HQ, and CAPMAS HQ provided a sampled establishment list to the regional office for collecting data.

Q. How many establishment forms are collected per one enumerator in the EC2018?

A. - One enumerator collects 550 establishments in average.

Q. How many users visit this office in a month in average?

A. – 150-200 people visit this regional office in average.

4ᵗʰ day in Alexandria

Q. Did you print the questionnaire forms in the regional office or the sub-regional office?

A. – No, all the questionnaire forms were submitted from CAPMAS HQ.

We observed the real data collection in the field. We visited a small fruit seller shop, a big shopping mall, and a copy Industry.

5ᵗʰ day in CAPMAS

Q. Why does the 1ˢᵗ day in the enumeration have many errors?
A. – Enumerators tend to make mistakes on the 1ˢᵗ day, because they haven't got used to do it yet.

Q. Were there any differences between the results of census enumerators and those of quality controllers?
A. – Yes, if any differences were found, the quality controller team informs the enumerator in charge about his errors, and instruct him to collect the data again.

Q. What is the criteria to select the enumerators for EC2018?
A. – The criteria is as follows: need to complete ten-year education at least.

Q. If an enumerator visited the same establishment 3 or 4 times during the enumeration period, it didn't irritate its owner?
A. – No, since the owner is obliged to answer the questions properly, he can't be irritated.

Q. Who funded for digital EA map of the whole Egypt?
A. – The government of Egypt funded for the digital EA map of the whole Egypt.

Q. Does the grid system of GIS was used for data collection in the field also?
A. – No, the grid system of GIS were used for post census works only, for example, publishing the thematic maps. It helped to know, for example, how many bakeries are in 1 square km or where is low density area on bakery.

Annex 2: List of Technical Exchange Materials

1. Egypt, Introduction of CAPMAS
2. Egypt, GIS Role for 2018 Economic Census
3. Egypt, Media Campaign of 2018 Economic Census
4. Egypt, Website of CAPMAS
5. Egypt, Quality Control for 2018 Economic Census
6. Egypt, Regional Branches of CAPMAS
7. Egypt, Planning of 2017 Population Census
8. Egypt, Mapping for 2017 Population Census
9. Egypt, Form of 2017 Establishment Listing
10. Egypt, Results of 2017 Establishment Listing
11. Nepal, National Statistics System
12. Nepal, Overview of 2018 Economic Census

Annex 3. Media Campaign

This is one of the popular newspapers of the Egypt. CAPMAS is using this newspaper for awareness and publicity to ongoing EC2018.

Annex 4. Selected Photos from the mission

Photo 1. In front of CAPMAS on 25 Feb. 2019

Photo 2. In front of a meeting room in CAPMAS on 25 Feb. 2019

Photo 3. Presentation by CBS Director on 24 Feb. 2019

Photo 4. Enumerator Tracing System in CAPMAS on 28 Feb. 2019

Photo 5. GIS for EA Mapping in CAPMAS on 28 Feb. 2019

Photo 6. In front of CAPMAS Alexandria Training Center on 26 Feb. 2019

Photo 7. At CAPMAS Alexandria West Office on 27 Feb. 2019

Photo 8. With President Advisor of CAPMAS on 28 Feb. 2019

Annex 5. Questionnaire Form of Egypt Establishment Census 2017

Table (1)—Establishments

For all establishments								For all working establishments and temporarily closed establishments			
Bloc Number	Enumeration number of the building and name of owner	Building number and name of road	Characteristics of the location occupied by the establishment	(5) Enumeration number of the establishment (ensure that it conforms with the number stated in the establishment)	Working Status	Sector of the establishment	Does the establishment have? (many answers are allowed)	10- Establishment's commercial name 11- Name of the owner of the establishment 12- Managing director's name (full name) and gender (male or female) 13- Email address 14- Website	15- Telephone number 16- Mobile number 17- Managing director's mobile number 18- Fax number	Nationality of the establishment's owner
			1- House/building 2- Apartment 3- Independent room (one unit or more) 4- Public dwelling 5- Room (one unit or more) in a housing unit 6- Shop or more 7- Garage 8- Kiosk 9- Tent/hut 10- Cart 11- Land (fenced and used) 12- Land (unfenced and used) 13- Cemetery yard 14- Other (specify)	(6) Location of the establishment B- Basement 0- Ground floor 1- First floor 2- Second floor 3- Third floor (for higher floors write the floor number) 88- Roof 99- For all codes describing the location in question (4) except for the locations from 2 to 6	1- Working 2- Closed temporarily 3- Closed permanently 4- Closed warehouse 5- Under construction 6- The establishment location is empty 7- Other (specify)	1- Government 2- Public/public works 3- Private investment 4- Private 5- Joint liability 6- Cooperative 7- Civil society organizations 8- Diplomatic/ international 9- Other (specify)	a- Telephone b- Fax c- Computer d- Internet e- Email f- Website 1- Yes 2- No			1- Egyptian 2- Arab 3- Foreign Partner 4- Egyptian/arab 5- Egyptian/foreign 6- Arab/foreign 7- Egyptian/arab/ Foreign (when non-Egyptian, specify nationality)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5), (6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10), (11), (12), (13), (14)	(15), (16), (17), (18)	(19)
□□□ □	□□□□ □□	□□□□ □	□□ ―――	(5) □□□□ □ (6) □□ ―――	□ ―――	□ ―――	a□ b□ c□ d□ e□ f□	10 ――― 11 ――― 12 ――― Gender 1-male 2- female □ 13 ――― 14 ―――	15□□□□□□□□/□□□ 16□□□□□□□□/□□□ 17□□□□□□□□/□□□ 18□□□□□□□□/□□□	□ □□□ ―――

For all working establishments and temporarily closed establishments		Working establishments and temporarily closed establishments (apart from government establishments)								Working Establishments only (apart from government establishments)							
Main detailed economic activity of the establishment	Type of fuel or energy used (can have several answers)	Year of start of activities	Legal status	Characteristic of the establishment	(25) Number of branches if establishment is main headquarter	(27) Does the establishment have a commercial register?	(29) Does the establishment keep regular accounting books?	(31) Invested capital amount (in thousand EGP)		Number of employees in the establishment							
										Establishment owners with or without wage				Employees with or without rent			
										Egyptian		Foreign		Egyptian		Foreign	
	1- Electricity 2- Natural gas 3- Butagas 4- Solar 5- Mazout 6- Kerosene 7- Diesel 8- Petrol 9- Oils 10- Coal		1- Individual 2- Cooperative 3- Company of individuals 4- Limited partnership 5- Limited partnership 6- Limited Liability	1- Single company 2- Main headquarters 3- Branch	(26) Does the establishment export its products?	(28) Does the establishment have an industrial register?	(30) Does the establishment have an insurance number?	1) less than 5 2) 5 – 3) 20 – 4) 100 – 5) 500 – 6) 1000 – 7) 10 million and more									
	11- Solar energy 12- Wind energy 13- Other (specify) 14- Unavailable		7- Joint Stock 8- Branch of foreign company 9- Other (specify)		1- Yes 2- No	1- Yes 2- No	1- Yes 2- No	(32) Main activity that uses up most of capital		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25), (26)	(27), (28)	(29), (30)	(31), (32)		(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
□□ ———	□□□ □□□ □□□ □□	□□□□	□ ———	□ ———	25 □□□ 26 □	27 □ 28 □	29 □ 30 □	31 □ 32 □□		□□	□□	□□	□□	□□□□□	□□□□□	□□□□□	□□□□□