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# KARAK ECONOMIC BASELINE REPORT - 2007

Final Report

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# **KARAK ECONOMIC BASELINE REPORT - 2007**

SUSTAINABLE ACHIEVEMENT OF BUSINESS EXPANSION AND  
QUALITY (SABEQ)

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objective of this report is to examine the salient features of the local economy of the Governorate of Karak (referred to as 'Governorate' or 'Karak' hereafter). As such, this report will identify the leading economic activities of Karak, and those that exhibit the most potential for growth. It will assess the strengths and weaknesses of Karak, and identify the critical factors that hold back its economic development and growth. It will attempt to develop a profile of the business base and the performance trends of the salient sectors.

⇒ **This benchmark report for 2007 will serve as a point of reference that will enable the newly formed Economic Council and other stakeholders to evaluate local economic performance.**

## Overview

Inhabited since the Iron Age, Karak witnessed an influx of several ancient nations. Karak's great significance was during both the Crusader and Abbuyid periods, which followed the Roman reign.

During the rise of the Islamic civilization, Karak played a major political role within the region for almost two centuries. It was the capital of a large district that covered almost all of Jordan, and then became the capital of the whole Mameluk kingdom for a period of time.

Today, the initial form of the city remains the same, with the city of Karak located on a hilltop next to its historical castle. The Castle of Karak is still the most significant historical and archeological feature of this Governorate. In terms of economic and strategic significance, Karak lost what it historically enjoyed. With the exception of the mining sector, the contribution of its local economy to the national one is minimal. The majority of households are involved in some form of subsistence farming, and the private sector is in its nascent stages of growth. Poverty and unemployment are rampant, and efforts to curb their levels have been weak and fragmented. The current infrastructure and superstructures for private sector growth and investment attraction are weak and underdeveloped. These include the unreliability of water and electric supplies, cumbersome registration and licensing procedures, ineffectiveness and inefficiency of municipal services, weak private sector support, etc.

The Governorate has many strong points that can be capitalized on and opportunities that can be captured in order to propel growth, competitiveness, productivity and ultimately create more jobs. The Governorate is rich with mineral and natural resources; it has a number of historical and archeological sites that can support a thriving tourism industry; and has the required enablers to substantively increase the contribution of agricultural activities to local economic growth.

In 2006, the population of Karak was estimated at 218,400 persons, comprising 42% of the Southern Region's population, and 4% of Jordan's population. The Governorate of Karak has seven districts, three provinces and 114 cities and villages. The two most prominent districts are the Qasabet Al-Karak and the Southern Mazar, which cover together 36% of the total area of the Governorate and house nearly 60% of its population

## **Income & Employment**

The average annual current income of a household, and a household member in Karak was estimated at JD5,633 and JD877 respectively. The average household in Karak spends 41% of its income on food; 23% on the house itself including rent, maintenance, water and electricity; and 13% on transportation and communications.

⇒ **There is a high level of consumerism in Karak, and efforts must be focused on increasing productivity levels.**

The poverty line for Karak was set at JD364 in 2002/2003, up from JD349 in 1997. Subsequently, it was estimated that 12.2% of the population of Karak lived below the poverty line, representing a slight improvement from 13% in 1997.

⇒ **Efforts aimed at curbing poverty in Karak have been both weak and fragmented. The poverty rate has remained stagnant since 1997.**

Around 38% of the population in Karak is economically active. Although a minor segment of the female population is economically active in Karak, estimated at 15%, this rate is higher than the national average rate (12%), and that of all the other governorates. The unemployment rate in Karak hovers at around 24%, an alarming rate that is driven by high unemployment rates for both males (21%) and females (36%).

People in Karak seek jobs in the public sector. This sector offers "permanent" employment – thus a secure income, short working hours, a relatively light workload, and most importantly social prominence and stature. This is also further reinforced by the low absorptive capacity of the productive sectors in Karak.

⇒ **Karak suffers from rampant unemployment due to (1) low absorptive capacity of the productive sectors for labor; and (2) high reliance on the public administration and defense sector for employment, whose ability to hire applicants has significantly dropped.**

The majority of employed persons work in public administration and defense (27%), education (20%) and agriculture (8%). A reasonable segment is employed by the mining and quarrying sector, which is predominantly represented by the Arab Potash Company. Employment in tourism is negligible. This is due to two main factors. Firstly, the tourism sector in Karak is underdeveloped and employment opportunities are very limited, and secondly, cultural norms are severely restraining when it comes to seeking a job in this sector, and especially for females.

## **Education & Training**

There is one public university in Karak. Mu'tah University enjoys some areas of strengths, but also suffers from a number of serious weaknesses that hold back its ability to contribute more effectively to local economic development, which is primarily manifested by the weak links the university has created with the local business community.

Karak also has five vocational training centers. The following salient observations can be made about vocational training:

- There is a mismatch between the output of the vocational training system and the requirements of the labor market.
- Instructors do not receive any technical training, and as such are not updated with developments in their field.
- The use of information technology in training is very limited.
- The private sector is not involved in the development of curricula and training material.
- The centers do not have the resources to follow up on the status of their graduates. The facilities and tools available for training are both inadequate and outdated.

⇒ Need to bridge the wide gap between the output of vocational training and labor market requirements

### **Infrastructure & Business Facilitation**

The Governorate is well connected to the water and electric networks; nonetheless, the water network is considered to be in an obsolete condition and in grave need of renovation. The Governorate also suffers from frequent interruptions in the electric supply. The Governorate is well connected to the main highway in Jordan, and has a good road network. Traffic inside the city of Karak is a problem due to the narrowness of the streets, lack of parking spaces, and inefficient traffic management services.

Businesses with more than one partner must register in Amman. There is a lack of coordination amongst the various entities responsible for business operations in Karak because they are not connected via intranet. Investors are overwhelmed by the number and complexity of registration procedures that they need to undertake, which in most instances drives them away. Business networks in Karak are unsupportive of private sector development.

⇒ **Karak suffers from weak and ineffective infrastructure**

### **Main Economic Activities**

The main economic activities in Karak are concentrated in Agriculture, Tourism, Mining, and Industry to a lesser extent.

#### *Agriculture*

The economy of Karak is primarily based on herding sheep and goats and on growing wheat and barley. A large number of women make ghee and jameed at home from sheep and goat milk for domestic consumption. Commercial production of the latter products is very limited. Olives are grown for consumption and oil production both for domestic and commercial purposes. A number of fruits and vegetables are also staples of home food production such as grapes and apples. Karak is also known for its production of tomatoes, which are grown in the ghour and shafa ghour areas.

Field crops are grown in the highlands and are rain fed. Karak's contribution of wheat was estimated at 25% in 2005; the highest contributor out of all governorates. Karak is also known for its poultry production, contributing 10% to total production in the country in 2005.

The agricultural sector in the Governorate suffers from three main challenges:

1. **Financing:** access to funds by the "poor" farmers is very limited. Agricultural cooperatives are overburdened with debt because they have historically mismanaged their varied lending schemes to member farmers.
2. **Adopting advanced farming techniques:** use of advanced tools and techniques is very limited due to lack of financing and know-how, which limits the ability of farmers to extend beyond the traditional production of food and animal feed into modern agriculture.
3. **Marketing:** There is no central body that helps farmers market their products. They currently sell their products individually to the central markets in Amman and Karak mainly through brokers. Production of jameed and ghee is primarily sold by the producing households to neighbors or acquaintances in Karak.

⇒ **It is estimated that around 60-70% of households in Karak are involved directly or indirectly in agriculture. Nonetheless, the agricultural sector in Karak does not contribute as much as it should, and could, to the national economy.**

### *Tourism*

The Governorate is endowed with a number of touristic and archeological sites:

- Fortresses in Karak City and Qatraneh
- Archeological sites in Qasr, Rabbah, Shqeirah, Nakhel, That Ras, Lot's Cave, Fenan, etc.
- Wadi bin Hammad hot mineral springs
- Ain Sarah, Youbil Forest and Wadi Mujeb, which are all areas known for their natural beauty.
- Shrines of the Companions of the Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) including Ja'far Al Tayyar, Zaid bin Harithah and Abdullah bin Rawaha.

The majority of visitors to the Castle are from European countries (80% in 2005), mainly from France, Spain, Italy and the UK.

Karak City has failed to capture a greater share of the overnight tourist market due to the lack of accommodation and support facilities that do not make it worthwhile for the tourists to spend the night in Karak. There are only three classified hotels in Karak City – two 2-star hotels with a total capacity of 34 rooms and 70 beds, and one 1-star with a total capacity of 15 rooms and 24 beds.

Because of the weak infrastructure for tourism in Karak City, and reinforced by cultural restrictions, employment opportunities in this sector are minimal and overwhelmingly male dominated. In fact, only one Jordanian female is employed by hotels. In September 2006 (latest available), an estimated 80 persons were employed by the tourism industry in the Governorate compared to 22,000 in Amman, over 2,300 in Aqaba, and 1,400 in Petra. Around 36% of those employees work in tourist restaurants and 34% in hotels. The other employees work in tourist shops (14%), travel agencies (13%), and car rental offices.

⇒ **The tourism industry is widely recognized for its economic importance in terms of capital formation, value added, and contribution to employment, gross national income and balance of payments. Unfortunately, the potential of this industry remains to be unrealized and its socioeconomic value unappreciated by the local community in Karak.**

### *Mining*

The Governorate is rich with natural resources. A number of minerals are extracted from the Dead Sea such as potash, bromine, magnesia, and other salts. The Governorate also houses one of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company's main mines in the Al-Abyyad area. Karak is also rich with marble, and limestone, in addition to a number of natural minerals that have not been exploited such as shale oil in the Lujoun area, and sulfur in the Lisan area, in addition to zeolites and dolomites.

⇒ **The mining sector is considered to be one of the main economic activities in the Governorate, and in fact contributes significantly to the country's total exports. Projects in this sector were primarily initiated by the government (now partially privatized). Room for private sector investment in this sector remains to be wide.**

### *Industry*

Industrial activity in Karak in general, with the exception of potash extraction and garment manufacturing, is considered primitive. This activity is limited to handicrafts, the simple manufacture of food products, fabricated metal products, apparel and furniture. It primarily employs low-skilled immigrant workers.

In 1999, Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Estate was designated as the first QIZ in Karak Governorate. There are two operational QIZ factories at the industrial estate. Their total registered capital reached approximately USD 5 million; meanwhile, their total volume of investment was reported at almost USD 29 million. In 2006, two other factories were shut-down by the Government due to their violations of foreign workers' rights.

In 2006, Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Estate Zone's QIZ exports contributed 15% of the total value of exports. The total number of employees in both factories reached 4,296 employees, around 70% of which were females. Moreover, the number of foreign workers slightly exceeded the number of local workers, at 52% and 48% respectively.

Cultural mindsets still perceive working in such environments as culturally unsuitable for Jordanians and one that offers low wages, and long working hours. Although this mindset has narrowed in recent years, it can still be considered prevalent especially when it comes to the employment of females.

⇒ **Karak fell short of making the QIZs an integral part of its economy.**

### **Cooperatives**

Cooperatives played an important role in local economic development. This was manifested mainly in agricultural development through:

- Extending loans in varying amounts to member farmers;
- Providing farming machines and agricultural equipment to enable farmers to adopt better farming techniques and increase their productivity; and
- Providing the needed agricultural supplies such as seeds, fertilizers, feed, plastic houses, pesticides, etc at competitive rates.

Cooperatives also played a role in creating jobs, assisting with internal and external transportation through the use of their vehicles, and helping settle some bedouins in the Qatraneh and Wadi Al-Abyad areas by providing land for cultivation.

Cooperatives in Karak face a number of serious challenges. The two major ones can be summed as follows:

1. The main challenge facing cooperatives is to enable their “poor” members to frequently get loans for production and provide guarantees for repayment of such loans, while also ensuring that cooperatives that services these members are still able to exist and develop.
2. The lack of qualified technical and supervisory cadre has caused cooperatives to be poorly managed. This was further exacerbated after cooperatives received their autonomy by the new law without ensuring that the existing management received any appropriate training.

## SWOT

### *Strengths*

1. The historic **Karak Castle** that is testimony to the area’s historic significance, making it a favorable spot for tourism.
2. Karak has a thriving **agricultural sector** that is a major contributor to the production of field crops, fruits, and livestock.
3. The establishment of the **Al Hussein bin Abdullah II Industrial Zone** succeeded in attracting foreign investment to Karak, creating jobs, boasting exports, and propelling growth in other supporting services.
4. The Governorate is classified as Zone C by the Investment Promotion Law.
5. The population of Karak is **young and educated**. **Female economic activity** rates are also the highest in the country.
6. Karak is **well connected** to the major roads and highways. Dwellings are also all connected to the water and electricity networks (over 99%).
7. The University of Mu’tah offers higher education, including graduate programs, to students from the local community and students from other parts of the country.

### *Weaknesses*

1. Karak has an alarmingly **high unemployment rate** estimated at 24%.
2. Karak suffers from a **poverty** rate that has been persistent since 1997.
3. The **population of Karak is predominantly young**. While this feature was presented as a point of strength, it can also be viewed as a point of weakness especially when considering the growing number of people entering the labor market every year and the **limited job opportunities** that are offered in return.
4. **Low ability to attract local and foreign investments**
5. **Municipal services** in waste management and garbage collection are inefficient. Traffic inside the city of Karak is also a major problem due to the narrowness of the streets and lack of parking spaces.
6. The **water network** is deteriorated and in need of immediate change. Moreover, people suffer for occasional interruptions in electric supply
7. The **private sector** in Karak is in its nascent stages of development.
8. There is a **high level of bureaucracy and inefficiency** in the local government.
9. **Cultural restraints** play a major role in shaping entrepreneurship and choice of employment.

### *Opportunities*

1. In the area of tourism, **infrastructure development** including renovating the old houses; transforming parts of the city near the Castle into a pedestrian area where shops display and sell authentic handicrafts; increasing hotel-room capacity to accommodate a larger number of overnight tourists; restaurants and coffee shops within the city, etc. Other projects in eco tourism can also help attract another segment of tourists.
2. The **industrial zone** in Karak is currently operating under capacity, and has the infrastructure to accommodate more industrial projects and provide them with the needed services.
3. Everyone in Karak is involved in one form of an agricultural activity. The landscape is fertile, and the workforce is skilled and abundant. Opportunities in **agriculture** are thus wide-ranging.

### *Threats*

1. **Ensuring that cooperatives that service agricultural households are able to exist and develop.**

2. The growing number of **immigrant workers** is slowly taking over the city of Karak, and forcing most of the indigenous population out to the surrounding areas of the city.
3. The **QIZ** is in danger of failure, not only in Karak, but in Jordan as a whole.
4. Many areas in Jordan are receiving financial and technical support in order to develop their tourism capabilities. These include Siyaha's support for the Madaba and Wadi Rum Clusters; private sector development in the Dead Sea; ASEZ; and Petra receiving global attention for being nominated as one of the world's wonders. The **lack of development in tourism** in the City of Karak can severely impact its ability to attract more tourists.
5. The **cultural heritage** of the city is in danger because of the negligible renovation efforts, and overall lack of appreciation of its value by the local community.

**Table 1: Salient Socioeconomic Indicators**

Indicator	Jordan	Irbid	Karak
<b>Area</b>			
Total Area (km <sup>2</sup> ), 2005	88,778	1,572	3,495
Percent (%)	100	1.8	3.9
<b>Demographics</b>			
Number of Population, 2006	5,600,000	996,800	218,400
Percent (%)	100	17.8	3.9
Total Male Population, 2005	2,821,100	499,200	108,400
Percent (%)	100	17.7	3.8
Total Female Population, 2005	2,651,900	475,600	105,700
Percent (%)	100	17.9	4
Population Density (Persons per km <sup>2</sup> ), 2005	61.6	620.1	61.3
Population Growth (%), 2006	2.3	2.2	2.0
Average Household Size, 2004	5.4	5.5	5.6
Average Annual Current Income of Household Member, 2003	900.5	824.7	877.3
Average Annual Current Income per Household, 2003	5,589.9	5,287	5,632.5
Poverty Rate (%), 2002	14.2	13.8	12.2
Poverty Line (JDs), 2002	392	375	364
<b>Employment</b>			
Total Economically Active (%), 2005	38.8	35.4	37.9
Employed (%), 2005	32.7	29.2	28.8
Unemployed (%), 2005	5.7	6.2	9.1
Not Economically Active (%), 2005	61.7	64.6	62.1
Unemployment Rate (%), 2005	14.8	17.5	24
Employment in Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry Sector (%), 2005	3.4	5.5	8.3
Employment in Manufacturing Sector(%), 2005	11.6	8.4	4.6
Employment in Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods (%), 2005	17.9	15.1	7.3
Employment in Transport, Storage and Communications (%), 2005	9.8	8.9	6.4
Employment in Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security (%), 2005	18.1	25.4	27.2
Employment in Education Sector (%), 2005	11.3	13.9	20.4

**Table 1: Salient Socioeconomic Indicators**

Indicator	Jordan	Irbid	Karak
<b>Education</b>			
Number of Schools, 2004-2005	5,366	1,045	300
Percent (%)	100	19.5	5.6
Number of Students, 2004-2005	1,522,700	289,218	61,758
Percent (%)	100	19	4.05
Ratio of Students to Schools, 2004-2005	283.77	276.76	205.86
Number of Universities	22	4	1
Number of B.A. Students, 2005-2006	192,042	39,449	14,727
Percent (%)	100	20.54	7.66
Number of Postgraduate Students, 2005-2006	16,132	5,046	1,562
Percent (%)	100	31.3	9.7
Number of Vocational Training Centers	47	5	5
Percent (%)	100	10.6	10.6
<b>Infrastructure</b>			
Number of Telephone Subscribers, 2005	613,000	87,300	27,700
Percent (%)	100	14.2	4.5
Water Supply for Household and Municipal Purposes, 2005	282.2	34.4	11
Percent (%)	100	12.2	4
Total Roads (Km <sup>2</sup> ), 2005	7,061	898	683
Percent (%)	100	12.7	9.67
Number of Hospitals, 2005	98	16	6
Percent (%)	100	16.3	6.1
Number of Hospital Beds, 2005	10,141	1,620	382
Percent (%)	100	16	3.8
<b>Agriculture</b>			
Number of Sheep	1,890,450	99,690	156,140
Percent (%)	100	5	8
Number of Goats	516,130	47,190	85,290
Percent (%)	100	9.1	16.5
Number of Cattles	67,520	17,850	200
Percent (%)	100	26.4	0.29
Number of Poultry Farms, 2005	3,814	1,065	303

**Table 1: Salient Socioeconomic Indicators**

Indicator	Jordan	Irbid	Karak
Percent (%)	100	27.9	7.9
Production Capacity of Poultry Farms (Birds), 2005	45,765,353	4,325,230	8,046,318
Percent (%)	100	9.45	17.6
<b>Tourism</b>			
Number of Hotels	468	12	7
Percent (%)	100	2.56	1.49
Number of Employees	12,884	79	25
Percent (%)	100	0.61	0.19
Number of Tourists, Jan-Sept 2006	-	135,651	67,300
Percentage share of tourist nights	100	0.4	0.2
Total Bed Nights, Jan-August 2006	3,323,500	26,213	4,556
Percent (%)	100	0.79	0.14
<b>Qualified Industrial Zones</b>			
Number of QIZ Companies	96	37	2
Percent (%)	100	38.5	2.1
Number of Employees	52,912	20,624	4,140
Percent (%)	100	38.9	7.8
Total Registered Capital	33,341,824	4,480,771	3,155,004
Percent (%)	100	13.4	9.5
Total Investment (JDs), 2006	258,115,786	82,009,776	20,513,283
Percent (%)	100	31.8	7.9
Total Exports (JDs), 2006	588,043,617	216,286,085	90,639,708
Percent (%)	100	36.8	15.4
<b>Business Activity</b>			
Number of Registered Companies, 2005-2006	8,439	555	46
Percent (%)	100	6.6	0.5

**Table 1: Salient Socioeconomic Indicators**

Indicator	Jordan	Irbid	Karak
Registered Capital (JDs), 2005-2006	894,816,626	22,300,261	2,494,500
Percent (%)	100	2.5	0.28
<b>Investment Climate</b>			
Number of Approved Projects, Jan-June 2005	373	19	9
Percent (%)	100	5.1	2.4
Volume of Investments, Jan-June 2005	529,864,701	12,950,929	12,491,600
Percent (%)	100	2.4	2.4
<b>Banking Sector</b>			
Number of banks branches	506	59	9
Percent (%)	100	11.7	1.8
Number of banks offices	96	18	3
Percent (%)	100	18.8	3.1

# INTRODUCTION

The objective of this report is to examine the salient features of the local economy of the Governorate of Karak (referred to as 'Governorate' or 'Karak' hereafter). The purpose of local economic assessment as identified by the World Bank “is to build up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all. It is a process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation”.

As such, this report will identify the leading economic activities of Karak, and those that exhibit the most potential for growth. It will assess the strengths and weaknesses of Karak, and identify the critical factors that hold back its economic development and growth. It will attempt to develop a profile of the business base and the performance trends of the salient sectors.

This benchmark report for 2007 will serve as a point of reference that will enable the newly formed Economic Council and other stakeholders to evaluate local economic performance.

## HISTORIC & PRESENT SIGNIFICANCE

Inhabited since the Iron Age, Karak witnessed an influx of several ancient nations. During the Moabites reign<sup>1</sup>, Karak was the ancient city of Mo'ab, or “*Qir of Moab*” as called back then. Karak sustained its strategic importance during the Nabateans times<sup>2</sup>. In 105 B.C., the Romans conquered it from the Nabateans, after which it became known as “*Characmoba*”.

Karak's great significance was during both the Crusader and Abbuyid periods, which followed the Roman reign. In fact, most of the archeological remains found in Karak City today were identified to be from those two periods.

During the rise of the Islamic civilization, Karak played a major political role within the region for almost two centuries. It was the capital of a large district that covered almost all of Jordan, and then became the capital of the whole Mameluk kingdom for a period of time.<sup>3</sup>

Built in the 1140s, the Karak Castle was substantially renovated under the Ayyubids and early Mameluk sultans.

Today, the initial form of the city remains the same, with the city of Karak located on a hilltop next to its historical castle. The Castle of Karak is still the most significant historical and archeological feature of this Governorate. In terms of economic and strategic significance, Karak lost what it historically enjoyed. With the exception of the mining sector, the contribution of its local economy to the national one is minimal. The majority of households are involved in some form of subsistence farming, and the private sector is in its nascent stages of growth. Poverty and unemployment are rampant, and efforts to curb their levels have been weak and fragmented. The current infrastructure and superstructures for private

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<sup>1</sup> The first trace of the Moabite culture goes back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

<sup>2</sup> In the 4<sup>th</sup> century, the Nabateans repopulated the old Mo'ab.

<sup>3</sup> Jordan Tourism Board, [www.see-jordan.com](http://www.see-jordan.com).

sector growth and investment attraction are weak and underdeveloped. These include the unreliability of water and electric supplies, cumbersome registration and licensing procedures, ineffectiveness and inefficiency of municipal services, weak private sector support, etc.

The Governorate has many strong points that can be capitalized on and opportunities that can be captured in order to propel growth, competitiveness, productivity and ultimately create more jobs. The Governorate is rich with mineral and natural resources; it has a number of historical and archeological sites that can support a thriving tourism industry; and has the required enablers to substantively increase the contribution of agricultural activities to local economic growth.

## GEOGRAPHY

Karak is located in the southern region of Jordan, along with the Governorates of Ma'an, Tafileh and Aqaba. It is neighbored by the Governorate of Madaba to the north-east and the Governorate of Tafileh to the south.

Karak is 130 kms to the south-west of the capital Amman. It is situated on a hilltop standing at 1,000 meters above sea level, and is surrounded by three valleys. The Governorate consists of various landscapes; whereby its eastern borders are mainly deserts; the western part consists of ghours, and the center of mountainous hilltops.

Karak is therefore characterized by its climate variations. The highlands have a relatively pleasant climate all year round, with an average annual temperature of 17.4C, and rainfall of 317.5mm; the southern ghours are known for their dry and hot climate during the summer season and warm temperatures during the winter season, with an average annual temperature of 21.6C and rainfall of 55mm<sup>4</sup>. The eastern landscapes, however, are mostly arid deserts – very hot during the day and extremely cold at night.



<sup>4</sup> [http://www.dos.gov.jo/dos\\_home\\_e/main/index.htm](http://www.dos.gov.jo/dos_home_e/main/index.htm)

For comparative purposes, the annual average temperatures in Jordan range between 12 to 25 C. Summertime highs reach 40 C in the desert area. As for rainfall averages, they vary from 50 mm (1.97 inches) annually in the desert to 800 mm (31.5 inches) in the northern hills.<sup>5</sup>

## GOVERNANCE

The Governorate of Karak has seven districts, three provinces and 114 cities and villages.<sup>6</sup> The two most prominent districts are the Qasabet Al-Karak and the Southern Mazar, which cover together 36% of the total area of the Governorate and house nearly 60% of its population as illustrated in Table 2 below. (Refer to Annex 1 for details)

**Table 2: Districts of the Karak Governorate**

District	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	% of Total Governorate Area	Population	% of Total Governorate Population
Qasabet Al-Karak	765	22	64,850	32%
Southern Mazar	493	14	57,191	28%
Qaser	243	7	20,860	10%
Faqou'	102	3	12,178	6%
Southern Ghour	771	22	32,446	16%
Qatraneh	1,064	30	6,949	3%
Ayy	57	2	9,711	5%

Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Interior and Jordan Information Center.

According to the Ministry of Interior, the administrative units, which include Governorates, Districts and Localities, assume certain responsibilities and roles. These include dealing with public complaints submitted by citizens; security matters; health and public safety issues; licensing and supervision of public meetings and organizing demonstrations; rental of real estates for governmental use utilities; control of hotels, places of entertainment and night clubs businesses; and following up on the local administration.<sup>7</sup> Two major councils are appointed within each governorate, they are:

- **The Executive Council of the Governorate:** chaired by the Governor and formed from the directors of the Governorate's departments. The Council is entrusted with monitoring the work of the various departments of the Governorate's office; approving plans and project, in addition to the budget of the Governorate.
- **The Governorate Consultative Council:** members of this Council include persons from the Governorate selected based on specified regulations. The Council is also chaired by the Governor. The main duty of the Council is to deliberate on development and administrative affairs.

<sup>5</sup> Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities.

<sup>6</sup> In accordance to Article 7 from (The Administrative Divisions Regulation for the year 2000).

<sup>7</sup> Ministry of Interior; [www.moi.gov.jo](http://www.moi.gov.jo)

There are a number of governmental bodies, the most salient of which include:

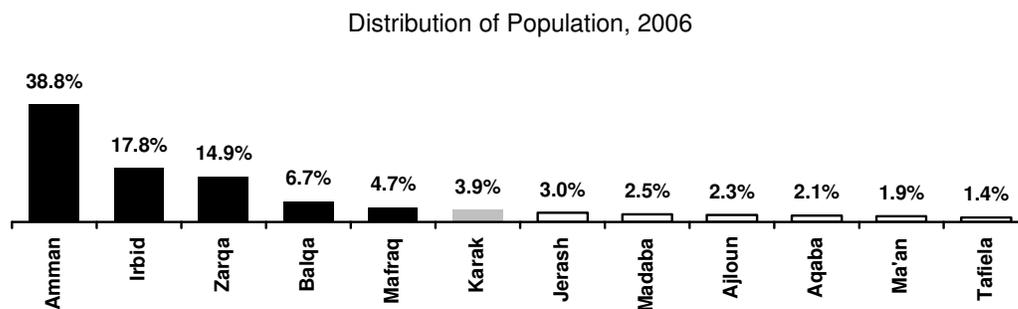
- Ministries of Education, Industry & Trade, Agriculture, Culture, Tourism, Finance, and Awqaf.
- Income Tax
- Antiquities
- Social Security
- Health Directorate
- Water Management
- Public Works
- Cooperative Union
- Agricultural Credit Corporation
- Telecommunications Company
- Vocational Training

# DEMOGRAPHICS

## POPULATION

In 2006, the population of Karak was estimated at 218,400 persons, comprising 42% of the Southern Region's population<sup>8</sup>, and 4% of Jordan's population. In the Qasabat Al-Karak District, the population was estimated at 65,000 in 2003, comprising a third of the Governorate's population. (refer to Annexes 2a & 2b for details)

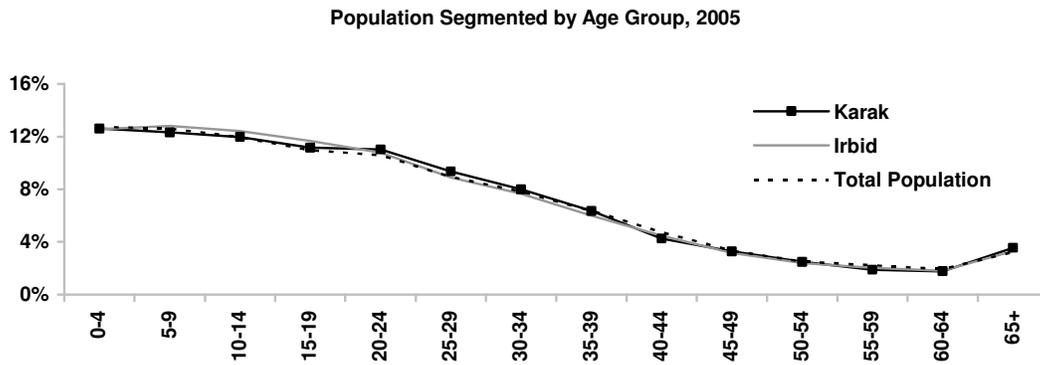
Karak is one of the least inhabited Governorates in the country, as illustrated in the chart below, and has a population density of only 61.3 persons per km<sup>2</sup>, compared to 620 and 400 in the Irbid and Jerash Governorates respectively. (refer to Annex 2c for details)



The population growth rate witnessed a noticeable decline from 2.5% in 2001 to 2% in 2006. This rate was lower than the national rate of 2.3% in 2006. (refer to Annex 2d for details). The average size of the household was estimated at 5.6, slightly higher than the national average of 5.4 in 2004. (refer to Annex 2e for details)

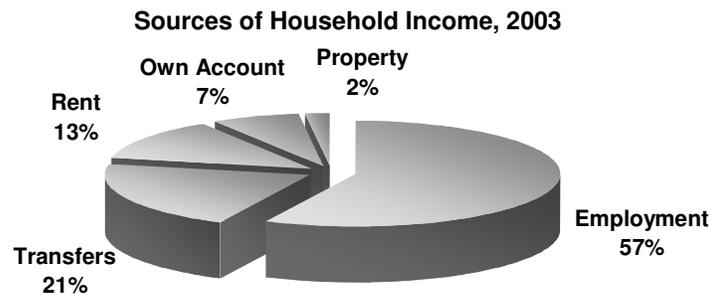
<sup>8</sup> The Southern Region is comprised of the Karak, Tafiela, Ma'an and Aqaba Governorates.

An estimated 59% of the population in Karak is below the age of 24, and 83% is below the age of 39. This segmentation follows a similar pattern to that of the other Governorates (Irbid as an example), and that of the entire population as seen in the chart below. The number of males is slightly higher than females, with a ratio of 1.02. *(refer to Annex 2f for details)*



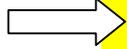
The average annual current income of a household, and a household member in Karak was estimated at JD5,633 and JD877 respectively. Over half of this income was generated from employment, followed by income from transfers<sup>9</sup>, rent, own account, property and other as illustrated in the chart below.

More specifically, the average annual current income from transfers of a household member in Karak (JD186) was the third highest amongst all governorates in the country after Amman (JD220) and Irbid (JD194). *(refer to Annex 2g and 2h for details)*



<sup>9</sup> Primarily pension, subsidies from government, and remittances from expatriates.

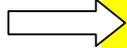
The average household in Karak spends 41% of its income on food; 23% on the house itself including rent, maintenance, water and electricity; and 13% on transportation and communications. Around 6% is allotted for education, 2% for recreational activities and sports, and 1% for medical care. This indicates a high level of consumerism and a low level of productivity because in productive societies, spending on food does not exceed 33%. (refer to Annex 2i for details)



#### **Consumers not Producers**

An average household in Karak spends over 40% of its income on food, thereby indicating a high level of consumerism.

The poverty line for Karak was set at JD364 in 2002/2003, up from JD349 in 1997. Subsequently, it was estimated that 12.2% of the population of Karak lived below the poverty line, representing a slight improvement from 13% in 1997. (refer to Annexes 2j & 2k for details)



#### **Persistent Poverty**

Efforts aimed at curbing poverty in Karak have been both weak and fragmented. The poverty rate has remained stagnant since 1997.

## **EMPLOYMENT**

Around 38% of the population in Karak is economically active<sup>10</sup>. More specifically, only 29% of the population is economically active and employed, and 9% is economically active and unemployed (both add up to 38%). Although a minor segment of the female population is economically active in Karak, estimated at 15%, this rate is higher than the national average rate (12%), and that of all the other governorates. The unemployment rate in Karak hovers at around 24%<sup>11</sup>, an alarming rate that is driven by high unemployment rates for both males (21%) and females (36%). (refer to Annex 3a for details)

Around half of the economically inactive segment of the population are homemakers, and one fourth are students. Economically inactive females are predominantly homemakers (73%) and students (23%). They attribute the main reasons for being inactive to their belief that there is no work available for them (46%), or to their inability to find suitable jobs (21%).

The distribution for males is different. Economically inactive males are mostly students (51%), followed by a sizeable segment that has the financial means not to work (31%), and another segment that is disabled (13%).

Economically inactive males attribute their inactivity to their belief that there is no work available for them (56%), their perception that they are not qualified (12%), them being tired

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<sup>10</sup> Economically active persons are those over the age of 15 who are in full or part-time work or unemployed or on a government scheme. The economically inactive are the permanently sick, the wholly retired, full time students, and persons looking after home or family.

<sup>11</sup> Unemployment rate of persons over 15 years of age who are either economically active or inactive.

of seeking employment (11%) or their inability to find suitable work (11%). (refer to Annexes 3b & 3c for details)

People in Karak seek jobs in the public sector. This sector offers "permanent" employment – thus a secure income, short working hours (8am – 2pm on average), a relatively light workload, and most importantly social prominence and stature – an embedded cultural mindset that is starting to erode in the more cosmopolitan areas of the country that have a thriving private sector. This is also further reinforced by the low absorptive capacity of the productive sectors in Karak.

Around 50% of the employed males and 63% of the employed females in Karak are between the ages of (25-39). As for the unemployed in Karak, 35% of males and 45.7% of the females were between the ages of (25-39) and 35% of males and 48% of females between the ages of (20-24). (refer to Annexes 3d & 3e for details)

The majority of employed persons work in public administration and defense (27%), education (20%) and agriculture (8%) as illustrated in Table 3 below. (refer to Annex 3f for details)

**Table 3: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years in the Karak Governorate by Main Current Industry, 2005**

Sector	%		
	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	8.3	8.9	5.2
Mining and Quarrying	5.8	6.9	0.5
Manufacturing	4.6	4.5	5.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	2.1	2.5	0.2
Construction	3.9	4.5	0.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor	7.3	8.3	2.4
Hotels and Restaurants	0.5	0.6	0
Transport, Storage & Communications	6.4	7.3	1.8
Financial Intermediation	0.6	0.6	0.5
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	0.8	1.2	0.9
Public Administration and Defense	27.2	31.1	8.4
Education	20.4	14.1	51.3
Health and Social Work	6.2	3.6	18.7
Other Community, Social and Personal Service	5.4	5.7	4.2

Source: Department of Statistics

A reasonable segment is employed by the mining and quarrying sector, which is predominantly represented by the Arab Potash Company and some of its affiliates whose industrial facilities are located on the shores of the Dead Sea, in addition to the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company which has a main mining site in the Governorate as well. (refer to Annex 3g for details)

The wholesale and retail trade sector in Karak, which also includes repair activities, employs 7% of employees. The percentage employed by this sector is not indicative of its size because the majority of those employed are immigrant workers that began to settle in Karak and in growing numbers after the second Gulf War. These workers, who are primarily from

Egypt, Iraq and Syria, work mainly in repairs. These jobs are considered culturally unsuitable for Jordanians.

Employment in tourism is negligible. This is due to two main factors. Firstly, the tourism sector in Karak is underdeveloped and employment opportunities are very limited as will be discussed in Main Economic Activities section in more details. Secondly, cultural norms are severely restraining when it comes to seeking a job in this sector, and especially for females.

The breakdown of employment by gender shows that males tend to hold jobs mainly in public administration and defense (31%)<sup>12</sup>, followed by education (14%), agriculture (9%), wholesale and retail (8%), mining and quarrying (7%). Female employment is more concentrated in education (51%), followed by health and social work (19%).

In terms of current occupation, around 30% of employees are in elementary occupations, followed by 21% in professional occupations (lawyers, doctors, engineers, etc.) as can be seen in Table 4 below. Around 45% of female employees are professionals, followed by 29% who are technicians and associate professionals. Males on the other hand tend to be distributed between professionals (17%), plant and machine operators and assemblers (13%), and crafts (11%). No one holds a high ranking position, and no females are classified as skilled agricultural and fishery workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers. (refer to Annex 3h for details)

**Table 4: Distribution of Employees in Karak by Occupation and Gender, 2005**

Occupation	%		
	Total	Male	Female
Legislators and Senior Officials & Managers	0	0	0
Professionals	21.4	16.7	44.8
Technicians & Associate Professionals	11.1	7.6	28.7
Clerks	7.2	6.7	9.5
Service Workers, Shop & Market Sales Workers	7.4	8.1	4
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.9	3.5	0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	9.9	11.3	3.3
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	10.9	13.1	0
Elementary Occupation	29.1	33	9.6

Source: Department of Statistics

In terms of weekly working hours, around a third of employees work between 15-36 hours (higher than the national average) and 41% work between 37-50 hours as illustrated in Table 5 below. A sizeable 23% works between 51-70 hours, which is much lower than the national average. Females also work fewer hours than their male peers do due to family priorities and obligations. (refer to Annex 3i for details)

<sup>12</sup> This seemingly high proportion of males working in this sector in Karak represents the median among the 12 Governorates.

**Table 5: Distribution of Weekly Working Hours of Employees by Gender, 2005**

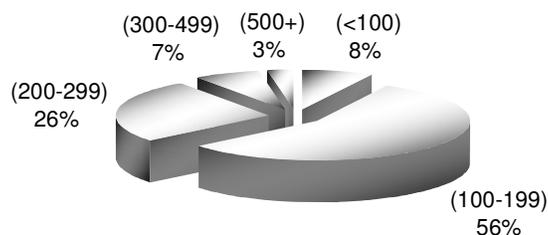
Governorate	%					
	00 <sup>(1)</sup>	1-14	15-36	37-50	51-70	71+
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Male	1.7	0.8	23.5	39.9	29.5	4.6
Female	7.5	1.7	41.8	34.4	13.7	0.9
<b>Karak Total</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Male	0.6	0.8	27.6	43.1	25.7	2.1
Female	2.3	1.1	57	30	8.7	0.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Note: Actual hours of work were not collected for this category because they were temporarily absent from work

Source: Department of Statistics

The overwhelming majority of employees in Karak earn less than JD300 per month as illustrated in the chart below. (refer to Annex 3j for details)

**Monthly Earnings of Employees (JD), 2005**



Although unemployment rates in the formal sector are strikingly high, hovering at around 24% in 2005, a substantial segment of households is engaged in an agricultural-related activity in the informal sector

**Rampant Unemployment**

High rate of 24% due to:

1. Low absorptive capacity of the productive sectors for labor; and
2. High reliance on the public administration and defense sector for employment (27% in Karak, and 25% in Irbid), whose ability to hire applicants has significantly dropped

## EDUCATION

### PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The total number of students enrolled in Karak's 300 schools (KG, primary and secondary) was around 62,000 in the academic year 2004/2005.

Around 75% of schools are concentrated in rural areas, enrolling two-thirds of total students. The majority of these schools are coeducational as can be seen in Table 6 below.

**Table 6: Number of Schools and Students in Karak, 2004/2005**  
(KG, Primary and Secondary)

	Male	Female	Co-Ed	Total Schools	Total Students
Urban	17	10	50	77	19,803
Rural	60	22	141	223	41,955
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>61,758</b>

Source: DOS

The growth in the number of students since 2000 has averaged 1% per annum. This growth was met by 131 additional schools, and 647 teachers, thereby lowering the ratio of students to schools from 215 in 2000/2001 to 206 in 2004/2005. (refer to Annexes 4a-4d for details)

### HIGHER EDUCATION – MU'TAH UNIVERSITY

There is one public university in Karak; Mu'tah University is located 12 km from the Karak Castle and 135 km south of the capital Amman. The University was established in 1981 by a Royal Decree as an institution for civil and military higher education. Initially, the university began operations with its military wing. Not until 1986 did the Council for Higher Education decide to add the civilian wing in order to respond to the growing needs of the local community.

In 2005/2006, the university enrolled 8% of total undergraduate students and 10% of total graduate students in the country. Undergraduate areas of studies are primarily in Physical Education (33%), Social and Behavioral Sciences (14%), and Agriculture (12%). (refer to Annexes 4e & 4f for details)

Mu'tah University enjoys some areas of strengths, but also suffers from a number of serious weaknesses that hold back its ability to contribute more effectively to local economic development, which is primarily manifested by the weak links the university has created with the local business community.

The following matrix presents a SWOT analysis that was done by the university itself, and can be found on their website.

## MU'TAH UNIVERSITY SWOT ANALYSIS<sup>13</sup>

<p><b>Strengths:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mu'tah University includes military and civil wings. This dual structure enables collaboration in financial and scientific issues; discipline, order and sharing of values.</li> <li>2. The university is centrally located in the southern part of the country, enabling it to cater to the educational needs of people residing in the south.</li> <li>3. Mu'tah University is located near a spot known for its historic significance. This area houses martyrs graves which attracts religious tourists. In addition, Mu'tah is of close proximity to Petra and Aqaba.</li> <li>4. Mu'tah is the third largest Jordanian university in terms of the number of enrolled students.</li> <li>5. Tuition fees are considerably lower than those of other universities in Jordan.</li> <li>6. A large percentage of the faculty at Mu'tah has graduated from American and European universities.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Weaknesses:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Imbalance in the ratio of teaching members to administrators, which stands as 1:4.</li> <li>2. The southern region in Jordan does not have the facilities and infrastructure to support a long-term move by instructors, particularly those with families. The turnover rate in faculty is high.</li> <li>3. The distinct lack of instructors in different specializations, such as computer engineering, information technology, business administration, medicine and nursing.</li> <li>4. The university suffers from a high budget deficit estimated at JD2.295 million in 2004. Payment of interest on debts is also high, estimated at JD1.6 million in 2004.</li> <li>5. Salaries of instructors are based on a generic scale that does not take into account personal accomplishments and qualifications.</li> <li>6. Insufficient infrastructure including teaching halls, tools and labs in the different faculties of the university.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhancing the relationship between the university and the industrial facilities in the south and building collaboration between them in the various areas of R&amp;D.</li> <li>2. Attracting more foreign students from neighboring Arab and Muslim countries.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Threats:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strong competition locally and regionally, stemming from both private and public universities.</li> <li>2. The persistent financial constraints particularly in light of the current economic difficulties of the south.</li> <li>3. Inability to attract qualified instructors.</li> <li>4. The imminent increase in the cost of higher education, which poses a strain on the ability of students from the less privileged south to pursue higher education.</li> </ol>

<sup>13</sup> Source: <http://www.mutah.edu.jo>.

## TRAINING

There are five vocational training centers in Karak, two of which offer programs for males and females. The total number of enrolled student in the academic year 2006/2007 reached 972 students; meanwhile, the total number of graduates between the academic years 2001/2002 and 2004/2005 was 1,340.

**Table 7: Vocational Training Centers in Karak**

	Year of Establishment	Gender Focus	Current Number of Students (2006/2007)	Total Number of Graduates (2001/2002-2004/2005)
Princess Taghrid Vocational Training Center	2005	Males + Females	241	63
Al Karak Vocational Training Center- Females	1986	Females	94	285
Mo'ab Vocational Training Center	1999	Males	204	472
Al Ghour Al Safi Vocational Training Center	1987	Males + Females	335	384
Al Karak Industrial Vocational Training Center	2003	Males	98	136

Source: Vocational Training Center

Training in the aforementioned center is mainly focused on:

- Information technology
- Tailoring
- Hairdressing
- Mechanical Repairs (technical/electronic)
- Maintenance of Industrial Equipment
- Electrical Appliances

Other less prevalent specialties are related to the following fields; beauty and cosmetics, electronics, food and patisserie production, maintenance and repair of vehicles, carpentry, and aluminum blacksmith. The following salient observations can be made about vocational training:

- There is a mismatch between the output of the vocational training system and the requirements of the labor market. The current training model is information-based and not demand-driven, nor competency-based. As such, it does not equip the trainees with the needed employability skills.
- Instructors do not receive any technical training, and as such are not updated with developments in their field. Moreover, the majority of the instructors do not speak English and cannot employ IT tools in their training methodology.
- The use of information technology in training is very limited.
- The private sector is not involved in the development of curricula and training material.

- The centers do not have the resources to follow up on the status of their graduates. As such, they are unable to assess the level of employability of their trainees, and the demand for the courses they offer.
- The facilities and tools available for training are both inadequate and outdated.

➔ **Need to bridge the wide gap** between the output of vocational training and labor market requirements

## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

There are two Directorates of Social Development that have branches throughout the Governorate; one is located at the Qasabat Karak District, and the other at the Southern Ghour District. There are 67 charity organizations in the Governorate, that are mostly concentrated in Qasabat Karak (26), and Mazar (20) Districts.

There is an estimated 4,903 families that are on social welfare in Karak, of which 30% are in the Southern Ghour District, 23% in the Qasabeh, and 22% in the Mazar. Relative to the size of the population however, the Southern Ghour District has the highest number of welfare recipients, followed by the Ayy District as illustrated in column (d) in Table 8.

**Table 8: Families on Social Welfare in Karak**

District	Number of Families	Estimated No. of Members*	Population	Relative to Size of Local Population
	(a)	(b)=(a)*5.6	(c)	(d)=(b)/(c)
Al-Karak Qasabet	1,150	6,440	64,850	10%
Southern Mazar	1,087	6,087	57,191	11%
Qaser	672	3,763	20,860	18%
Faou'	384	2,150	12,178	18%
Southern Ghour	1,475	8,260	32,446	25%
Qatraneh	161	902	6,949	13%
Ayy	358	2,005	9,711	21%

\*number of families multiplied by the average family size (5.6 members)

# INFRASTRUCTURE

Relative to the size of the population, Karak has the second largest number of telephone subscribers after the Governorate of Amman. In 2005, there were around 28,000 telephone subscribers in Karak. *(refer to Annex 5a for details)*

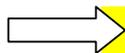
The public water network covers 99% of dwellings in Karak. The network however is considered to be in an obsolete condition and in grave need of renovation. In 2005, the Governorate received 4% of total water supply for households and municipal purposes. This is considered to be a fair share, given that the population of Karak comprises also 4% of the total population of Jordan. Water in the Governorate for both domestic and agricultural purposes is mainly supplied from wells, which are estimated at around 40.

In terms of sewage connection, Karak is the least connected Governorate in the country. Only 13% of dwellings are connected to the main network, and the remaining 87% use cesspools. Municipal services in waste management and garbage collection are inefficient.

Moreover, 99.5% are covered by the electric network. The electric supply can be considered sufficient in general, except for the occasional interruptions that occur following adverse weather conditions that last at times for several hours. *(refer to Annex 5b & 5c for details)*

The Governorate is well connected to the main highway in Jordan, and has a good road network. There is also a sizeable segment of village roads that pass through agricultural lands. *(refer to Annex 5d for details)* Traffic inside the city of Karak is a problem due to the narrowness of the streets, lack of parking spaces, and inefficient traffic management services (including street signs and road markings).

There are six hospitals in Karak; three public, and three private. The hospitals have a total capacity of 382 beds, translating into a ratio of 560 persons per bed. *(refer to Annex 5e for details)*



**Weak and Ineffective Infrastructure**

# MAIN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

## AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The economy of Karak is primarily based on herding sheep and goats and on growing wheat and barley. A large number of women make ghee and jameed at home from sheep and goat milk for domestic consumption. Commercial production of the latter products is very limited. Olives are grown for consumption and oil production both for domestic and commercial purposes. A number of fruits and vegetables are also staples of home food production such as grapes and apples.<sup>14</sup>

Karak is also known for its production of tomatoes, which are grown in the ghour area between the months of November through April. Around 80% of this production is sold in the Central Market in Amman and the remaining 20% is sold for consumption in Karak. Total production of tomatoes in the ghour area is estimated at 150,000 tons per annum. Tomatoes are also grown in the Shafa Ghour area, but during the months of April through June, and sometimes through August. Olives and grapes are also grown in this area. The Shafa Ghour area is 500-700 meter above sea level and is rich with natural springs.<sup>15</sup>

Field crops are grown in the highlands and are rain fed. Karak's contribution of wheat was estimated at 25% in 2005; the highest contributor out of all governorates. Karak is also known for its poultry production, contributing 10% to total production in the country in 2005.

Around 24% of land in Karak is arable, but only 10% is planted with vegetables, field crops and grains, and bearing trees as illustrated in the table below.

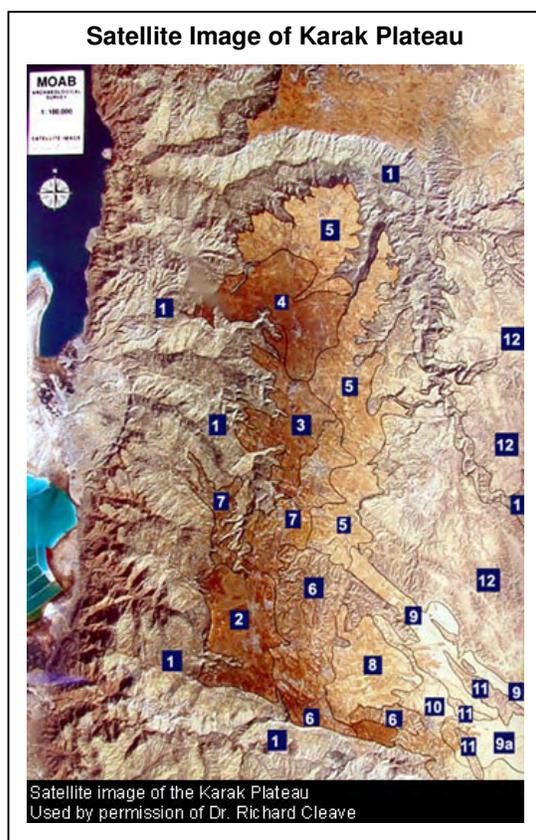
**Table 10: Use of Agricultural Lands in Karak**

	Area (Dunum)	% of Total Area
Arable Land	856,239	24.4%
Lands Planted with Vegetables	62,000	1.8%
Lands Planted with Field Crops & Grains	205,640	5.9%
Forest Lands	205,700	5.9%
Lands Planted with Bearing Trees	68,732	2.0%

Source: Directorate of Agriculture / Karak

<sup>14</sup> www.alkarak.net

<sup>15</sup> Information based on interview with the **Director of the Agricultural Directorate in Karak**, Mr. Khaled Al-Nawaiseh.



“The satellite image provides an overall view of the Karak Plateau and delineation of the major soil associations mapped in the region. Soil associations include soils that are similar from the standpoint of geology, general soil characteristics (e.g. thickness, texture), landscapes, and potential use.”<sup>16</sup> The numbers shown on the map are described in Table 9 below.

**Table 9: Land Use for Agriculture**

No. on Map	General Name	Geology	General Use
1	Wadi complex	Sedimentary rocks: limestone, shale	Minimal agriculture
2	Mu'ta-Deep Soils	Loess	Wheat, barley
3	ar-Rabba Plain	Loess/calcrete	Wheat, barley
4	al-Qasr Loess Plain	Loess/basalt	Wheat, barley
5	Strongly Undulating Loess Plain	Loess/basalt	Wheat, barley
6	Strongly Sloping Limestone/Loess	Limestone colluvium, loess	Wheat, barley, grazing
7	Strongly Sloping Shallow Limestone/Loess	Limestone colluvium, loess	Wheat, barley, olives
8	Umm Hamat Loess Plain	Loess	Wheat, barley
9, 9a	Fajj al-Usaykir	Secondary loess, alluvium	Wheat, barley- marginal
10	Thin Loess/Limestone	Alluvium/loess; limestone colluvium	Wheat, barley- marginal
11	Strongly Sloping Limestone Arid	Limestone colluvium; thin loess	Grazing
12	Desert Complex	Limestone colluvium; thin loess	Grazing-marginal

Source: <http://www.vkrp.org/studies/environmental/plateau-soils/info/soil-associations.asp>

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.vkrp.org/studies/environmental/plateau-soils/info/soil-associations.asp>

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Tomatoes are by far the most grown vegetable in Karak. Total contribution of this vegetable to national production reached 24% in 2005. Cucumbers, squash and eggplants are also grown in Karak as illustrated in Table 11. (refer to Annex 6a for details)

**Table 11: Area, Average Yield and Production of Vegetables in Karak, 2005**

	Area (Dunum)	Avg. Yield (MT/Dunum)	Production (MT)
Tomatoes	19,170	5	103,166
Squash	2,931	2	4,845
Eggplants	679	2	1,410
Cucumber	1,507	10	15,739
Water Melon	300	5	1,590

Source: Department of Statistics

## FIELD CROPS

In 2005, the highest production of field crops was recorded for “clover-trifoliolate” (used to feed livestock) standing at almost 19,000 metric tons, followed by wheat (8,300) and barley (6,500).

Karak's production of “clover-trifoliolate”, wheat and barley constituted 7%, 24% and 21% of the country's total production in 2005. (refer to Annex 6b for details)

**Table 12: Area, Average Yield and Production of Field Crops in Karak, 2005**

	Planted Area (dunum)	Harvested Area (dunum)	Average Yield (MT/dunum)	Production (MT)
Wheat	81,120	68,141	0.12	8,313
Barley	106,082	74,271	0.09	6,537
Clover, trifoliolate	3,799	3,799	4.83	18,335

Source: Department of Statistics

## BEARING TREES

Karak is known for its production of grapes and olives<sup>17</sup>. In 2005, total production of olives was estimated at 5,900 MT, and of grapes at 3,150 MT. Accordingly, Karak's contribution to total production of grapes reached almost 9%, and of olives around 5%. Other salient production in this category include apples, apricots, figs and lemons. (refer to Annex 6c for details)

<sup>17</sup> There are three olive oil presses in the Governorate

**Table 13: Average Yield of Bearing Trees in Karak, 2005**

Fruits					
Olives	26,714	385,558	227,587	26	5,917
Grapes	4,350	219,343	175,474	18	3,159
Apples	710	30,327	24,262	10	243
Apricots	237.3	12,216	12,216	16	196
Peaches	309.6	14,842	14,842	13	193
Figs	172.8	7,409	7,409	14	104
Lemons	79	2,470	2,470	35	87
Almonds	178.9	8,185	8,185	10	82

Source: Department of Statistics

## LIVESTOCK

As mentioned earlier, livestock is important for the production of ghee and jameed for domestic consumption. Commercial production of those products is very limited.

The number of sheep, goats and cattle in Karak accounted for 8%, 17%, and 0.3% of the total number in the country respectively in 2005 as illustrated in Table 14. Over the past five years, the most noticeable increase was in the number of goats from 35 thousand in 2000 to over 82 thousand in 2005, thereby increasing its share to the country's total number from 7% to 17%. (refer to Annex 6d for details)

**Table 14: Number of Livestock**

Governorate	2000			2005		
	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Cattle
<b>Total Country</b>	1,484,090	472,460	60,420	1,890,450	516,130	67,520
<b>Karak</b>	99,180	34,850	10	156,140	85,290	200
<b>% of Total</b>	6.68%	7.38%	0.02%	8.26%	16.52%	0.30%

In terms of poultry production, there were 303 farms in Karak with a production capacity of around 4.3 million birds. In 2005, the number of farms and birds accounted for 8% and 10% respectively of the country's total as can be seen in Table 15 below. (refer to Annex 6e for details)

**Table 15: Poultry Production in Jordan 2005**

Governorate	Number of Farms	Production Capacity (Bird)	Percentage of Farms	Percentage of Production Capacity
<b>Total</b>	3,814	45,765,353	100%	100%
<b>Karak</b>	303	4,325,230	7.9%	9.5%

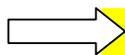
Source: Department of Statistics

The agricultural sector in the Governorate suffers from three main challenges:

4. **Financing:** access to funds by the “poor” farmers is very limited. Agricultural cooperatives are overburdened with debt because they have historically mismanaged their varied lending schemes to member farmers.
5. **Adopting advanced farming techniques:** use of advanced tools and techniques is very limited due to lack of financing and know-how, which limits the ability of farmers to extend beyond the traditional production of food and animal feed into modern agriculture.
6. **Marketing:** There is no central body that helps farmers market their products. They currently sell their products individually to the central markets in Amman and Karak mainly through brokers. Production of jameed and ghee is primarily sold by the producing households to neighbors or acquaintances in Karak.

Other challenges can be summed as follows<sup>18</sup>:

1. Production of grains, fieldcrops and bearing trees in the Governorate is primarily rain-fed, and is subsequently dependent on the amount of rain that falls during the year. This affects the ability of investors to assess risk and make sound investment decisions in this sector.
2. Prices of agricultural inputs are rising, while the prices of agricultural products remain to be low.
3. Inability of farmers to finance land reclamation.
4. High cost of livestock feed and veterinary drugs, which makes it burdensome for farmers.



**It is estimated that around 60-70% of households in Karak are involved directly or indirectly in agriculture.** Nonetheless, the agricultural sector in Karak does not contribute as much as it should, and could, to the national economy.

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<sup>18</sup> Directorate of Agriculture / Karak

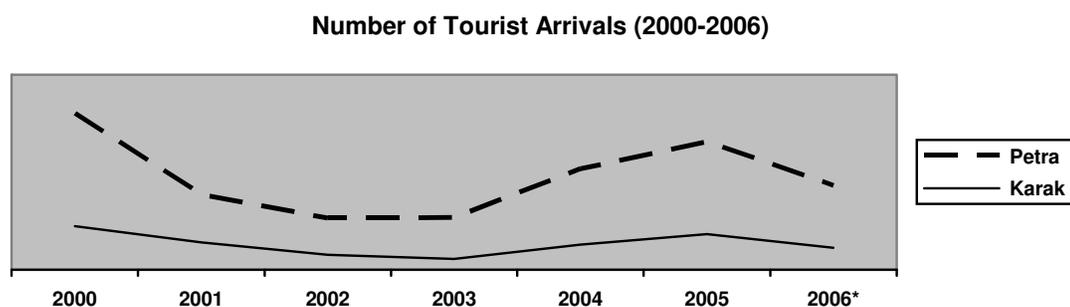
## TOURISM

The Governorate is endowed with a number of touristic and archeological sites:

- Fortresses in Karak City and Qatraneh
- Archeological sites in Qasr, Rabbah, Shqeirah, Nakhel, That Ras, Lot's Cave, Fenan, etc.
- Wadi bin Hammad hot mineral springs
- Ain Sarah, Youbil Forest and Wadi Mujeb, which are all areas known for their natural beauty.
- Shrines of the Companions of the Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) including Ja'far Al Tayyar, Zaid bin Harithah and Abdullah bin Rawaha.

The City of Karak has two assets of historic significance that qualify it as a prime destination for the cultural heritage tourist. The first is the Castle of Karak, which attests to the city's historical significance. The second is the large number of old houses – around 135 – that can be renovated and used as guesthouses providing tourists with an authentic overnight experience.<sup>19</sup> As for the eco-tourist, the Governorate offers a wide potential for adventure activities such as hiking, trekking, and camping.

A series of events took place on the regional and international arenas – the second uprising in the West Bank in 2000 and the attacks of September 11 in 2001 – that led to the sharp decline in the number of tourists not only to Karak, but to Jordan as a whole. The number of tourist arrivals to Karak, indicated by the number of visitors to the Castle, dropped substantively from over 133,000 in 2000 to around 32,000 in 2003 as illustrated in the chart below. The number then began to witness a steady rise to reach 109,000 in 2005. (*refer to Annex 7a for details*)



The majority of visitors to the Castle are from European countries (80% in 2005), mainly from France, Spain, Italy and the UK as illustrated in Table 16 below. (*refer to Annex 7b for details*)

<sup>19</sup> suggested project by stakeholders in Karak.

**Table 16: Number of Visitors to Karak Castle by Nationality  
(2000-2006)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*
<b>Jordanian</b>	10,700	12,562	10,195	7,313	7,950	10,330	9,500
<b>Arab</b>	696	504	427	568	616	651	507
<b>American</b>	10,252	8,938	2,521	1,871	5,178	3,939	4,908
<b>European</b>	106,792	59,347	30,291	19,645	58,912	86,581	45,146
<b>Asian</b>	1,184	1,647	924	2,535	2,396	5,519	6,029
<b>African</b>	4	-	51	60	582	284	155
<b>Other</b>	3,652	1,167	294	735	979	2,002	1,055
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,280</b>	<b>84,165</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>32,727</b>	<b>76,613</b>	<b>109,306</b>	<b>67,300</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

\*Note: 2006 preliminary data is up until September 2006

The total number of nights spent by package tourists in Karak City for the period (January – August 2006) amounted to 1,699 compared to over 400,000 in Amman and over 180,000 in Petra, translating into a market share of 0.2% of the total tourist nights spent in the country as illustrated in Table 17 below. These low numbers also corresponded with the low number of bed nights, which amounted to 4,556 during the same period representing a negligible 0.1% of total market share. (refer to Annexes 7c -7e for details)

**Table 17: Distribution of Package Tours by Place of Stay  
(January - August 2006)**

	No. of Tourists	No. of Tourist Nights	Average Length of Stay	% Share of Nights
<b>Amman</b>	161,987	403,218	2.49	51.0%
<b>Petra</b>	98,120	180,209	1.84	22.8%
<b>Aqaba</b>	42,949	90,249	2.10	11.4%
<b>Dead Sea</b>	26,055	65,783	2.52	8.3%
<b>Wadi Rum</b>	16,589	22,134	1.33	2.8%
<b>Madaba</b>	1,768	2,704	1.53	0.3%
<b>Karak City</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>National Total</b>	<b>354,406</b>	<b>790,916</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

Karak City has failed to capture a greater share of the overnight tourist market due to the lack of accommodation and support facilities that do not make it worthwhile for the tourists to spend the night in Karak. There are only three classified hotels in Karak City – two 2-star hotels with a total capacity of 34 rooms and 70 beds, and one 1-star with a total capacity of

15 rooms and 24 beds as illustrated in Table 18. There are also three unclassified hotel with a capacity of 27 rooms and 63 beds. (refer to Annex 7f for details)

**Table 18: Number of Hotel, Apartments & Others, Rooms, Beds & Number of Employees Distributed by Nationality & Classification 2006**

(January - August 2006)

	Hotel	Suite	Room	Bed	Employees				Total
					Jordanian		Non-Jordanian		
					Male	Female	Male	Female	
Two Stars	2	0	34	70	9	1	6	0	16
One Stars	1	0	15	24	2	0	3	0	5
Unclassified Hotels	3	0	27	63	3	0	2	0	5
Motel	1	0	11	18	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total Karak City</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>

Because of the weak infrastructure for tourism in Karak City, and reinforced by cultural restrictions, employment opportunities in this sector are minimal and overwhelmingly male dominated. In fact, only one Jordanian female is employed by hotels.

In September 2006 (latest available), an estimated 80 persons were employed by the tourism industry in the Governorate compared to 22,000 in Amman, over 2,300 in Aqaba, and 1,400 in Petra. Around 36% of those employees work in tourist restaurants and 34% in hotels. The other employees work in tourist shops (14%), travel agencies (13%), and car rental offices. (refer to Annex 7g for details)

→ **The tourism industry is widely recognized for its economic importance in terms of capital formation, value added, and contribution to employment, gross national income and balance of payments. Unfortunately, the potential of this industry remains to be unrealized and its socioeconomic value unappreciated by the local community in Karak.**

## MINING

The Governorate is rich with natural resources. A number of minerals are extracted from the Dead Sea such as potash, bromine, magnesia, and other salts. The Governorate also houses one of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company's main mines in the Al-Abyyad area. Karak is also rich with marble, and limestone, in addition to a number of natural minerals that have not been exploited such as shale oil in the Lujoun area, and sulfur in the Lisan area, in addition to zeolites and dolomites.

The mining sector in Karak is predominantly represented by the Arab Potash Company (APC) plants and facilities, and the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC). Following is a brief on APC and JPMC's Al-Abyyad Mine.

## ARAB POTASH COMPANY

Situated 110 kilometers south of Amman and 200 kilometers north of Aqaba, the “Arab Potash Company” (APC) was founded in 1956 with an initial investment of nearly 480 million USD. It has a concession from the Government of Jordan to exploit, manufacture and market the mineral resources of the Dead Sea minerals for 100 years ending in the year 2056.

With a capital of US\$117.4 million, almost 50% of the APC’s shares are owned by the Jordanian government and PotashCorp<sup>20</sup>.

**Table 19: List of APC Shareholders**

PotashCorp. (Canada)	27.6%
Jordan Government	26.9%
Arab Mining Company	19.5%
Islamic Development Bank (Jeddah)	5.2%
Iraqi Government	4.7%
Libyan Arab Company for Foreign Investments	4.1%
Kuwaiti Investment Authority	3.9%
Other Arab Countries	0.6%
Listed Shares	7.4%

Source: Arab Potash Company

APC is the world’s ninth<sup>21</sup> largest potash producer with around 2 million tons of annual capacity, APC’s sales volume totaled 1.806 million tons in 2005 and sales revenues reached around 224 million JDs, moreover, 52% of the sales were directed to three main markets India (33%), China (13%) and Malaysia (7%).

**Table 20: Arab Potash Company Production and Sales Figures**

Figures	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Potash Production (1000 MT)	1,962	1,956	1,961	1,929	1,830
Potash Sales Volume (1000 MT)	1,935	1,960	2,051	1,937	1,806
Potash Sales Revenue (million)	143.6	141.6	154.3	185.5	223.8

Source: Arab Potash Company

<sup>20</sup> PotashCorp is an integrated producer of fertilizer, industrial and animal feed products. Its the world’s largest fertilizer enterprise by capacity, producing the three primary plant nutrients – potash, nitrogen and phosphate.

<sup>21</sup>

[http://www.potashcorp.com/investor\\_relations/financial\\_performance/annual\\_results/annual\\_reports\\_archive/2005/html/financial/mda/core/world\\_potash\\_scene/](http://www.potashcorp.com/investor_relations/financial_performance/annual_results/annual_reports_archive/2005/html/financial/mda/core/world_potash_scene/)

**Table 21: Top Ten Purchaser of APC Potash**

India	32.79%
China	12.46%
Malaysia	6.81%
Indonesia	3.30%
Jordan	9.65%
Spain	4.86%
Belgium	4.18%
Italy	3.07%
Philippines	2.44%
Korea	2.91%

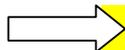
Source: Arab Potash Company

The company's total number of employees reached 2,173 by the end of the year 2005, those include the employees, workers, trainees and around 180-190 daily workers. Almost 80% of the workforce is located in APC's plants in "Ghour Safi"; meanwhile, around 8% of the employees are located in the Company's head offices in the Capital Amman.

#### **JPMC / AL-ABYYAD MINE**

Al-Abyyad mine is located 30-km south of the center of the Qatraneh District. It was established in 1979 with a production capacity of 3 million tons per annum.

This facility has 445 employees, of which 25% are from the Qatraneh District and 29% from various areas in the Governorate.



**The mining sector is considered to be one of the main economic activities in the Governorate, and in fact contributes significantly to the country's total exports. Projects in this sector were primarily initiated by the government (now partially privatized). Room for private sector investment in this sector remains to be wide.**

## INDUSTRY AND QUALIFYING INDUSTRIAL ZONES (QIZS)

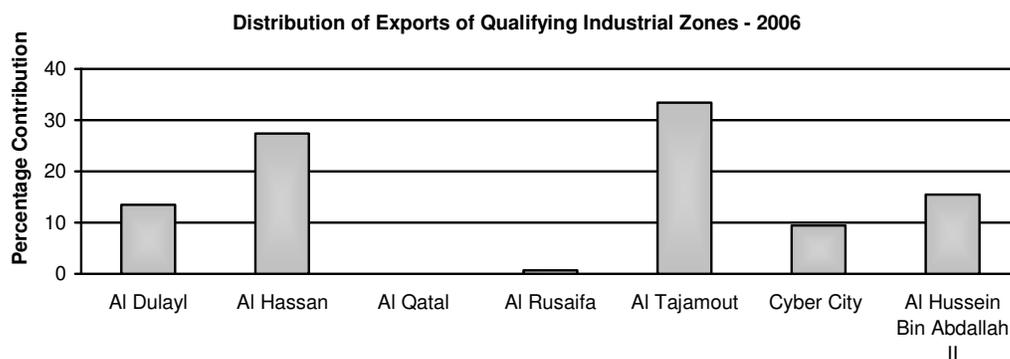
In October 1999, Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Estate was designated as the first QIZ in Karak Governorate. Located 110 km south of the Capital Amman and linked by highway to the port of Aqaba on the Red Sea, the zone's total qualified area is 743 dunums<sup>22</sup>; of which around 45% is currently occupied.

Since the inception of the first Jordanian Qualifying Industrial Zone<sup>23</sup> less than a decade ago, Jordan has gained numerous economic benefits in terms of increasing trade with the United States, creating jobs, increasing foreign investment and propelling economic growth. Today, there are twelve<sup>24</sup> other public and private zones distributed among the other governorates. (For more information on QIZs, refer to Annex 8a & 8b).

The industrial estate has a number of support services including: medical clinic, civil defense center, security center, customs office, vocational training center, in addition to insurance, transport, shipping and clearing services. The Industrial Estate also houses a free zone that was established in 2001 with a total area of 143 dunums. In 2005, there were 20 companies operating in this zone with a registered capital ranging between JD5,000 – JD300,000

There are two operational QIZ factories at the industrial estate. Their total registered capital reached approximately USD 5 million; meanwhile, their total volume of investment was reported at almost USD 29 million. In 2006, two other factories were shut-down by the Government due to their violations of foreign workers' rights<sup>25</sup>.

In 2006, Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Estate Zone's QIZ exports contributed 15% of the total value of exports, following the Tajamout QIZ (33%) and Al Hassan QIZ (27%).



<sup>22</sup> The total designated and qualified area will reach 1,856 dunums over three phases. Currently phase one has been concluded and the total qualified area has reached 743 dunums.

<sup>23</sup> On March 6<sup>th</sup>, 1998, Al Hassan QIZ Zone was designated as the first QIZ zone worldwide in the Governorate of Irbid. "Qualifying industrial zone is an area that has been designated by local authorities as an enclave where a product manufactured in the zone may enter U.S market without payment of duty and without the requirement of reciprocal benefits" - Jordan's Trade and Investment Information System.

<sup>24</sup> Three of those are under construction.

<sup>25</sup> Source: QIZ Department in the Ministry of Industry and Trade. There is a contradiction between the information received from the Ministry and that from Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Zone Management since the latter source reported that there are a total of five factories, two of which were temporarily shut down since they work on contractual basis, therefore, the presence or the lack thereof, determines the operational status of those factories. The present three factories, according to the zone's management, have a registered capital of JD3.25 million (USD 5 million) and a volume of investment of around JD40 million (USD 57 million).

The total number of employees in both factories reached 4,296 employees, around 70% of which were females. Moreover, the number of foreign workers slightly exceeded the number of local workers, at 52% and 48% respectively. The foreign workers are mostly from Asian origins (Sri Lanka, China, Bangladesh and India).

**Table 22: Number of Workers in Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Zone**

	Jordanian Workers		Foreign Workers		Total Number of Workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Estate</b>	940	1,134	330	1,892	1,270	3,026

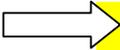
Source: Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Zone.

Note: Figures are up until February, 2007.

The predominant perception about QIZs is that foreign investors are exploiting the Jordanian zones as a temporary opportunity to gain both quota<sup>26</sup> and tariff free access to the US market. Moreover, cultural mindsets still perceive working in such environments as culturally unsuitable for Jordanians and one that offers low wages, and long working hours. Although this mindset has narrowed in recent years, it can still be considered prevalent especially when it comes to the employment of females.

Jordanian workers at the QIZs are from the Governorate. They receive on-the-job training within the factory premises, mostly on sewing and tailoring skills. Some other training courses are available through the Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial Zone's Vocational Training Center, and the Ministry of Labor programs, yet, they are not mandatory. Managerial positions are predominantly occupied by Jordanians who are holders of a university degree and possess adequate English language and computer skills<sup>27</sup>.

Industrial activity in Karak in general, with the exception of potash extraction and garment manufacturing, is considered primitive. This activity is limited to handicrafts, the simple manufacture of food products, fabricated metal products, apparel and furniture. It primarily employs low-skilled immigrant workers.

 **Karak fell short of making the QIZs an integral part of its economy.**

<sup>26</sup> Prior to the abolition of the Multifiber Agreement System (MFA) on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January, 2005, this abolished quota restrictions in the garments and textiles market.

<sup>27</sup> Based on interview with the manager of the Camel Factory.

# BUSINESS ACTIVITIES, PROJECTS AND INSTITUTIONS

## BREAKDOWN OF FIRMS

According to the Companies Controller at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the total number of registered companies in Karak since 1961 reached 717 in 2006<sup>28</sup>. Between 2000 and 2006, an average of 40 new companies was registered at the Companies Controller every year, with an average total registered capital of JD1.7 million. *(refer to Annex 9a for details)*

It is worth noting here that companies with more than one partner need to register at the Ministry in Amman. Only sole proprietorships can be registered in Karak.

Based on the Housing and Population Census conducted by DOS, there were 502 companies classified as industrial. Of this total, 468 (93%) had less than 5 employees; 31 (6%) had between 5-19 employees; and only 3 companies (1%) had more than 19 employees. The most common industrial activities included the manufacture of food products and beverages (25%); manufacture of fabricated metal products (22%); manufacture of non-metallic mineral products (17%); manufacture of wearing apparel (14%); and the manufacture of furniture (7%). *(refer to Annex 9b for details)*

In the area of services, there were 861 companies, of which 798 had less than 5 employees; 55 between 5-19, and 8 over 19. The most common activities in this area were hotels and restaurants (22%); health activities (10%); education 7%; and recreational cultural and sporting activities 4%. *(refer to Annex 9c for details)*

The trade sector had the largest number of companies recorded at 2,995 companies. Out of this total 2,974 (99%) had less than 5 employees, 20 companies had between 5-19 employees, and only 1 company had over 19 employees. The most important trading activities in Karak were non-specialized retail trade in stores (38%); retail trade of new goods in specialized stores (30%); retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialized stores (15%); maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (8%). *(refer to Annex 9d for details)*

## MAIN COMPANIES

There are a number of large companies in the Governorate that contribute significantly to the economy of Jordan, and more specifically to the level of exports. These companies include:

1. The Arab Potash Company (Southern Ghour District)
2. Jordan Bromine Company (Southern Ghour District)
3. Al-Janoub Filters Manufacturing Company Ltd. (Southern Ghour District)
4. Numeria Mixed Salts & Mud Company (Southern Ghour District)
5. Jordan Magnesite Company (Southern Ghour District)
6. Poultry National Company (Qatraneh District)

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<sup>28</sup> Companies with more than one partner are registered at the Ministry in Amman.

## 7. JPMC / Al-Abyyad Mine (Qatraneh District)

These companies have contributed substantially to local economic development. In addition to creating a number of job opportunities, they continue to sponsor many cultural, social, humanitarian and environmental projects.

## **CURRENT PROJECTS / INSTITUTIONS / INITIATIVES**

In addition to the aforementioned companies, Karak has a number of projects, institutions and initiative, listed as follows:

1. Mu'tah University, Local Community Development Unit.
2. Al-Karak forum for popular events (democratic voluntary forum which created an effective and constructive dialogue between citizens and officials).
3. Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Industrial City.
4. Al Hassan Medical Center (Ar-Rabbah).
5. Al-Karak Public Hospital
6. The Sports City
7. The Cooperative Association of Military Retirees (established a goat-rearing project, an exhibition of furniture and electrical appliances, a supermarket and a cafeteria).
8. Reconstructing Prophet's Companions' Shrines.
9. Lending Funds to finance productive projects.
10. The Project of Developing Al-Karak City.
11. Al Abyyad Phosphate Mine.
12. Arab Potash Company
13. Al Hassan Cultural Center
14. The social security package project (sectors of Health, Education, Agriculture, Services, Youth and Tourism).
15. Poor Families Housing
16. Panorama Project (sound and light) for JD 1.5 million.
17. Al Qatraneh – Karak road project.
18. Main roads lighting project.
19. Building of many health centers in the different regions of the Governorate.
20. Building of several schools.
21. An information technology center in Al Karak Municipality.
22. The private sector initiatives of operating many olive presses.
23. Al-Karak Development Institution
24. The productive projects of some associations, like the Association of Caring for the Disabled.
25. Shifaa Charity, a group of 21 women, setting up a factory to make sun-dried yogurt (jameed) and ghee, and distributing the sales proceeds to the poor and the needy.
26. Princess Taghreed Center (training youth)
27. The Castle Rehabilitation and Renovation project.
28. Mining projects in the Dead Sea.
29. Vocational Training Institution.
30. Cooperative societies and their revolving loan funds.
31. El-Mujib Dam
32. The project of reconstructing Ottoman buildings and the remnants of Al Saraya.
33. The project of managing agricultural sources.
34. The project of developing rural and Bedouin areas.
35. The project of merging municipalities.

36. Projects to computerize government departments.
37. Cement factory project in Qatraneh
38. Diversifying income sources project
39. Tree-planting project.
40. The Association of Caring for the Disabled (Mu'tah Center for Special Education).
41. The National Poultry Company.
42. The National Center for Training/ Mu'tah University.

## COOPERATIVES<sup>29</sup>

The first cooperative in Karak was established in 1952 in the Jordan Valley under the name “Ghor Al-Mazra’a and Haditha Cooperative for Saving and Lending”. Cooperatives were initially established for the purpose of extending small loans to farmers (not exceeding JD100) for land reclamation and farming purposes. During the late 1980s, Karak witnessed a proliferation in the number of non-agricultural cooperatives including “Productive”, “Housing”, “Multi-Purpose”, and “Women”, cooperatives among others.

Cooperatives played an important role in local economic development. This was manifested mainly in agricultural development through:

- Extending loans in varying amounts to member farmers;
- Providing farming machines and agricultural equipment to enable farmers to adopt better farming techniques and increase their productivity; and
- Providing the needed agricultural supplies such as seeds, fertilizers, feed, plastic houses, pesticides, etc at competitive rates.

Cooperatives also played a role in creating jobs, assisting with internal and external transportation through the use of their vehicles, and helping settle some bedouins in the Qatraneh and Wadi Al-Abyad areas by providing land for cultivation.

Cooperatives in Karak face a number of serious challenges. The two major ones can be summed as follows:

3. The main challenge facing cooperatives is to enable their “poor” members to frequently get loans for production and provide guarantees for repayment of such loans, while also ensuring that cooperatives that services these members are still able to exist and develop.
4. The lack of qualified technical and supervisory cadre has caused cooperatives to be poorly managed. This was further exacerbated after cooperatives received their autonomy by the new law without ensuring that the existing management received any appropriate training.

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<sup>29</sup> Source: Jordan Cooperative Corporation

## INWARD INVESTMENT

Investments in certain major economic activities<sup>30</sup> are eligible to receive a range of incentives and exemptions specified by the Investment Promotion Law<sup>31</sup>. In the Governorate, 11 projects were approved with a total investment value of JD10.88 million as illustrated in Table 23 below. Data for 2006 is only available until June. (refer to Annex 10a for details)

**Table 23: Number of Approved Projects by JIB in the Governorate of Karak and Volume of Investment**

Type of Project	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006*	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Agriculture	2	0.45	1	3.55	1	2.53	0	0	3	6.11	1	0.35
Hospitals	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10	0	0	0	0
Hotels	0	0	1	0.10	1	7.50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industry	4	18.45	3	4.58	3	0.65	9	7.53	8	4.77	8	12.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18.90</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8,23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7.64</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12.49</b>

Source: Jordan Trade and Investments Information Systems (TIIS)

\*January – June 2006

One of the major projects in the Governorate that benefited from the law in 2003 was the Dead Sea Spa Hotel with a total investment of JD7.5 million made by the Social Security Corporation.

During the first six months of 2006, 8 industrial projects were approved with a total investment of JD12 million. This investment value was mostly contributed by one project specialized in the manufacture of metallic cylinders with a total investment of JD10 million.

## EXPORT ACTIVITIES

There are two main exporting activities in the Governorate: Potash and by-products; and garments. The former are produced by the Arab Potash Company whose plant and facilities are located on the southern shores of the Dead Sea. In 2005, total sales amounted to US\$224 million, mostly in export markets around the world.

Garments are produced in the QIZ and are exported mainly to the United States where they enjoy duty exemptions. Total exports of the QIZ amounted to JD128 million in 2006.

<sup>30</sup> Investments in agriculture, hospitals, hotels and industry.

<sup>31</sup> Discussed in more details in the Investment Climate section.

# INVESTMENT CLIMATE

## TAXATION AND INCENTIVES

The Investment Promotion Law offers a range of incentives and exemption to projects in industry; agricultural; hotels; hospitals; convention and exhibition centers; leisure and recreational compounds; maritime transport and railways; pipeline transportation and distribution services, amongst others.

Moreover, the law defines three development areas for which projects falling within receive a 10-year income tax reduction as well as custom exemption for fixed assets. These exemptions are as follows: 25% exemption for Zone (A), 50% exemption for Zone (B), 75% exemption for Zone (C). The Governorate was identified as Zone C for all projects with the exception of leisure and recreational compounds, which were classified as Zone A. (*refer to Annex 10b for details*)

Additional incentives offered by the Law include:

1. Industrial projects established within the industrial estates are granted two years of exemptions from the start of production from both income and social services taxes.
2. Additional tax and custom exemptions may be granted to projects for expansion, modernization, or development purposes, provided that the outcome of such measures results in increasing the project's capacity by at least 25% , for a four year period from the projects start.
3. Capital goods are exempted from duties and taxes if delivered within a three year period from the project's start.
4. Imported spare parts, related to specific projects, are exempted from custom duties and taxes, provided that their value does not exceed 15% of the fixed assets requiring spare parts.

## BUREAUCRACY AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

This is a weakness in Karak. Businesses with more than one partner must register in Amman. There is a lack of coordination amongst the various entities responsible for business operations in Karak because they are not connected via intranet. Investors are overwhelmed by the number and complexity of registration procedures that they need to undertake, which in most instances drives them away.<sup>32</sup>

Business networks in Karak are unsupportive of private sector development. The Chamber of Trade is viewed as a platform for the few affluent traders and traders that work to minimize competition and preserve the status-quo.<sup>33</sup>

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<sup>32</sup> Based on interviews with the director of the Chamber of Trade, and focus group session with division heads at the Municipality of Greater Karak

<sup>33</sup> Based on interview with a number of employees at the Greater Karak Municipality.

## MUNICIPALITIES

There are 10 municipalities in the Governorate that offer various services to the local community. The largest one is the Municipality of Greater Karak. Most municipalities suffer from low budgets and a number of them from deficits as illustrated in the table below.

**Table 24: Budget of Municipalities in Karak, 2004**

Municipality	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus/(Deficit)
Greater Karak	2.34	2.70	(0.36)
Abdullah bin Rawaha	0.35	0.46	(0.11)
Mu'tah and Mazar	0.98	0.88	0.10
Talal Al Jadidah	0.16	0.11	0.05
Qatraneh	0.14	0.13	0.01
Southern Ghour	0.51	0.39	0.12
Hazman	0.38	0.47	(0.09)
Shihan	0.65	0.66	(0.01)
Sultani	0.08	0.09	(0.01)
Mou'ab Al Jadidah	0.43	0.42	0.01

Source: Governorate of Karak

The current number of valid professional licenses issued by the municipality of Greater Karak is 1,776 mostly in the professions listed in Table 25 below: (*refer to Annex 9e for details*)

**Table 25: Distribution of Professional Licenses in Karak, 2007**

Profession	Number of Licenses
Fabrics, textiles and wearing apparels shops	208
Grocery stores	176
Tourist Operators	100
Restaurants	81
Manufacture of Furniture	81
Vegetables and fruits retailers	78
Attorney	72
Beauty Salon	68
Tailoring	58
Secondhand shoes and clothes retailers	56
Doctors	52
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	48
Other (57 professions)	698
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,776</b>

Source: Municipality of Greater Karak

A number of training courses were offered to the employees of the municipalities, but these were viewed as being irrelevant to their core area of work

## CHAMBER OF TRADE

By the end of 2006, the General Assembly had a total of 1,852 members, of which 53% were from the Qasabat Karak District. The majority of members were owners of grocery stores (22%), followed to a much lesser extent by poultry stores (5%), restaurants (4%), construction material stores (4%), home appliances and accessories stores (4%), barber shops (3%), etc.

The Chamber serves the needs and represents the interests of its members; through:<sup>34</sup>

1. Removal of any constraints or obstacles that face the trade sector in the Governorate.
2. Reviewing the relevant governmental laws and regulations and assessing their direct impact on the sector.
3. Advocating trade related issues.
4. Organizing the trade sector by maintaining a database of trade enterprises and ensuring the registration of all active enterprises.
5. Issuing the Certificate of Origins for exporting industrial establishments in the Governorate.<sup>35</sup>

The chamber advocates trade related issues through its channels of communications with both the local and central governments. The most significant advocated issue was the establishment of a representative office for the Ministry of Industry and Trade to facilitate the registration of single proprietorships in Karak.

## ACCESS TO FINANCE

The overwhelming majority of businesses in Karak are micro. As such, they lack structure, and are managed by the owner or a family member who in most instances does not have all the necessary skills to manage the business in a professional manner. Businesses of this scale also have opaque financial records and weak business relations with banks – in other words limited access to credit.

Financial institutions in Jordan, and more intensely in the less developed areas of the country such as Karak, do not have the skills needed to evaluate micro enterprises. The prevailing mindset amongst banks is still one of “larger is safer”. As a result, they demand collateral, require extensive paperwork and subject the micro business to the same evaluation criteria of the large corporations. The poor information structure does not help either.

Moreover, financial institutions in Jordan, with the exception of some few, are traditional in their evaluation and lending mechanisms. They lack the capabilities to assess a business based on historic and projected performance.

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<sup>34</sup> Source: Chamber of Trade in Karak

<sup>35</sup> Since the Chamber of Trade is currently carrying out the missions of the Chamber of industry which is non-existent due to the pre-maturity of the industrial sector in the Governorate.

It can therefore be safely assumed that businesses in Karak have limited access to credit, unless sufficient collateral is presented to the bank. There are currently 9 branches and 3 offices of banks in Karak. (*refer to Annex 11 for details*)

Micro lending in Karak is also available. The majority of beneficiaries are women that are running a small business from home such as processing Jameed, making handicrafts, weaving and spinning, selling clothes and accessories. The loan size ranges between JD200 – 1,000 with an average interest rate of 18%.

As previously discussed, cooperatives are also an important source of funding.

## SWOT ANALYSIS

Jordan witnessed a marked transformation in its economic structure in recent years as a result of a sweeping reform process. Economic reform included dynamic privatization schemes, and rapid integration into the world economy as evident by Jordan's accession to the WTO, and the signing of the Free Trade Area Agreement with the United States, the Partnership Agreement with the EU, and the Free Trade Area with Arab countries. The country also witnessed a rapid implementation of a series of stabilization programs aimed at enhancing economic growth and reducing macroeconomic imbalances.

Focus was made on promoting export expansion through competitiveness, minimizing government intervention in the economy, and integrating the private sector into the industrial policy-making framework and facilitating a private sector-led growth.

The private sector was identified as the main engine of growth, and as such four private-led sectors, were identified to have the most potential to facilitate the move from a resource-base into a higher value-added economy. These sectors are textiles, information and communications technology, pharmaceuticals, and tourism (including educational and medical tourism). Efforts were hence focused on facilitating their growth and enabling them to generate the highest added value in terms of goods and services.

The ultimate objective of the aforementioned efforts was to propel growth, and improve the quality of human life through increasing income, lowering poverty, improving education and health, and enhancing individual economic opportunities.

While these efforts saw a marked improvement in the cosmopolitan areas of the country, the trickle down effect on the least developed parts of the country, including Karak, was barely felt. Karak today is suffering from economic stagnation instigated by several factors: (1) Inactive private sector, (2) high unemployment rate caused by the shortage of job opportunities; (3) overall decay in the residential, environmental, and physical infrastructure; (3) persistent poverty levels; (4) high level of bureaucracy and weak local government support in terms of local development initiatives; (5) under-exploited capacity in tourism and agriculture; (6) growing number of immigrant workers that have replaced the indigenous population – around 40% are estimated to have fled to the outskirts of the city.

## INTERNAL ANALYSIS / COMPETITIVENESS

### STRENGTHS

Karak has many strong features that stem from its historic significance, geographic location, favorable tax incentive regime, natural and human resources, and other. These can be listed as follows:

8. The historic **Karak Castle** that is testimony to the area's historic significance, making it a favorable spot for tourism. The surrounding valleys and landscapes allow the eco-tourists to enjoy a variety of adventures.
9. Karak has a thriving **agricultural sector** that is a major contributor to the production of field crops, fruits, and livestock. The population is heavily involved in this sector, including those employed by other sectors.
10. The establishment of the **Al Hussein bin Abdullah II Industrial Zone** succeeded in attracting foreign investment to Karak, creating jobs, boasting exports, and propelling growth in other supporting services such as transport, housing construction, and telecommunications. The Zone provides the needed infrastructure for industrial projects.
11. The Governorate is classified as Zone C<sup>36</sup> by the Investment Promotion Law. As such, projects in agriculture, hotels, hospitals, and industry enjoy a **75% income tax exemption**.
12. The population of Karak is **young and educated**. **Female economic activity** rates are also the highest in the country.
13. Karak is **well connected** to the major roads and highways. Dwellings are also all connected to the water and electricity networks (over 99%).
14. The University of Mu'tah offers higher education, including graduate programs, to students from the local community and students from other parts of the country.

### WEAKNESSES

Karak suffers from a number of issues that hold back its potential for growth and development. The most salient ones can be summarized as follows:

10. Karak has an alarmingly **high unemployment rate** estimated at 24%. This rate is much higher than the national average of 12%. Unemployment is attributed to two main factors: first, the low absorptive capacity of the productive sectors for labor; and secondly, the high reliance on the public administration and defense sector for employment, whose ability to hire applicants has significantly dropped over the years.
11. Karak suffers from a **poverty** rate that has been persistent since 1997. Government efforts in combating poverty between 1997- 2003 yielded positive results<sup>37</sup> in most

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<sup>36</sup> Except for projects in the areas of Leisure and Recreational Compounds, Convention and Exhibition Centers

<sup>37</sup> Tafileh witnessed a 56% drop in the poverty rate.

governorates except for Karak, Aqaba, and Balqa. The poverty rate in Karak dropped slightly from 13% in 1997 to 12% in 2003

12. The **population of Karak is predominantly young**. While this feature was presented as a point of strength, it can also be viewed as a point of weakness especially when considering the growing number of people entering the labor market every year and the **limited job opportunities** that are offered in return. There is a wide gap between supply and demand in the labor market, which creates a strain on the economy.
13. **Low ability to attract local and foreign investments** due in part to the weak infrastructure and support services.
14. **Municipal services** in waste management and garbage collection are inefficient. Traffic inside the city of Karak is also a major problem due to the narrowness of the streets and lack of parking spaces. Tour buses also have difficulties in parking and letting tourists off.
15. The **water network** is deteriorated and in need of immediate change. Moreover, people suffer for occasional interruptions in electric supply
16. The **private sector** in Karak is in its nascent stages of development. Businesses are micro in size and are predominantly family owned and run. There is weak business support, and access to networks, know-how and finance is limited.
17. There is a **high level of bureaucracy and inefficiency** in the local government. The various departments are not connected via intranet. Companies with more than one partner need to register in Amman, which can be cumbersome.
18. **Cultural restraints** play a major role in shaping entrepreneurship and choice of employment. It is culturally demeaning for people to work in low-skilled jobs, and those working in tourism tend to feel out-casted.

## EXTERNAL ANALYSIS

### OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunities in Karak are abundant because the field is “green”. Investments in tourism, industry and agriculture can be promising and rewarding. These include:

4. In the area of tourism, **infrastructure development** including renovating the 135 old houses; transforming parts of the city near the Castle into a pedestrian area where shops display and sell authentic handicrafts; increasing hotel-room capacity to accommodate a larger number of overnight tourists; restaurants and coffee shops within the city, etc. Other projects in eco tourism can also help attract another segment of tourists.

5. The **industrial zone** in Karak is currently operating under capacity, and has the infrastructure to accommodate more industrial projects and provide them with the needed services.
6. Everyone in Karak is involved in one form of an agricultural activity. The landscape is fertile, and the workforce is skilled and abundant. Opportunities in **agriculture** are thus wide-ranging.

## THREATS

A number of eminent threats include:

6. **Ensuring that cooperatives that service agricultural households are able to exist and develop.**
7. The growing number of **immigrant workers** is slowly taking over the city of Karak, and forcing most of the indigenous population out to the surrounding areas of the city. Karak city faces the danger of being evacuated from its original inhabitants. The historic **center of the city is also decaying** as a result.
8. The **QIZ** is in danger of failure, not only in Karak, but in Jordan as a whole due to the loss of the quota-free advantage; continued labor violations; growing pressure to increase wages, which will make the QIZ lose its cost advantage; the establishment of QIZs in Egypt, a country that has a natural advantage in the garments industry; and others. Impact on the economy will be high in terms of loss of exports and jobs.
9. Many areas in Jordan are receiving financial and technical support in order to develop their tourism capabilities. These include Siyaha's support for the Madaba and Wadi Rum Clusters; private sector development in the Dead Sea; ASEZ; and Petra receiving global attention for being nominated as one of the world's wonders. The **lack of development in tourism** in the City of Karak can severely impact its ability to attract more tourists.
10. The **cultural heritage** of the city is in danger because of the negligible renovation efforts, and overall lack of appreciation of its value by the local community.

## **APPENDIX – PROFILE OF KARAK GOVERNORATE**

**Profile of the Karak Governorate**

<b>Area</b>
3,495 km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Population (2006)</b>
218,400
<b>Location</b>
The Governorate of Karak lies to the south-west of the Capital Amman. It is situated on a hilltop about 1,000 meters above sea level and is surrounded on three sides by a valley.
<b>Rural/Urban</b>
65% of Karak's population is rural and the remaining 35% are urban.
<b>Climate</b>
January (11-21C) , April (19-31C), July (27-40C), October (22-33C).
<b>Administrative Divisions</b>
Consists of seven Districts and three provinces
<b>Al Karak Castle</b>
"The town is built on a triangular plateau, with the castle at its narrow southern tip. The castle is some 220m long, 125m wide at the north end, and 40m wide at the southern end where a narrow valley deepened by a ditch separates it from the adjoining and much higher hill – once Saladin's favourite artillery position. Throughout the castle, dark and roughly shaped Crusader masonry is easy to discern from the finely crafted blocks of lighter and softer limestone used in later Arab work. While the castle we see today essentially dates back to the 12th century, Karak has been a fortress since biblical times. The Bible relates how the King of Israel and his allies from Judah and Edom ravaged Moab and besieged its king Mesha in the fortress of Kir Heres, as Karak was then known." Source: Jordan Tourism Board
<b>Natural Reserves</b>
The most significant reserve in the Governorate of Al Karak is Mujib Natural Reserve; bordering the Dead Sea at 400 meters below sea level, the Mujib Nature Reserve surrounds Wadi Mujib. This reserve was established in 1987, and its total area is 220 Km2.
<b>Qualifying Industrial Zone</b>
Al Hussein Bin Abdullah Industrial Industrial Zone, established in October 1999.

*Source: Department of Statistics/ Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation/ Ministry of Interior/ Jordan Tourism Board.*

Annex 2a: Population of Karak Versus other Governorates in Jordan

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total Number of Population</b>	<b>4,857,000</b>	<b>4,978,000</b>	<b>5,098,000</b>	<b>5,230,000</b>	<b>5,350,000</b>	<b>5,473,000</b>	<b>5,600,000</b>
<b>Middle Region</b>	<b>3,055,000</b>	<b>3,131,200</b>	<b>3,206,600</b>	<b>3,289,700</b>	<b>3,364,000</b>	<b>3,440,200</b>	<b>3,522,400</b>
Amman	1,884,500	1,931,500	1,978,000	2,029,200	2,074,000	2,125,400	2,172,800
Balqa	325,400	333,500	341,600	350,400	356,000	367,200	375,200
Zarqa	723,700	741,700	759,600	779,300	799,000	810,500	834,400
Madaba	121,400	124,500	127,400	130,800	135,000	137,100	140,000
<b>North Region</b>	<b>1,350,300</b>	<b>1,383,900</b>	<b>1,417,200</b>	<b>1,453,900</b>	<b>1,486,000</b>	<b>1,522,400</b>	<b>1,556,800</b>
Irbid	864,600	886,100	907,400	930,900	952,000	974,800	996,800
Mafraq	228,300	234,000	239,600	245,800	250,000	257,200	263,200
Jarash	145,700	149,300	152,900	156,900	161,000	164,300	168,000
Ajloun	111,700	114,500	117,300	120,300	123,000	126,100	128,800
<b>South Region</b>	<b>451,700</b>	<b>462,900</b>	<b>474,200</b>	<b>486,400</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>510,400</b>	<b>520,800</b>
<b>Karak</b>	<b>189,400</b>	<b>194,100</b>	<b>198,800</b>	<b>204,000</b>	<b>211,000</b>	<b>214,100</b>	<b>218,400</b>
Tafiela	68,000	69,700	71,400	73,200	77,000	77,100	78,400
Maan	92,300	94,600	96,900	99,400	102,000	104,100	106,400
Aqaba	102,000	104,500	107,100	109,800	110,000	115,100	117,600

Source: Department of Statistics

**Annex 2b: Population of Al Karak Governorate Districts and Provinces - 2004**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total Number of Population</b>	<b>103,521</b>	<b>100,664</b>	<b>204,185</b>
Urban	36,706	34,310	71,016
Rural	66,815	66,354	133,169
<b>Qasabet El-Karak - District</b>			
Urban	10,605	9,675	20,280
Rural	21,952	22,618	44,570
Total	32,557	32,293	64,850
			-
<b>Karak- Sub District</b>			-
Urban	10,605	9,675	20,280
Rural	21,952	22,618	44,570
Total	32,557	32,293	64,850
			-
<b>Mazar Janoobi - District</b>			-
Urban	11,519	10,775	22,294
Rural	17,511	17,386	34,897
Total	29,030	28,161	57,191
<b>Mazar Janoobi- Sub District</b>			
Urban	11,519	10,775	22,294
Rural	12,615	12,592	25,207
Total	24,134	23,367	47,501
<b>Mo'aaab- Sub District</b>			
Urban	-	-	-
Rural	4,898	4,794	9,692
Total	4,898	4,794	9,692
<b>Qasr- District</b>			
Urban			
Rural	10,636	10,224	20,860
Total	10,636	10,224	20,860
<b>Qasr- Sub District</b>			
Urban			
Rural	7,719	7,323	15,042
Total	7,719	7,323	15,042
<b>Moojeb- Sub District</b>			
Urban			
Rural	2,917	2,901	5,818
Total	2,917	2,901	5,818
<b>Aghwar Janoobiyyeh- District</b>			
Urban	12,131	11,528	23,659
Rural	4,491	4,296	8,787
Total	16,622	15,824	32,446

**Annex 2b: Population of Al Karak Governorate Districts and Provinces - 2004**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Ghour Essafi- Sub District</b>			
Urban	8,645	8,111	16,756
Rural	1,526	1,421	2,947
Total	10,171	9,532	19,703
<b>Ghour Al Mazra'ah- Sub District</b>			
Urban	3,486	3,417	6,903
Rural	2,965	2,875	5,840
Total	6,451	6,292	12,743
<b>A'ay- District</b>			
Urban	2,451	2,332	4,783
Rural	2,499	2,429	4,928
Total	4,950	4,761	9,711
<b>A'ay- Sub District</b>			
Urban	2,451	2,332	4,783
Rural	2,499	2,429	4,928
Total	4,950	4,761	9,711
<b>Faqqoo'- District</b>			
Urban	-	-	-
Rural	6,177	6,001	12,178
Total	6,177	6,001	12,178
<b>Faqqoo'- Sub- District</b>			
Urban	-	-	-
Rural	6,177	6,001	12,178
Total	6,177	6,001	12,178
<b>Qetarneh- District</b>			
Urban	-	-	-
Rural	3,549	3,400	6,949
Total	3,549	3,400	6,949
<b>Qetarneh- Sub- District</b>			
Urban	-	-	-
Rural	3,549	3,400	6,949
Total	3,549	3,400	6,949

*Source: Department of Statistics / Population and Housing Census 2004*

### Annex 2c: Population Density

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total Population Density (Km2)</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>61.6</b>
<b>Middle Region</b>	<b>198.4</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>208.3</b>	<b>228.5</b>	<b>233.6</b>	<b>238.9</b>
Amman	229.0	234.7	240.3	267.7	273.7	280.4
Balqa	302.4	309.9	317.5	313.1	318.1	328.2
Zarqa	177.4	181.8	186.2	163.7	167.8	170.2
Madaba	60.5	62.0	63.4	139.1	143.6	145.9
<b>North Region</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>52.6</b>
Irbid	533.4	546.6	559.8	592.2	605.6	620.1
Mafrq	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.7
Jarash	362.4	371.4	380.3	382.7	392.7	400.7
Ajloun	271.1	277.9	284.7	286.4	292.9	300.2
<b>South Region</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>
<b>Karak</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>61.3</b>
Tafiela	32.2	33.0	33.8	33.1	34.9	34.9
Maan	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
Aqaba	15.5	15.9	16.3	15.9	15.9	16.7

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2d: Population Growth of Karak Versus other Governorates in Jordan**

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Total Number of Population</b>	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
<b>Middle Region</b>	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
Amman	4.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%
Balqa	2.9%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	1.6%	3.1%	2.2%
Zarqa	-1.1%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.5%	1.4%	2.9%
Madaba	-1.1%	2.5%	2.3%	2.6%	3.2%	1.5%	2.1%
<b>North Region</b>	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%
Irbid	0.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%
Mafrq	10.9%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	1.7%	2.8%	2.3%
Jarash	3.1%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	2.0%	2.2%
Ajloun	3.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.2%	2.5%	2.1%
<b>South Region</b>	0.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.8%	2.1%	2.0%
<b>Karak</b>	-2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.6%	3.4%	1.5%	2.0%
Tafiela	-5.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	5.1%	0.1%	1.7%
Maan	1.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.0%	2.2%
Aqaba	11.0%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	0.2%	4.5%	2.1%

Source: Department of Statistics

**Annex 2e: Average Household Size**

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.9	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.2	NA
<b>Amman</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.8	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.0	NA
<b>Balqa</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.6	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.5	NA
<b>Zarqa</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3	NA
<b>Madaba</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.0	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.6	NA
<b>Irbid</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.7	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.5	NA
<b>Mafrq</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.4	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.6	NA
<b>Jarash</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.1	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.8	NA
<b>Ajloun</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.1	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.7	NA
<b>Karak</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.7	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.6	NA
<b>Tafiela</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.9	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.6	NA
<b>Maan</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.2	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.5	NA
<b>Aqaba</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urban	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.1	NA
Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.2	NA

*Note: The average family size divided by governorate and rural/urban areas was only done in the "Population and Housing Census" in 2004.*

**Annex 2f : Jordan's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	358,280	12.7	339,710	12.81	697,990	12.75
5-9	353,770	12.54	336,000	12.67	689,770	12.61
10-14	336,840	11.94	318,230	12	655,070	11.96
15-19	309,190	10.96	291,440	10.99	600,630	10.98
20-24	300,440	10.65	279,250	10.53	579,690	10.59
25-29	257,850	9.14	232,040	8.75	489,890	8.95
30-34	222,870	7.9	205,790	7.76	428,660	7.83
35-39	180,550	6.4	166,800	6.29	347,350	6.34
40-44	133,150	4.72	125,700	4.74	258,850	4.73
45-49	93,660	3.32	89,370	3.37	183,030	3.34
50-54	69,400	2.46	68,150	2.57	137,550	2.51
55-59	59,810	2.12	62,050	2.34	121,860	2.23
60-64	55,860	1.98	50,120	1.89	105,980	1.94
65+	89,430	3.17	87,250	3.29	176,680	3.24
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>2,821,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,651,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,473,000</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2f: The Governorate of Amman's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	130,625	11.95	125,115	12.12	255,740	12.03
5-9	128,440	11.75	122,430	11.86	250,870	11.8
10-14	122,975	11.25	117,270	11.36	240,245	11.3
15-19	115,430	10.56	110,040	10.66	225,470	10.61
20-24	117,070	10.71	110,970	10.75	228,040	10.73
25-29	100,235	9.17	90,740	8.79	190,975	8.99
30-34	88,430	8.09	80,930	7.84	169,360	7.97
35-39	72,910	6.67	68,030	6.59	140,940	6.63
40-44	56,625	5.18	53,785	5.21	110,410	5.19
45-49	40,665	3.72	38,920	3.77	79,585	3.74
50-54	30,060	2.75	29,525	2.86	59,585	2.8
55-59	27,330	2.5	28,080	2.72	55,410	2.61
60-64	25,030	2.29	21,060	2.04	46,090	2.17
65+	37,275	3.41	35,405	3.43	72,680	3.43
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>1,093,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,032,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,125,400</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2f: The Governorate of Balqa's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	24,700	12.96	23,150	13.11	47,850	13.03
5-9	24,245	12.72	22,885	12.96	47,130	12.83
10-14	22,795	11.96	21,510	12.18	44,305	12.07
15-19	20,355	10.68	19,035	10.78	39,390	10.73
20-24	19,995	10.49	17,925	10.15	37,920	10.33
25-29	17,705	9.29	15,135	8.57	32,840	8.94
30-34	15,630	8.2	13,810	7.82	29,440	8.02
35-39	12,540	6.58	11,200	6.34	23,740	6.47
40-44	9,055	4.75	8,495	4.81	17,550	4.78
45-49	6,235	3.27	5,885	3.33	12,120	3.3
50-54	4,270	2.24	4,220	2.39	8,490	2.31
55-59	3,660	1.92	3,955	2.24	7,615	2.07
60-64	3,450	1.81	3,355	1.9	6,805	1.85
65+	5,965	3.13	6,040	3.42	12,005	3.27
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>190,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>176,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>367,200</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2f: The Governorate of Zarqa's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	57,570	13.73	53,905	13.78	111,475	13.75
5-9	55,180	13.16	51,990	13.29	107,170	13.22
10-14	50,020	11.93	46,825	11.97	96,845	11.95
15-19	43,525	10.38	41,040	10.49	84,565	10.43
20-24	42,560	10.15	39,745	10.16	82,305	10.15
25-29	37,695	8.99	34,190	8.74	71,885	8.87
30-34	33,795	8.06	30,985	7.92	64,780	7.99
35-39	27,925	6.66	24,880	6.36	52,805	6.52
40-44	19,790	4.72	17,955	4.59	37,745	4.66
45-49	12,915	3.08	12,130	3.1	25,045	3.09
50-54	8,975	2.14	9,310	2.38	18,285	2.26
55-59	8,345	1.99	8,960	2.29	17,305	2.14
60-64	8,300	1.98	7,510	1.92	15,810	1.95
65+	12,705	3.03	11,775	3.01	24,480	3.02
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>419,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>391,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>810,500</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2f : The Governorate of Madaba's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	9,260	13.12	8,620	12.96	17,880	13.04
5-9	8,940	12.66	8,560	12.87	17,500	12.76
10-14	8,705	12.33	8,000	12.03	16,705	12.18
15-19	8,120	11.5	7,575	11.39	15,695	11.45
20-24	7,475	10.59	7,100	10.68	14,575	10.63
25-29	6,440	9.12	5,840	8.78	12,280	8.96
30-34	5,465	7.74	5,040	7.58	10,505	7.66
35-39	4,290	6.08	4,140	6.23	8,430	6.15
40-44	3,050	4.32	2,980	4.48	6,030	4.4
45-49	2,310	3.27	2,215	3.33	4,525	3.3
50-54	1,720	2.44	1,670	2.51	3,390	2.47
55-59	1,280	1.81	1,455	2.19	2,735	1.99
60-64	1,300	1.84	1,150	1.73	2,450	1.79
65+	2,245	3.18	2,155	3.24	4,400	3.21
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>70,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>66,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>137,100</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2f : The Governorate of Irbid's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	62,800	12.58	59,690	12.55	122,490	12.57
5-9	63,750	12.77	61,160	12.86	124,910	12.81
10-14	62,100	12.44	58,975	12.4	121,075	12.42
15-19	58,805	11.78	55,075	11.58	113,880	11.68
20-24	54,760	10.97	50,320	10.58	105,080	10.78
25-29	45,525	9.12	41,185	8.66	86,710	8.9
30-34	37,890	7.59	36,765	7.73	74,655	7.66
35-39	29,605	5.93	28,820	6.06	58,425	5.99
40-44	21,815	4.37	21,640	4.55	43,455	4.46
45-49	15,525	3.11	15,315	3.22	30,840	3.16
50-54	11,730	2.35	11,650	2.45	23,380	2.4
55-59	9,885	1.98	9,940	2.09	19,825	2.03
60-64	9,185	1.84	8,610	1.81	17,795	1.83
65+	15,825	3.17	16,455	3.46	32,280	3.31
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>499,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>475,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>974,800</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2f: The Governorate of Mafraq's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	18,500	13.88	17,460	14.09	35,960	13.98
5-9	18,620	13.97	17,270	13.94	35,890	13.96
10-14	17,115	12.84	16,245	13.11	33,360	12.97
15-19	15,100	11.33	14,000	11.3	29,100	11.31
20-24	14,210	10.66	12,740	10.28	26,950	10.48
25-29	11,970	8.98	10,915	8.81	22,885	8.9
30-34	9,800	7.35	9,130	7.37	18,930	7.36
35-39	7,680	5.76	6,950	5.61	14,630	5.69
40-44	5,160	3.87	4,785	3.86	9,945	3.87
45-49	3,600	2.7	3,380	2.73	6,980	2.71
50-54	3,425	2.57	2,910	2.35	6,335	2.46
55-59	2,375	1.78	2,565	2.07	4,940	1.92
60-64	2,105	1.58	2,055	1.66	4,160	1.62
65+	3,640	2.73	3,495	2.82	7,135	2.77
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>133,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>123,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>257,200</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

**Annex 2f: The Governorate of Jarash's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	11,490	13.6	10,775	13.5	22,265	13.55
5-9	11,705	13.85	11,210	14.05	22,915	13.95
10-14	11,240	13.3	10,615	13.3	21,855	13.3
15-19	10,240	12.12	9,610	12.04	19,850	12.09
20-24	9,320	11.03	8,330	10.44	17,650	10.74
25-29	7,555	8.94	6,895	8.64	14,450	8.79
30-34	6,125	7.25	5,595	7.01	11,720	7.13
35-39	4,690	5.55	4,380	5.49	9,070	5.52
40-44	3,260	3.86	3,230	4.05	6,490	3.95
45-49	2,155	2.55	2,200	2.76	4,355	2.65
50-54	1,545	1.83	1,700	2.13	3,245	1.98
55-59	1,445	1.71	1,510	1.89	2,955	1.8
60-64	1,330	1.57	1,350	1.69	2,680	1.63
65+	2,400	2.84	2,400	3.01	4,800	2.92
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>84,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>79,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>164,300</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

**Annex 2f : The Governorate of Ajloun's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	8,640	13.44	7,995	12.94	16,635	13.19
5-9	8,920	13.87	8,490	13.74	17,410	13.81
10-14	8,560	13.31	8,045	13.02	16,605	13.17
15-19	7,665	11.92	7,235	11.71	14,900	11.82
20-24	6,720	10.45	6,275	10.15	12,995	10.31
25-29	5,665	8.81	5,270	8.53	10,935	8.67
30-34	4,635	7.21	4,495	7.27	9,130	7.24
35-39	3,575	5.56	3,435	5.56	7,010	5.56
40-44	2,495	3.88	2,540	4.11	5,035	3.99
45-49	1,720	2.68	1,775	2.87	3,495	2.77
50-54	1,265	1.97	1,510	2.44	2,775	2.2
55-59	1,185	1.84	1,250	2.02	2,435	1.93
60-64	1,030	1.6	1,120	1.81	2,150	1.7
65+	2,225	3.46	2,365	3.83	4,590	3.64
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>64,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>61,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>126,100</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2f : The Governorate of Karak's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	13,875	12.8	13,150	12.44	27,025	12.62
5-9	13,460	12.42	12,905	12.21	26,365	12.32
10-14	13,235	12.21	12,410	11.74	25,645	11.98
15-19	12,260	11.31	11,640	11.01	23,900	11.16
20-24	11,980	11.05	11,585	10.96	23,565	11.01
25-29	10,015	9.24	10,000	9.46	20,015	9.35
30-34	8,370	7.72	8,730	8.26	17,100	7.99
35-39	6,950	6.41	6,650	6.29	13,600	6.35
40-44	4,510	4.16	4,600	4.35	9,110	4.26
45-49	3,500	3.23	3,510	3.32	7,010	3.27
50-54	2,665	2.46	2,650	2.51	5,315	2.48
55-59	1,940	1.79	2,090	1.98	4,030	1.88
60-64	1,975	1.82	1,840	1.74	3,815	1.78
65+	3,665	3.38	3,940	3.73	7,605	3.55
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>108,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>105,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>214,100</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2f : The Governorate of Tafileh's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	5,410	13.77	5,265	13.93	10,675	13.85
5-9	5,395	13.73	5,110	13.52	10,505	13.63
10-14	5,430	13.82	5,075	13.43	10,505	13.63
15-19	4,820	12.26	4,630	12.25	9,450	12.26
20-24	4,310	10.97	3,980	10.52	8,290	10.75
25-29	3,400	8.65	3,265	8.64	6,665	8.64
30-34	2,635	6.7	2,650	7.01	5,285	6.85
35-39	2,130	5.42	2,205	5.83	4,335	5.62
40-44	1,440	3.66	1,470	3.89	2,910	3.77
45-49	1,100	2.8	1,085	2.87	2,185	2.83
50-54	810	2.06	785	2.08	1,595	2.07
55-59	685	1.74	610	1.62	1,295	1.68
60-64	660	1.68	560	1.48	1,220	1.58
65+	1,075	2.74	1,110	2.93	2,185	2.84
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>39,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>77,100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

**Annex 2f : The Governorate of Ma'an's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	7,070	12.95	6,850	13.84	13,920	13.37
5-9	7,065	12.94	6,470	13.07	13,535	13
10-14	6,900	12.64	6,240	12.6	13,140	12.62
15-19	6,325	11.58	6,015	12.15	12,340	11.85
20-24	5,900	10.81	5,300	10.71	11,200	10.76
25-29	5,020	9.19	4,255	8.6	9,275	8.91
30-34	4,190	7.67	3,565	7.2	7,755	7.45
35-39	3,275	6	2,795	5.65	6,070	5.83
40-44	2,310	4.23	2,010	4.06	4,320	4.15
45-49	1,605	2.94	1,495	3.02	3,100	2.98
50-54	1,450	2.66	1,200	2.42	2,650	2.55
55-59	990	1.81	1,020	2.06	2,010	1.93
60-64	905	1.66	860	1.74	1,765	1.7
65+	1,595	2.92	1,425	2.88	3,020	2.9
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>54,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>49,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>104,100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

**Annex 2f : The Governorate of Aqaba's Population Segmented by Gender and Age Group (2005)**

Indicator	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	7,945	12.43	7,530	14.71	15,475	13.44
5-9	7,775	12.17	7,380	14.42	15,155	13.17
10-14	7,155	11.2	6,860	13.4	14,015	12.18
15-19	6,360	9.95	5,500	10.74	11,860	10.3
20-24	6,235	9.76	4,980	9.73	11,215	9.74
25-29	6,600	10.33	4,190	8.18	10,790	9.37
30-34	5,945	9.3	3,950	7.71	9,895	8.6
35-39	4,945	7.74	3,430	6.7	8,375	7.28
40-44	3,995	6.25	2,460	4.8	6,455	5.61
45-49	2,420	3.79	1,470	2.87	3,890	3.38
50-54	1,690	2.65	1,140	2.23	2,830	2.46
55-59	1,030	1.61	775	1.51	1,805	1.57
60-64	825	1.29	610	1.19	1,435	1.25
65+	980	1.53	925	1.81	1,905	1.65
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>63,900</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>51,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>115,100</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 2g: Average Annual Current Income of Household Member by Governorates 2003**

Governorate	Income from Employment	Own Account Income	Income from Rent	Property Income	Transfers Income	Other Incomes	Total	No. Of Households	No. Of Household Members
Amman	460.1	125.5	256.1	54.9	220.1	0.7	1,117.2	323,419	1,891,139
Balqa	402.5	108.3	144	56.9	144.9	0.8	857.5	54,092	357,917
Zarqa	342.2	75	123.2	23.2	116	0.2	679.7	122,237	751,269
Madaba	356	84.9	128.4	13.6	174.7	0	757.6	19,234	125,639
Irbid	372.6	114.3	119.4	24.7	193.5	0	824.7	142,195	911,633
Mafrq	331.3	101.2	91.7	6.1	122.1	0	652.3	31,757	215,861
Jarash	306.2	119.9	97.6	19	169.9	0.2	712.8	22,535	152,064
Ajloun	338.1	107.8	87.2	21.4	180.9	0	735.4	17,590	118,610
<b>Karak</b>	<b>502.3</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>185.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>877.3</b>	<b>30,679</b>	<b>196,963</b>
Tafiela	472.2	68.6	83	7.7	170.9	0	802.4	11,526	75,788
Maan	366.7	68	84.8	16.1	132	0	667.6	15,151	106,300
Aqaba	543.2	79.4	106.8	22.1	116	0.1	867.6	15,533	100,069
Urban	425.3	109.7	188.5	39.6	187.2	0.4	<b>950.7</b>	643,987	3,895,651
Rural	347.7	94.7	101	23.7	156.3	0.3	<b>723.7</b>	161,962	1,107,599
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>408.1</b>	<b>106.4</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>180.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>900.5</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>5,003,251</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Average Income is only available for 2003 from the Department of Statistics Income Survey

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 2g: Average Annual Current Income per Household by Governorates 2003**

Governorate	Income from Employment	Own Account Income	Income from Rent	Property Income	Other Current Transfers Income	Other Incomes	Total	No. Of Households	No. Of Households Members
Amman	2690.3	733.8	1497.3	320.8	1286.7	3.8	6,532.7	323,419	1,891,139
Balqa	2663.4	716.9	953	376.4	958.8	5.4	5,673.9	54,092	357,917
Zarqa	2103.1	460.7	756.9	142.3	713	1.4	4,177.4	122,237	751,269
Madaba	2325.3	554.7	839	88.7	1141.2	0	4,948.8	19,234	125,639
Irbid	2388.8	732.9	765.7	158.7	1240.8	0.3	5,287.0	142,195	911,633
Mafrq	2251.7	687.7	623	41.3	830	0.2	4,433.9	31,757	215,861
Jerash	2065.9	808.8	658.5	128.4	1146.6	1.5	4,809.8	22,535	152,064
Ajloun	2279.6	726.8	588.2	144.5	1219.9	0	4,959.0	17,590	118,610
<b>Karak</b>	<b>3224.7</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>717.4</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1193.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5,632.5</b>	<b>30,679</b>	<b>196,963</b>
Tafileh	3105.2	450.8	545.8	50.7	1124	0.1	5,276.6	11,526	75,788
Maan	2572.9	477.1	594.7	113	926.4	0.1	4,684.3	15,151	106,300
Aqaba	3499.3	511.6	688.3	142.5	747.2	0.6	5,589.6	15,533	100,069
<b>Urban</b>	<b>2572.7</b>	<b>663.7</b>	<b>1140.5</b>	<b>239.3</b>	<b>1132.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5,751.0</b>	<b>643,987</b>	<b>3,895,651</b>
<b>Rural</b>	<b>2377.7</b>	<b>647.9</b>	<b>690.6</b>	<b>162.4</b>	<b>1068.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,949.3</b>	<b>161,962</b>	<b>1,107,599</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>2533.5</b>	<b>660.5</b>	<b>1050.1</b>	<b>223.8</b>	<b>1119.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5,589.9</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>5,003,251</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Average Income is only available for 2003 from the Department of Statistics Income Survey

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 2h: Percentage Distribution of Households by Groups of Annual Current Income.

Governorate/Rural and Urban	Number	%	Equals to 12,000 or less	Less than 10,000	Less than 9,000	Less than 8,000	Less than 7,000	Less than 6,000	Less than 5400	Less than 4800	Less than 4200	Less than 3600	Less than 3000	Less than 2400	Less than 1800	Less than 1,200	More than 1,200
Amman	323,419	40.1	62.2	56.4	49.1	43.1	44.4	47.8	42.0	37.8	36.8	38.4	34.2	31.9	31.9	31.2	28.1
Balqa	54,092	6.7	8.7	4.2	8.1	4.3	5.9	5.4	4.2	7.8	6.8	7.1	6.4	7.9	7.9	6.8	6.5
Zarqa	122,237	15.2	4.5	6.9	9.8	10.7	10.0	8.4	13.7	17.3	16.4	13.4	17.1	21.2	25.4	22.3	21.7
Madaba	19,234	2.4	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.2	2.7	3.1	2.5	1.9	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.0	1.9	2.6	3.2
Irbid	142,195	17.6	12.2	17.4	15.4	20.2	18.5	17.9	18.6	15.7	19.2	21.9	19.4	17.0	15.7	16.7	13.4
Mafraj	31,757	3.9	1.4	0.5	3.1	4.6	3.0	4.1	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.5	5.0	6.9
Jerash	22,535	2.8	1.4	1.1	1	2.7	1.6	3.1	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.5	3.1	4.0	3.0	3.6	4.4
Ajloun	17,590	2.2	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.7	1.5	1.5	3.7
<b>Karak</b>	<b>30,679</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.6	4.3	4.3
Tafleeh	11,526	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4	2.2
Maan	15,151	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.3	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	4.0

Annex 2h: Percentage Distribution of Households by Groups of Annual Current Income.

Governorate/Rural and Urban	Number	%	Equals to 12,000 or less	Less than 10,000	Less than 9,000	Less than 8,000	Less than 7,000	Less than 6,000	Less than 5400	Less than 4800	Less than 4200	Less than 3600	Less than 3000	Less than 2400	Less than 1800	Less than 1,200	More than 1,200
Aqaba	15,533	1.9	1.4	2.5	2	2.7	2.8	1.4	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.6
<b>Urban</b>	643,987	70.9	87.9	84.8	83.6	81.2	82.5	83.4	78.8	77.1	80.0	77.8	75.6	79.2	80.5	77.6	68.8
<b>Rural</b>	161,962	20.1	12.1	15.2	16.4	18.8	17.5	16.6	21.2	22.9	20.0	22.2	24.4	20.8	19.5	22.4	31.2
<b>No of Households</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Average Income is only available for 2003 from the Department of Statistics Income Survey

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 2i: Average Annual Household Expenditure on Groups of Commodities &amp; Services by Governorates &amp; Kingdom (in JD)

Group of Commodities & Services	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajlun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba	Kingdom
<b>Food Stuff</b>													
Cereals and Cereal Products	281.5	311.9	252.8	347.9	297.3	347.1	340.3	389.3	343.3	391.1	367.6	271.3	295.5
Meats and Poultry	648.6	546.4	422	545.7	496.3	410.8	617.5	534.7	671.6	616.9	582.2	523.8	562.1
Fish	45.3	33.5	27.7	47	34.2	22.3	27.9	33.1	33.8	30.7	22	72.7	37.7
Dairy Products and Eggs	322.7	258.2	216.1	319.3	258.7	209.4	249.1	302	328.4	290.7	251.5	242.7	280.7
Oils and Fats	191.5	168.8	149.8	148.4	161.6	102.4	114.6	236.1	111.2	107.3	138	133.1	166.3
Fruits	175.7	148.8	106.7	142.8	151.4	112.5	153.5	166.9	141.7	145.5	111.8	139.8	151.4
Vegetables	229.9	235.7	192.7	221.4	202.7	227.2	229.8	242.6	222.9	258.5	195.9	221.7	219.1
Dry and Canned Legumes	24.5	24.3	16.8	36.3	23.2	26.5	22.4	32.8	35.5	40.5	29.3	31.1	24.5
Spices and Food Add Ups	48.7	52.4	38.1	60.1	54.4	49.7	42.5	51	42.1	34.9	40.3	46.5	47.9
Nuts	50.2	39.1	18.7	36.5	29.1	21.6	26	28.7	27.5	19.4	12.7	23.3	35.8
Sugar, Confect and Honey	153.9	173.3	100	173.3	151.2	135.2	171.8	189	164.4	145.1	173.9	119.3	147.5
Tea, Coffee and Cacao	100.7	96.8	64	105.8	83.4	73.1	73.6	110.5	105.9	77.8	64.2	68.5	88.9
Other Food Items	137.1	98.2	80	128	148.9	112.6	122.4	118.1	100.8	122.4	62.4	104.9	122.3
Beverages	75.5	50.1	49.3	62.2	69.9	56	57.5	41	70.3	66.2	55.7	81.3	65.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2485.8</b>	<b>2237.4</b>	<b>1734.8</b>	<b>2374.6</b>	<b>2162.3</b>	<b>1906.5</b>	<b>2248.9</b>	<b>2475.8</b>	<b>2399.5</b>	<b>2347.1</b>	<b>2107.6</b>	<b>2080</b>	<b>2245.6</b>
<b>Alcohol, Tobacco and Cigarettes</b>													
Alcohols	1.1	9.7	0	3	1	0	0	0.8	2.9	0	0.2	0.2	1.6
Tobacco and Cigarettes	237.9	240.7	204.9	215.1	206.1	157.2	190.5	173	210.5	162	193.1	233.8	217.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>250.4</b>	<b>204.9</b>	<b>218.1</b>	<b>207.1</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>190.5</b>	<b>173.8</b>	<b>213.4</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>193.3</b>	<b>233.9</b>	<b>219.5</b>
<b>Clothing and Footwear</b>													
Men's Clothing	80.7	70.3	45.8	79.7	75.6	42.3	72.2	68.1	89.7	55.9	49.8	56.5	70.7
Women's Clothing	109.4	100	66.8	89.9	96.1	65.3	95.8	94.4	121.2	74.1	75.6	101.2	96.2
Children's Clothing	71.3	67.4	57.3	66.9	66.2	59	70.2	66.1	70.3	65.2	63.2	76.8	67.1
Fabric (Cloth) and Cost of Tailoring and Needle Work	8.4	7.5	4.5	8.8	9.7	6.6	13.3	5.4	12.1	3.3	3.2	4.5	7.9
Footwear	66.3	60.8	43.7	61.1	55.8	44.8	62	56.5	67.8	51	45.5	65.2	58.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>336.1</b>	<b>305.9</b>	<b>218.2</b>	<b>306.4</b>	<b>303.6</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>313.6</b>	<b>290.5</b>	<b>361.2</b>	<b>249.6</b>	<b>237.3</b>	<b>304.1</b>	<b>300.7</b>
<b>Housing &amp; Related Expenditure</b>													
Monthly Paid Rent for Rented Dwelling	286.5	72.6	169.6	108	80.5	47.6	43	38.1	107.6	85.4	95.8	332.1	179.8
Imputed Rent for Owner Occupied Dwelling	957.9	661.4	542.8	631.1	529.6	494.5	461.5	468.7	509.7	415.9	508.4	538	707.5
Rent Value for Free Dwelling or for Doing a Work	89.2	34	42.8	62	62.2	21.7	23.9	3.9	55.5	73.4	43.3	236.4	67.1
Cost of Repair, and Maintenance of Dwelling	37.6	27.8	11.9	43.1	28.2	12.9	38.9	6.7	20.1	15	25.9	23.8	28.4
First Time Subscription Fees for Water Meter	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.9	2.7	3.1	1	0	0.8	1.6	1.1
Water and Sanitation	73.9	46.2	34.8	59.1	46.8	55.7	45.3	29.3	31.9	33	36.5	52.3	55.2
Garbage Fee	13.6	8.4	11	10	9.4	9.3	7.3	9.1	7.6	8.5	9	12.3	11.2
Fuel and Lighting	323.2	232.6	233.5	223.1	225	233.8	226.4	215.8	221.8	216	222.6	241.2	266.4
Furniture and Furnishing	152.3	137.9	86	132.1	171.5	86.1	131.2	95.4	181.9	158	103.3	90	138.8
Household Appliances	63.1	58.4	46.1	62.9	88	36.9	86.1	57	80.8	60.2	46.4	106.8	65.2
House Utensils	26.3	26	20.3	20.8	34.9	19.1	34.7	23.9	32	19.3	19.2	27.3	26.7
House Cleaning Materials	109.8	84.6	67	84.9	79.3	62.6	71	98.5	91.8	123.4	85.6	73.1	90.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2134.5</b>	<b>1390.8</b>	<b>1266.4</b>	<b>1438.2</b>	<b>1356.7</b>	<b>1081.1</b>	<b>1172</b>	<b>1049.4</b>	<b>1341.6</b>	<b>1208.1</b>	<b>1196.6</b>	<b>1734.8</b>	<b>1638.2</b>
<b>Transportation &amp; Communication</b>	<b>1054</b>	<b>675.4</b>	<b>556.5</b>	<b>824.3</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>657.3</b>	<b>739.7</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>750.8</b>	<b>637.5</b>	<b>655.7</b>	<b>683.1</b>	<b>817.8</b>
Education	537.6	357.2	195.4	382.8	313.2	173.8	386.3	289.6	366.1	234.6	152.6	243.6	382.6
Medical Care	273.9	121.6	122.1	125.4	96.4	72.9	113.5	34.4	70.5	65.5	93.3	141.7	171.5
Personal Care	242.6	179.7	157.1	170.4	237.5	131.8	173	130.6	191.3	151.4	143.5	162.8	207.4
Culture , Recreation & Sport	166.8	96	71.9	117.5	119.9	55.7	98.1	53.5	109	90.7	84.1	87.7	123.1
Other Expenses	155	81.3	50.9	74.5	77.6	24.6	71.2	34.7	70.6	44.7	46.8	24.7	99.3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7625.2</b>	<b>5695.7</b>	<b>4578.2</b>	<b>6032.1</b>	<b>5561.4</b>	<b>4479</b>	<b>5506.8</b>	<b>5193.4</b>	<b>5874.1</b>	<b>5191.2</b>	<b>4910.8</b>	<b>5696.4</b>	<b>6205.6</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

**Annex 2j: Poverty Rate**

Indicator	1997	2002
<b>Poverty Rate (In percent)</b>		
Amman	19.6	9.2
Balqa	21.8	17.8
Zarqa	16.3	22.3
Madaba	23.9	10.7
Irbid	26.0	13.8
Mafraq	35.9	25.4
Jarash	19.2	18.4
Ajloun	17.3	9.7
<b>Karak</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>
Tafiela	24.3	10.6
Maan	37.3	24.1
Aqaba	17.0	15.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

*Note: The statistics are available for the years 1997 and 2002 only.*

**Annex 2k: Poverty Line**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>2002</b>
Amman	393	419
Balqa	336	365
Zarqa	363	388
Madaba	347	377
Irbid	348	375
Mafrq	330	360
Jarash	344	373
Ajloun	330	360
<b>Karak</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>364</b>
Tafiela	346	363
Maan	352	364
Aqaba	366	375
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>392</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics*

*Note: The statistics are available for the years 1997 and 2002 only.*

Annex 3a: Jordanian Population by Activity Status, Urban-Rural, Governorates &amp; Sex (Percent Distribution) - 2000

Urban-Rural, Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Economically Active			Not Economically Active	Refined Economic Activity Rate	Unemployment Rate
			Total	Employed	Unemployed			
<b>Total</b>								
Total	110,517	100	39.4	34	5.4	60.6	39.4	13.7
Male	55,549	100	66.1	58	8.1	33.9	66.1	12.3
Female	54,968	100	12.3	9.7	2.6	87.7	12.3	21
<b>Urban</b>								
Total	86,949	100	39.9	34.6	5.4	60.1	39.9	13.4
Male	43,600	100	66.8	58.7	8.1	33.2	66.8	12.1
Female	43,349	100	12.9	10.3	2.6	87.1	12.9	20.2
<b>Rural</b>								
Total	23,567	100	37.3	31.9	5.4	62.7	37.3	14.5
Male	11,949	100	63.8	55.5	8.3	36.2	63.8	13
Female	11,618	100	10	7.6	2.5	90	10	24.6
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	41,969	100	40.3	34.9	5.4	59.7	40.3	13.4
Male	20,803	100	67.1	59.2	7.9	32.9	67.1	11.8
Female	21,166	100	13.9	11	2.9	86.1	13.9	20.8
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	7,437	100	41.6	36.4	5.2	58.4	41.6	12.6
Male	3,706	100	67.3	59.8	7.6	32.7	67.3	11.2
Female	3,731	100	16	13.1	2.9	84	16	18.2
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	16,519	100	39.4	33.9	5.5	60.6	39.4	14.1
Male	8,553	100	67.8	58.7	9.1	32.2	67.8	13.4
Female	7,966	100	9	7.2	1.8	91	9	19.7
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	2,979	100	39.1	32.7	6.4	60.9	39.1	16.5
Male	1,497	100	64.7	54.5	10.2	35.3	64.7	15.7
Female	1,482	100	13.4	10.7	2.7	86.6	13.4	20.2
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	21,059	100	37.9	33	4.9	62.1	37.9	13
Male	10,482	100	64.9	57.5	7.4	35.1	64.9	11.4
Female	10,577	100	11	8.6	2.4	89	11	21.9
<b>Mafrq</b>								
Total	4,780	100	36.2	30.6	5.6	63.8	36.2	15.4
Male	2,483	100	61.7	52.6	9	38.3	61.7	14.6
Female	2,297	100	8.6	6.7	1.8	91.4	8.6	21.3
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	2,865	100	38	32.5	5.5	62	38	14.5
Male	1,461	100	63.9	55.8	8.1	36.1	63.9	12.6
Female	1,404	100	11.1	8.3	2.8	88.9	11.1	25.6
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	2,565	100	35.7	31	4.7	64.3	35.7	13.1
Male	1,271	100	61.6	54.3	7.3	38.4	61.6	11.9
Female	1,294	100	10.2	8.1	2.1	89.8	10.2	20.5
<b>Karak</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23.4</b>
<b>Tafiela</b>								
Total	1,688	100	36.5	31	5.5	63.5	36.5	14.9
Male	832	100	63.8	55.3	8.5	36.2	63.8	13.4
Female	856	100	9.9	7.5	2.5	90.1	9.9	24.7
<b>Maan</b>								
Total	1,940	100	38.9	32.7	6.2	61.1	38.9	15.9
Male	1,020	100	65.2	55.5	9.7	34.8	65.2	14.9
Female	920	100	9.8	7.5	2.3	90.2	9.8	23.3
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	1,969	100	43.6	39.4	4.2	56.4	43.6	9.7
Male	1,034	100	74.1	67.7	6.4	25.9	74.1	8.6
Female	935	100	9.9	8.1	1.8	90.1	9.9	18.3

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3a: Jordanian Population Age 15+ Years by Activity Status, Urban-Rural, Governorates &amp; Sex -2001

Urban-Rural, Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Economically Active			Not Economically Active	Refined Economic Activity Rate	Unemployment Rate
			Total	Employed	Unemployed			
<b>Total</b>								
Total	110,886	100	38.8	33.1	5.7	61.2	38.8	14.7
Male	55,864	100	65.5	56.6	9	34.5	65.5	13.7
Female	55,022	100	11.7	9.3	2.4	88.2	11.7	20.6
<b>Urban</b>								
Total	88,030	100	39.4	33.7	5.7	60.6	39.4	14.4
Male	44,239	100	66.1	57.3	8.8	33.9	66.1	13.3
Female	43,791	100	12.4	9.9	2.5	87.6	12.4	20.2
<b>Rural</b>								
Total	22,855	100	36.6	30.7	5.9	63.4	36.4	16.1
Male	11,625	100	63.3	53.6	9.7	36.7	63.3	15.3
Female	11,230	100	9	7	2	91	9	22.4
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	43,433	100	39.3	34.3	5	60.7	39.3	12.8
Male	21,587	100	65.8	58.1	7.7	34.2	65.8	11.7
Female	21,846	100	13.1	10.8	2.4	86.9	13.1	18.2
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	7,033	100	40.8	35.2	5.6	59.2	40.8	13.6
Male	3,578	100	66	58.2	7.8	34	66	11.8
Female	3,455	100	14.7	11.5	3.3	85.3	14.7	22.2
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	16,513	100	39.8	33.8	6	60.28	39.8	15.2
Male	8,528	100	69.3	59.4	9.9	30.7	69.3	14.3
Female	7,985	100	8.3	6.4	1.9	91.7	8.3	23.1
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	2,791	100	38.1	30.8	7.3	61.9	38.1	19.1
Male	1,401	100	63.2	52.2	11.1	36.8	63.2	17.5
Female	1,390	100	12.7	9.3	3.5	87.3	12.7	27.1
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	20,282	100	37.4	31.5	5.9	62.6	37.4	15.7
Male	10,161	100	63.8	54.3	9.5	36.2	63.8	14.9
Female	10,121	100	10.8	8.7	2.2	89.2	10.8	20.1
<b>Mafrq</b>								
Total	4,807	100	36.8	30.4	6.4	63.2	36.8	17.3
Male	2,470	100	62.4	51.9	10.5	37.6	62.4	16.8
Female	2,337	100	9.8	7.7	2	90.2	9.8	20.6
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	2,894	100	36.3	31	5.3	63.7	36.3	14.7
Male	1,450	100	63.2	55.4	7.9	36.8	63.2	12.4
Female	1,444	100	9.2	6.4	2.8	90.8	9.2	30.1
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	2,571	100	34.4	28.4	6	65.6	34.4	17.5
Male	1,289	100	58.4	48.5	9.9	41.6	58.4	17
Female	1,282	100	10.2	8.1	2.1	89.8	10.2	20.6
<b>Karak</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>2,451</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>Tafiela</b>								
Total	1,639	100	36.7	28.7	8	63.3	36.7	21.8
Male	808	100	64.6	52	12.6	35.4	64.6	19.5
Female	831	100	9.6	6.1	3.5	90.4	9.6	36.3
<b>Ma'an</b>								
Total	2,005	100	39.7	32	7.6	60.3	39.7	19.2
Male	1,052	100	67.2	55	12.2	32.8	67.2	18.1
Female	953	100	9.2	6.6	2.6	90.8	9.2	28.4
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	2,061	100	44.2	37.6	6.6	55.8	44.2	14.9
Male	1,088	100	74.4	64.2	10.1	25.6	74.4	13.6
Female	973	100	10.4	7.7	2.7	89.6	10.4	25.7

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3a: Jordanian Population Age 15+Years by Activity Status, Urban-Rural, Governorates &amp; Sex -2002

Urban-Rural, Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Economically Active			Not Economically Active	Refined Economic Activity Rate	Unemployment Rate
			Total	Employed	Unemployed			
<b>Total</b>								
Total	133,443	100	38.4	32.6	5.9	61.6	38.4	15.3
Male	67,188	100	64.2	55.2	9	35.8	64.2	14
Female	66,255	100	12.3	9.6	2.7	87.7	12.3	21.9
<b>Urban</b>								
Total	105,235	100	39.1	33.4	5.7	60.9	39.1	14.6
Male	52,904	100	65	56.3	8.6	35	65	13.3
Female	52,331	100	12.9	10.2	2.7	87.1	12.9	21.1
<b>Rural</b>								
Total	28,209	100	36.1	29.6	6.5	63.9	36.1	18
Male	14,285	100	61.4	51.1	10.3	38.6	61.4	16.7
Female	13,924	100	10.1	7.5	2.6	89.9	10.1	25.9
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	52,805	100	39.4	34.4	5	60.6	39.4	12.6
Male	26,202	100	65.3	57.9	7.5	34.7	65.3	11.5
Female	26,603	100	13.8	11.3	2.5	86.2	13.8	18.1
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	8,465	100	40.5	34.4	6.2	59.5	40.5	15.2
Male	4,231	100	66.5	57.4	9.1	33.5	66.5	13.7
Female	4,234	100	14.5	11.3	3.2	85.5	14.5	22.1
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	19,414	100	39.1	32.9	6.2	60.9	39.1	15.9
Male	9,791	100	67	57.6	9.4	33	67	14
Female	9,623	100	10.8	7.8	3	89.2	10.8	28
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	3,462	100	38.3	30.2	8.1	61.7	38.3	21.2
Male	1,782	100	61.2	49.9	11.3	38.8	61.2	18.4
Female	1,680	100	14.1	9.3	4.8	85.9	14.1	33.8
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	25,039	100	36.4	30.6	5.7	63.6	36.4	15.8
Male	12,800	100	61.2	52.1	9	38.8	61.2	14.8
Female	12,239	100	10.4	8.1	2.3	89.6	10.4	22
<b>Maftaq</b>								
Total	5,253	100	34.8	28.2	6.6	65.2	34.8	19
Male	2,671	100	59.4	48.4	11	40.6	59.4	18.5
Female	2,582	100	9.3	7.2	2.1	90.7	9.3	22.4
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	3,427	100	35.5	29.2	6.3	64.5	35.5	17.8
Male	1,765	100	60.3	50.1	10.3	39.7	60.3	17
Female	1,662	100	9.2	7	2.2	90.8	9.2	23.5
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	3,018	100	34.9	28.3	6.6	65.1	34.9	18.9
Male	1,531	100	57.9	47.5	10.4	42.1	57.9	17.9
Female	1,487	100	11.3	8.6	2.7	88.7	11.3	23.8
<b>Karak</b>								
Total	5,248	100	38.9	31	8	61.1	38.9	20.5
Male	2,614	100	63.2	51.3	11.9	36.8	63.2	18.9
Female	2,634	100	14.8	10.8	4	85.2	14.8	27.1
<b>Tafiqa</b>								
Total	1,964	100	37.7	30.3	7.4	62.3	37.7	19.7
Male	1,032	100	61	49.5	11.5	39	61	18.9
Female	932	100	11.9	9	2.9	88.1	11.9	24.3
<b>Ma'an</b>								
Total	2,766	100	38.1	28.9	9.2	61.9	38.1	24.1
Male	1,419	100	64.5	49.5	14.9	35.5	64.5	23.2
Female	1,347	100	10.3	7.2	3.1	89.7	10.3	30.2
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	2,583	100	43.3	36.6	6.7	56.7	43.3	15.5
Male	1,650	100	72.3	62.1	10.2	27.7	72.3	14.1
Female	1,233	100	11.6	8.7	2.9	88.4	11.6	25.2

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3a: Jordanian Population Age 15+Years by Activity Status,Urban-Rural,Governorates &amp; Sex -2003

Urban-Rural, Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Economically Active			Not Economically Active	Refined Economic Activity Rate	Unemployment Rate
			Total	Employed	Unemployed			
<b>Total</b>								
Total	133,340	100	37.4	32	5.4	62.6	37.4	14.5
Male	67,299	100	63.2	54.7	8.5	36.8	63.2	13.4
Female	66,041	100	11.2	8.9	2.3	88.8	11.2	20.8
<b>Urban</b>								
Total	104,533	100	38.1	32.9	5.2	61.9	38.1	13.5
Male	52,662	100	64.1	56.1	8	35.9	64.1	12.5
Female	51,871	100	11.7	9.4	2.3	88.3	11.7	19.5
<b>Rural</b>								
Total	28,807	100	35.1	28.7	6.4	64.9	35.1	18.3
Male	14,638	100	59.8	49.7	10.2	40.2	59.8	17
Female	14,169	100	9.6	7	2.6	90.4	9.6	26.9
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	50,879	100	38.8	34.1	4.7	61.2	38.8	12
Male	25,521	100	64.6	57.6	7	35.4	64.6	10.9
Female	25,358	100	12.8	10.6	2.3	87.2	12.8	17.7
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	8,170	100	38.6	33.2	5.4	61.4	38.6	14.1
Male	4,093	100	63.8	55.5	8.3	36.2	63.8	13.1
Female	4,077	100	13.2	10.7	2.5	86.8	13.2	18.9
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	20,694	100	37.3	32.3	5	62.7	37.3	13.5
Male	10,526	100	65.1	56.7	8.4	34.9	65.1	12.8
Female	10,168	100	8.6	7	1.6	91.4	8.6	19
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	3,541	100	37.2	31.7	5.5	62.8	37.2	14.7
Male	1,807	100	59.7	52	7.7	40.3	59.7	13
Female	1,734	100	13.7	10.7	3.1	86.3	13.7	22.3
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	25,214	100	35.6	29.8	5.8	64.4	35.6	16.4
Male	12,727	100	60.6	51.5	9	39.4	60.6	14.9
Female	12,487	100	10.3	7.7	2.6	89.7	10.3	25.1
<b>Mafrq</b>								
Total	6,020	100	34.5	27.6	6.9	65.5	34.5	20
Male	3,057	100	60.2	48.6	11.6	39.8	60.2	19.2
Female	2,963	100	8	5.9	2.1	92	8	25.8
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	3,358	100	34.4	27.6	6.8	65.6	34.4	19.8
Male	1,726	100	59	47.8	11.2	41	59	19
Female	1,632	100	8.4	6.2	2.2	91.6	8.4	26.3
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	2,960	100	33.6	27.7	5.9	66.4	33.6	17.6
Male	1,492	100	56	47.5	8.6	44	56	15.3
Female	1,468	100	10.8	7.6	3.2	89.2	10.8	29.6
<b>Karak</b>								
Total	5,473	100	38	30	8	62	38	21.1
Male	2,717	100	62.5	50.5	12	37.5	62.5	19.2
Female	2,756	100	13.8	9.7	4.1	86.2	13.8	29.7
<b>Tafela</b>								
Total	-	100	35.7	29	6.7	64.3	35.7	18.8
Male	1,000	100	60.6	49.6	11	39.4	60.6	18.2
Female	954	100	9.5	7.3	2.2	90.5	9.5	23.1
<b>Ma'an</b>								
Total	2,703	100	36.4	29.3	7.1	63.6	36.4	19.6
Male	1,385	100	62.5	50.8	11.6	37.5	62.5	18.6
Female	1,318	100	9	6.6	2.4	91	9	26.9
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	2,380	100	42.9	36.9	5.9	57.1	42.9	13.8
Male	1,251	100	72.7	63	9.7	27.3	72.7	13.3
Female	1,129	100	9.8	8.1	1.8	90.2	9.8	18

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Annex 3a: Jordanian Population Age 15+Years by Activity Status, Urban-Rural, Governorates &amp; Sex -2004

Urban-Rural, Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Economically Active			Not Economically Active	Refined Economic Activity Rate	Unemployment Rate
			Total	Employed	Unemployed			
<b>Total</b>								
Total	47,278	100	37.4	32.7	4.7	62.6	37.4	12.5
Male	23,951	100	63.7	56.2	7.5	36.3	63.7	11.8
Female	23,327	100	10.4	8.7	1.7	89.6	10.4	16.5
<b>Urban</b>								
Total	37,202	100	38.2	33.7	4.4	61.8	38.2	11.6
Male	18,869	100	64.6	57.5	7.1	35.4	64.6	11
Female	18,333	100	11	9.3	1.7	89	11	15.4
<b>Rural</b>								
Total	10,078	100	34.6	29	5.5	65.4	34.6	16
Male	5,082	100	60.3	51.1	9.1	39.7	60.3	15.2
Female	4,996	100	8.4	6.5	1.8	91.6	8.4	21.8
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	17,804	100	38.7	35.2	3.5	61.3	38.7	9.1
Male	8,969	100	64.6	59	5.6	35.4	64.6	8.7
Female	8,835	100	12.4	11	1.3	87.6	12.4	10.9
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	2,704	100	38.9	34.4	4.6	61.1	38.9	11.8
Male	1,379	100	64.9	57.3	7.6	35.1	64.9	11.7
Female	1,325	100	11.9	10.5	1.4	88.1	11.9	12
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	7,616	100	38.2	34.3	3.9	61.8	38.2	10.1
Male	3,856	100	68	61.7	6.3	32	68	9.3
Female	3,760	100	7.6	6.3	1.4	92.4	7.6	18.1
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	1,285	100	35.8	30.6	5.2	64.2	35.8	14.6
Male	651	100	60.7	52.8	7.8	39.3	60.7	12.9
Female	634	100	10.3	7.7	2.5	89.7	10.3	24.6
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	9,025	100	35.2	29.5	5.7	64.8	35.2	16.2
Male	4,613	100	60.2	51.1	9.2	39.8	60.2	15.3
Female	4,412	100	9	7	2	91	9	22.7
<b>Ma'raq</b>								
Total	2,184	100	33.4	27.9	5.4	66.6	33.4	16.3
Male	1,086	100	58.8	49.4	9.4	41.2	58.8	16
Female	1,098	100	8.2	6.6	1.5	91.8	8.2	18.9
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	1,208	100	35.8	29.1	6.8	64.2	35.8	18.9
Male	613	100	61.7	50.9	10.8	38.3	61.7	17.5
Female	595	100	9.2	6.6	2.7	90.8	9.2	29.1
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	1,098	100	34	27.8	6.2	66	34	18.2
Male	554	100	58.5	48	10.5	41.5	58.5	17.9
Female	544	100	9	7.2	1.8	91	9	20.4
<b>Karak</b>								
Total	1,923	100	37.4	29.4	8.1	62.6	37.4	21.5
Male	968	100	62.4	50.1	12.3	37.6	62.4	19.7
Female	955	100	12.1	8.4	3.8	87.9	12.1	31
<b>Tafiela</b>								
Total	701	100	36.2	28.2	8	63.8	36.2	22
Male	358	100	61.5	48.9	12.6	38.5	61.5	20.5
Female	343	100	9.9	6.7	3.2	90.1	9.9	32.4
<b>Ma'an</b>								
Total	970	100	35.5	29.8	5.7	64.5	35.5	16
Male	494	100	60.7	51	9.7	39.3	60.7	16
Female	476	100	9.2	7.8	1.5	90.8	9.2	15.9
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	761	100	44.8	38.9	5.9	55.2	44.8	13.2
Male	409	100	74.6	65.3	9.3	25.4	74.6	12.5
Female	352	100	10.2	8.2	2	89.8	10.2	19.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Annex 3a: Jordanian Population Age 15+Years by Activity Status,Urban-Rural,Governorate &amp; Sex -2005

Urban-Rural, Governorate & Sex	Total	Percent	Economically Active			Not Economically Active	Refined Economic Activity Rate	Unemployment Rate
			Total	Employed	Unemployed			
<b>Grand Total</b>								
<b>Total</b>	128,982	100	38.3	32.7	5.7	61.7	38.3	14.8
Male	65,118	100	64.4	56.2	8.2	35.6	64.4	12.8
Female	63,864	100	11.7	8.7	3	88.3	11.7	25.9
<b>Urban</b>								
<b>Total</b>	106,320	100	38.9	33.5	5.4	61.1	38.9	13.8
Male	53,767	100	65.1	57.4	7.7	34.9	65.1	11.8
Female	52,553	100	12.1	9.1	3	87.9	12.1	24.6
<b>Rural</b>								
<b>Total</b>	22,662	100	35.6	28.6	7	64.4	35.6	19.7
Male	11,351	100	61	50.3	10.7	39	61	17.5
Female	11,311	100	10.1	6.8	3.3	89.9	10.1	33
<b>Amman</b>								
<b>Total</b>	49,373	100	40.4	35.7	4.7	59.6	40.4	11.7
Male	25,109	100	66.7	60.1	6.6	33.3	66.7	9.8
Female	24,264	100	13.3	10.5	2.8	86.7	13.3	21.3
<b>Balqa</b>								
<b>Total</b>	8,659	100	39	33.3	5.6	61	39	14.4
Male	4,290	100	63.9	56.1	7.8	36.1	63.9	12.2
Female	4,369	100	14.5	11	3.5	85.5	14.5	24
<b>Zarqa</b>								
<b>Total</b>	19,275	100	38.1	33	5.1	61.9	38.1	13.4
Male	9,735	100	66.9	59.2	7.7	33.1	66.9	11.5
Female	9,540	100	8.8	6.3	2.5	91.2	8.8	28
<b>Madaba</b>								
<b>Total</b>	3,427	100	38.1	31.6	6.5	61.9	38.1	17
Male	1,749	100	61.3	52	9.3	38.7	61.3	15.1
Female	1,678	100	13.8	10.3	3.6	86.2	13.8	25.7
<b>Irbid</b>								
<b>Total</b>	24,027	100	35.4	29.2	6.2	64.6	35.4	17.5
Male	12,026	100	60.5	51	9.5	39.5	60.5	15.7
Female	12,001	100	10.1	7.3	2.9	89.9	10.1	28.3
<b>Ma'raq</b>								
<b>Total</b>	5,747	100	36.4	29.2	7.2	63.6	36.4	19.9
Male	2,879	100	62.6	51.7	10.9	37.4	62.6	17.5
Female	2,868	100	10.1	6.6	3.5	89.9	10.1	35.1
<b>Jarash</b>								
<b>Total</b>	3,643	100	34.9	28.4	6.5	65.1	34.9	18.5
Male	1,825	100	61.5	51.7	9.8	38.5	61.5	15.9
Female	1,818	100	8.1	5	3.1	91.9	8.1	38.5
<b>Ajloun</b>								
<b>Total</b>	2,993	100	33.9	28.3	5.6	66.1	33.9	16.6
Male	1,505	100	57.1	48.7	8.4	42.9	57.1	14.7
Female	1,488	100	10.5	7.7	2.8	89.5	10.5	26.9
<b>Karak</b>								
<b>Total</b>	5,447	100	37.9	28.8	9.1	62.1	37.9	24
Male	2,707	100	61.1	48.2	12.9	38.9	61.1	21.1
Female	2,740	100	14.9	9.6	5.3	85.1	14.9	35.7
<b>Tafiela</b>								
<b>Total</b>	1,964	100	37	29	8	63	37	21.6
Male	994	100	61.9	50.2	11.7	38.1	61.9	18.8
Female	969	100	11.5	7.2	4.2	88.5	11.5	36.9
<b>Ma'an</b>								
<b>Total</b>	2,256	100	37.4	29.6	7.8	62.6	37.4	20.9
Male	1,161	100	62.2	50.1	12	37.8	62.2	19.4
Female	1,095	100	11.1	7.8	3.3	88.9	11.1	29.9
<b>Aqaba</b>								
<b>Total</b>	2,172	100	42.2	35.7	6.5	57.8	42.2	15.3
Male	1,139	100	71.9	62.6	9.3	28.1	71.9	12.9
Female	1,033	100	9.4	6.1	3.3	90.6	9.4	35.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Annex 3b: Jordanian Population Not Economically Active by Category, Sex & Governorates (Percent Distribution) - 2000

Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Student	Housewife	With Means	Disabled	Other
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,010</b>	100	31.2	55.5	7.5	3.7	2.1
Male	18,811	100	56	0	26.5	10.3	2.7
Female	48,199	100	21.5	77.2	0.1	1.1	0.1
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,068</b>	100	31.5	56	6.8	3.8	1.9
Male	6,845	100	57.9	0	24.6	10.7	6.9
Female	18,223	100	21.6	77.1	0.1	1.2	0
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,344</b>	100	29.6	56.2	6.8	4.9	2.5
Male	1,211	100	53.1	0	23.9	14.3	8.8
Female	3,133	100	20.5	77.9	0.2	1.2	0.1
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,009</b>	100	26	59.3	8	4.2	2.6
Male	2,756	100	49.6	0	28.7	12.8	8.9
Female	7,253	100	17	81.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,812</b>	100	34.8	52.6	6.6	3.6	2.3
Male	528	100	59.8	0	22.3	10.2	7.6
Female	1,284	100	24.5	74.3	0.2	0.9	0.1
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,088</b>	100	33.6	54.1	7.1	3.2	2
Male	3,675	100	59.2	0	25.2	8.6	7
Female	9,413	100	23.6	75.2	0.1	1.1	0.1
<b>Ma'raq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,052</b>	100	29.3	54.6	11.47	2.9	1.9
Male	952	100	51.2	0	36	6.9	5.9
Female	2,100	100	19.4	79.3	0.2	1	0
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,776</b>	100	33.8	53.1	7.9	3.5	1.7
Male	528	100	59.8	0	26.3	8.3	5.5
Female	1,248	100	22.8	75.6	0.1	1.5	0.1
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,650</b>	100	32.7	51.9	10.7	2.8	1.9
Male	488	100	50.6	0	35.9	7.2	6.4
Female	1,162	100	25.1	73.8	0.1	1	0
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Tafelah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,073</b>	100	34.4	52.1	9.6	2.5	1.4
Male	302	100	56.3	0	33.4	5.3	5
Female	771	100	25.8	72.5	0.3	1.4	0
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,186</b>	100	32	52.2	10.1	3.4	2.4
Male	356	100	50.8	0	33.4	7.9	7.9
Female	830	100	23.9	74.6	0.1	1.4	0
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,111</b>	100	29.9	60.7	5.2	2.5	1.7
Male	269	100	63.6	0	21.2	8.6	6.7
Female	842	100	19.1	80	0.1	0.6	0.1

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3b: Jordanian Not Economically Active Population Age 15+ Years by Category, Sex, &amp; Governorates - 2001

Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Students	Housemaker	With Means	Disabled	Other
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,829</b>	100	30.9	55.8	7.7	4	1.7
Male	19,265	100	55.7	0.6	26.8	11.2	5.7
Female	48,564	100	21.1	77.7	0.1	1.1	0.1
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,355</b>	100	30.6	56.6	7.6	3.8	1.4
Male	7,379	100	56.5	0.6	27	11	4.8
Female	18,976	100	20.5	78.3	0.1	1	0.1
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,163</b>	100	31.4	55.7	5.9	5.2	1.8
Male	1,218	100	58.5	1.1	20	14.4	6.1
Female	29	100	20.2	78.2	0.1	1.4	0
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,937</b>	100	26.1	60.6	7.6	4.1	1.6
Male	2,615	100	51.7	0.7	28.7	13.2	5.7
Female	7,322	100	16.9	82	0	0.9	0.1
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,728</b>	100	33.8	52.3	7.8	4.2	1.9
Male	515	100	55.9	0.8	26	11.5	5.8
Female	1,213	100	24.4	74.1	0.1	1.2	0.2
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,700</b>	100	32.5	53.9	7.7	3.8	2
Male	3,674	100	56.3	0.5	26.6	9.7	6.9
Female	9,026	100	22.9	75.7	0.1	1.4	0
<b>Ma'raq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,037</b>	100	30	54.6	8.5	4.1	2.7
Male	928	100	52.2	0.5	27.8	10.7	8.8
Female	2,109	100	20.3	78.4	0	1.3	0
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,846</b>	100	34.5	52.6	6.7	4.2	2.1
Male	533	100	58.3	0.4	22.9	11.4	6.9
Female	1,313	100	24.8	73.8	0.1	1.3	0.1
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,686</b>	100	34.1	49.6	10.3	3.7	2.4
Male	535	100	52.1	0.4	32.3	8	7.1
Female	1,151	100	25.7	72.5	0	1.7	0.2
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Tafelah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,036</b>	100	33.9	53.7	8.7	2.5	1.3
Male	285	100	56.8	0.7	30.9	7.4	4.2
Female	751	100	25.2	73.8	0.3	0.7	0.1
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,211</b>	100	31.7	53.7	9.2	4	1.5
Male	345	100	51.3	0.6	31.9	11	5.2
Female	866	100	23.9	74.8	0.1	1.2	0
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,150</b>	100	29.7	59.7	5.6	3.7	1.2
Male	278	100	60.4	0.4	22.3	11.9	5
Female	872	100	20	78.7	0.2	1.1	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3b: Jordanian Population Not Economically Active Age 15+ Years by Category, Sex &amp; Governorates -2002

Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Students	House maker	With Means	Disabled	Other
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,141</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Male	24,062	100	54.2	0.7	25	13	7.1
Female	58,079	100	21.3	67.9	0.2	1.2	0.4
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,023</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Male	9,079	100	54.8	1	23.6	13.7	6.9
Female	22,944	100	21	77.2	0.2	1.1	0.5
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,035</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2</b>
Male	1,418	100	51.3	0.9	24.2	17.4	6.2
Female	3,617	100	19.5	78.8	0.3	1.1	0.4
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,819</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Male	3,235	100	50.3	0.8	24.6	16.2	8.2
Female	8,584	100	17.1	81.3	0.2	1	0.4
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Male	692	100	52.6	0.9	25.1	13.6	7.8
Female	1,442	100	24.5	73	0.3	1.7	0.4
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,931</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Male	4,969	100	56.9	0.3	24.3	11.2	7.2
Female	10,962	100	23	75.4	0	1.4	0.1
<b>Ma'raq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Male	1,083	100	51.8	0.2	30.3	10.4	7.3
Female	2,341	100	22.6	75.8	0	1.5	0.1
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Male	700	100	58.4	0.3	24.6	10	6.7
Female	1,510	100	24.3	74.1	0.1	1.4	0.1
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Male	644	100	53.4	0.2	31.5	8.4	6.5
Female	1,319	100	25.9	71.9	0	2	0.1
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Male	960	100	54.7	0.7	27.4	10.8	6.4
Female	2,244	100	25.2	27.5	0.2	1.5	0.6
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Male	401	100	54.6	0.5	32.4	7.2	5.2
Female	821	100	26.3	72.2	0	1	0.5
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Male	504	100	84.2	0.2	31.3	11.7	8.5
Female	1,208	100	23.9	74.5	0	1.2	0.3
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Male	374	100	57.5	0.5	23.5	10.2	8.3
Female	1,089	100	20.1	78.5	0.2	0.8	0.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3b: Jordanian Population Not Economically Active Age 15+ Years by Category, Sex &amp; Governorates -2003

Governorates & Sex	Total	Percent	Students	House maker	With Means	Disabled	Other
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,413</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Male	24,788	100	52.1	0.6	24.7	14	8.7
Female	58,625	100	21	77.6	0.1	1.1	0.2
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,137</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Male	9,028	100	53.1	1	25.3	13.4	7.3
Female	22,109	100	20.5	78.2	0.1	1	0.2
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,019</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Male	1,482	100	53.3	0.7	22.5	16	7.5
Female	3,537	100	19.1	78.8	0.1	1.4	0.5
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,969</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Male	3,676	100	51	0.5	25.8	14.4	8.2
Female	9,293	100	17.8	81	0.1	0.8	0.4
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3</b>
Male	729	100	52.9	0.3	24.7	13.7	8.4
Female	1,495	100	24.5	73.4	0.1	1.7	0.3
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,224</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Male	5,019	100	54	0.2	21.3	14.2	10.3
Female	11,205	100	23.6	75	0	1.4	0
<b>Ma'raq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3</b>
Male	1,215	100	45.9	0.1	29	15.1	9.9
Female	2,728	100	21.1	78.1	0.1	0.8	0
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Male	709	100	51.3	0.4	22.1	12.4	13.7
Female	1,495	100	23.5	75.3	0.1	1.1	0
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Male	656	100	48.6	0.3	26.5	14.5	10.1
Female	1,309	100	24.2	74.5	0	1.3	0
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Male	1,020	100	47.6	0.3	26.1	15.4	10.6
Female	2,375	100	22.2	76.4	0.1	1.1	0.2
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Male	394	100	50.8	0.5	30.5	9.1	9.1
Female	863	100	25.5	73.8	0.1	0.6	0
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Male	519	100	46.4	0.2	30.3	13.1	10
Female	1,199	100	22.4	76.2	0.1	1.1	0.2
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Male	342	100	53.5	0.6	23.4	13.2	9.4
Female	1,018	100	19.1	80.3	0	0.7	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3b: Jordanian Not Economically Active Population Age 15+ Years by Category, Sex &amp; Governorate -2004

Governorate & Sex	Category						
	Total	Percent	Students	House- makers	With Means	Disabled	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,597</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Male	8,694	100	54.3	1.2	27.2	12.4	5
Female	20,903	100	21.7	77.3	0.1	0.9	0.1
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,912</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Male	3,173	100	55.2	2.2	28.5	11.4	2.8
Female	7,739	100	21.3	77.8	0.1	0.8	0
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Male	485	100	53.4	0.8	25.4	15.5	4.9
Female	1,167	100	18.6	79.5	0.3	1.6	0
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,708</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Male	1,234	100	52.4	1.1	27.6	14.6	4.5
Female	3,474	100	18.5	80.7	0.1	0.7	0.1
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Male	255	100	50.6	0.8	30.2	13.3	5.1
Female	569	100	23	75.2	0.2	1.6	0
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,850</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Male	1,834	100	56.8	0.4	22.6	11.7	8.5
Female	4,016	100	24	75.1	0	0.8	0
<b>Mafrq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Male	447	100	46.3	0	30.4	15.9	7.4
Female	1,007	100	22	77.2	0	0.7	0.1
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Male	235	100	56.2	0.4	23.4	13.2	6.8
Female	541	100	25.7	73	0.2	1.1	0
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Male	230	100	50.9	0.4	30.4	10	8.3
Female	495	100	26.7	72.1	0	1	0.2
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Male	364	100	53.8	1.1	31.6	9.6	3.8
Female	839	100	21.6	76.4	0.2	1.7	0.1
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Male	137	100	54.7	0	35.8	6.6	2.9
Female	308	100	25.6	72.1	0.6	1.3	0.3
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Male	194	100	49	1	28.9	17	4.1
Female	433	100	25.2	73.2	0.2	1.2	0.2
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1</b>
Male	104	100	66.3	1	20.2	8.7	3.8
Female	316	100	21.2	78.2	0	0.6	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3b: Jordanian Not Economically Active Population Age 15+ Years by Category, Sex &amp; Governorate -2005

Governorate & Sex	Category						
	Total	Percent	Students	Housemakers	With Means	Disabled	Other
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	79,565	100	29	54.6	7.7	5.9	2.8
Male	23,183	100	50.1	0.9	25.9	15.2	7.9
Female	56,382	100	20.3	76.6	0.3	2	0.8
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	29,403	100	29.5	55.5	6.9	5.7	2.4
Male	8,367	100	53.3	1.2	23.2	15.4	7
Female	21,036	100	19.9	77.1	0.4	1.9	0.6
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	5,285	100	29.3	54	7.7	6.8	2.2
Male	1,548	100	50	1	25.3	17.2	6.5
Female	3,737	100	20.7	75.9	0.5	2.5	0.4
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	11,927	100	26.6	57.7	6.4	6.9	2.4
Male	3,227	100	49	1.2	23.1	19.8	7
Female	8,701	100	18.3	78.7	0.2	2.1	0.7
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	2,123	100	31.7	51.3	8.7	5.2	3.1
Male	677	100	51.4	1.1	26.9	13.2	7.4
Female	1,446	100	22.5	74.9	0.2	1.4	1
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	15,532	100	29	52.9	8.5	5.7	3.9
Male	4,748	100	47.2	0.5	27.7	13.9	10.7
Female	10,784	100	21	75.9	0.1	2.2	0.9
<b>Ma'raq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	3,655	100	24.7	56.1	9.7	6.2	3.3
Male	1,076	100	41.6	0.4	32.7	15.9	9.4
Female	2,579	100	17.7	79.3	0.1	2.2	0.7
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	2,373	100	31.7	51.8	8.1	5	3.5
Male	703	100	50.8	0.5	26.9	12.7	9.2
Female	1,670	100	23.6	73.4	0.2	1.7	1.1
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	1,977	100	30.2	50.5	10.8	4	4.4
Male	645	100	45.2	0.5	32.7	10.4	11.1
Female	1,332	100	23	74.7	0.2	0.9	1.2
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	3,384	100	31.9	50.1	9.9	5.9	2.2
Male	1,054	100	50.7	0.4	31.3	12.6	5
Female	2,330	100	23.4	72.6	0.3	2.8	1
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	1,237	100	33.4	48.9	9.7	5.7	2.3
Male	379	100	51.8	0.5	30.8	11.5	5.4
Female	858	100	25.4	70.2	0.3	3.1	1
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	1,413	100	30.7	51.3	10.4	4.9	2.8
Male	439	100	47.8	1.3	32.9	11.5	6.4
Female	974	100	22.9	73.8	0.2	1.9	1.1
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	1,256	100	27.1	59.3	7.3	4.3	2
Male	320	100	53.4	0.3	28	11.7	6.6
Female	936	100	18.2	79.5	0.2	1.7	0.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3c: Jordanian Population Not Economically Active Available For Work & Not Seeking Work by Governorates, Sex & Reasons For Not Seeking Work (Percent Distribution) - 2000

Sex & Reason													
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>													
<b>Total</b>	3,111	1,059	169	308	70	904	133	102	119	131	40	46	30
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	35.5	27	38.5	28.6	38.6	40.2	48.9	48	38.7	50.4	42.5	47.8	30
Tired of seeking Work	11	13.9	11.2	9.7	18.6	7.5	12	6.9	10.9	12.2	10	13	13.3
Do not know How to seek Work	4.2	3.7	4.7	6.2	2.9	4.5	3	2	4.2	6.1	7.5	2.2	0
Can not find suitable work	19.5	22	15.4	27.6	20	19.7	9.8	17.6	11.8	9.9	10	8.7	13.3
Not Qualified	9.6	9.3	12.4	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.8	8.8	11.8	9.9	7.5	10.9	13.3
Other	20.2	24.1	17.8	19.5	11.4	18.6	16.5	16.7	22.7	11.5	22.5	17.4	30
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,293	441	61	139	32	349	71	44	54	54	15	23	10
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	38.6	30.2	47.5	36	34.4	43.3	49.3	50	40.7	46.3	53.3	47.8	20
Tired of seeking Work	10.7	12.9	9.8	4.3	21.9	7.4	14.1	6.8	13	14.8	13.3	21.7	10
Do not know How to seek Work	3.4	4.1	1.6	5	3.1	3.4	1.4	2.3	1.9	3.7	0	0	0
Can not find suitable work	22	24.7	23	25.9	15.6	24.1	15.5	18.2	16.7	7.4	6.7	4.3	20
Not Qualified	7.9	7.9	4.9	12.2	6.3	6.3	8.5	6.8	7.4	9.3	6.7	13	10
Other	17.5	20.2	13.1	16.5	18.8	15.5	11.3	15.9	20.4	18.5	20	13	40
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,816	617	108	169	37	557	61	59	65	77	25	22	19
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	33.1	24.8	33.3	22.5	43.2	38.1	47.5	44.1	36.9	53.2	36	45.5	36.8
Tired of seeking Work	11.1	14.4	12	14.2	13.5	7.7	9.8	6.8	7.7	10.4	8	4.5	10.5
Do not know How to seek Work	4.9	3.4	6.5	7.1	2.7	5.4	3.3	3.4	7.7	6.5	12	4.5	0
Can not find suitable work	17.7	20.1	11.1	29	24.3	16.9	3.3	16.9	7.7	11.7	12	13.6	10.5
Not Qualified	10.9	10.4	16.7	5.3	10.8	11.7	11.5	10.2	15.4	10.4	8	9.1	15.8
Other	22.2	26.9	20.4	21.9	5.4	20.3	24.6	18.6	24.6	7.8	24	22.7	26.3

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3c: Jordanian Not Economically Active Population Age 15+ Years Available For Work & Not Seeking Work by Governorates, Sex & Reasons For Not Seeking Work - 2001

Sex & Reason													
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Mayan	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,958	475	109	193	49	566	168	86	101	114	40	35	22
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	49.5	45.9	54.1	47.2	4.9	43.8	55.4	58.1	50.5	65.8	6.5	65.7	5.0
Tired of seeking Work	8.5	8.6	1.1	6.7	10.2	8.3	8.9	5.8	9.9	9.6	5	8.6	9.1
Do not know How to seek Work	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.1	4.1	2.7	1.8	2.3	3	4.4	5	2.9	4.5
Can not find suitable work	20.5	20	18.3	25.9	18.4	25.3	20.2	15.1	11.9	10.5	10	14.3	22.7
Not Qualified	6.3	5.5	3.7	6.7	10.2	6.2	7.7	8.1	9.9	5.3	5	2.9	4.5
Other	12.6	17.5	1.1	11.4	8.2	13.8	6	10.5	14.9	4.4	10	5.7	9.1
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	949	232	58	101	23	259	95	40	44	52	18	19	8
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	48.3	43.5	48.3	49.5	47.8	3.9	57.9	52.5	61.4	71.2	66.7	63.2	37.5
Tired of seeking Work	7.1	5.6	10.3	5	13	8.1	8.4	5	4.5	7.7	0	10.5	12.5
Do not know How to seek Work	2.4	3	0	0	0	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.3	7.7	5.6	0	0
Can not find suitable work	24.2	23.3	1.9	26.7	21.7	31.7	23.2	20	18.2	9.6	11.1	15.8	37.5
Not Qualified	3.8	4.3	6.9	5.9	4.3	2.3	2.1	7.5	4.5	1.9	5.6	0	0
Other	14.2	20.3	15.5	12.9	1.3	16.2	6.3	12.5	9.1	1.9	11.1	10.5	12.5
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,006	242	52	92	27	307	72	46	56	60	22	16	14
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	50.7	47.9	59.6	44.6	48.1	47.9	52.8	6.3	42.9	63.3	63.6	68.8	57.1
Tired of seeking Work	9.6	11.6	11.5	8.7	11.1	8.5	8.3	6.5	12.5	11.7	4.5	6.3	7.1
Do not know How to seek Work	3	2.1	3.8	4.3	7.4	2.6	1.4	2.2	3.6	1.7	9.1	6.3	7.1
Can not find suitable work	17.1	16.9	17.3	2.5	14.8	19.9	16.7	10.9	7.1	11.7	9.1	12.5	14.3
Not Qualified	8.6	6.6	1.9	7.6	14.8	9.4	15.3	8.7	14.3	6.7	4.5	6.3	7.1
Other	10.9	14.9	5.8	9.8	3.7	11.7	5.6	8.7	19.6	5	9.1	0	7.1

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3c: Jordanian Not Economically Active Population Age 15+ Years Available For Work & Not Seeking Work by Governorates, Sex & Reasons For Not Seeking Work -2002

Sex & Reason													
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>													
<b>Total</b>	3,186	972	372	372	95	851	171	117	130	175	38	71	45
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	42.6	29.3	46.3	30.4	42.1	48.4	60.2	59	53.1	56.6	37.7	66.2	51.1
Tired of seeking Work	10.5	12.6	11.4	11	10.5	8.6	10.5	4.3	10.8	12.6	5.3	8.5	11.1
Do not know How to seek Work	2.5	2.2	2	2.4	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.3	4	2.6	1.4	2.2
Can not find suitable work	18.8	22.6	16.8	23.7	13.7	20.4	9.9	12	13.3	8.6	5.3	9.9	17.8
Not Qualified	11	13.3	7.4	12.9	14.7	9	11.1	12	13.1	6.9	5.3	4.2	6.7
Other	14.6	20.1	16.1	19.6	16.8	10.5	5.8	10.3	8.5	11.4	7.9	9.9	11.1
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,461	419	65	170	39	401	97	57	61	68	21	41	22
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	44.8	29.5	38.5	46.2	46.2	49.4	66.4	68.4	54.1	57.4	71.4	65.9	54.5
Tired of seeking Work	10.2	12.4	12.3	7.1	10.3	9.2	13.4	7	11.5	11.8	4.8	4.9	4.5
Do not know How to seek Work	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	2.6	3.5	1	1.8	0	5.9	0	2.4	0
Can not find suitable work	19.4	22.9	16.9	22.9	15.4	21.4	12.4	12.3	16.4	10.3	9.5	9.8	13.6
Not Qualified	9	14.6	9.2	10.6	10.3	5.2	3.1	5.3	8.2	5.9	9.5	4.9	9.1
Other	14.4	18.6	21.5	22.4	15.4	11.2	4.1	5.3	9.8	8.8	4.8	12.2	18.2
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,725	553	84	202	56	451	74	60	69	107	17	30	22
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	40.7	29.1	52.4	25.2	39.3	47.7	52.7	50	52.2	56.1	76.5	66.7	50
Tired of seeking Work	10.8	12.7	10.7	14.4	10.7	8	6.8	1.7	10.1	14	5.9	10	18.2
Do not know How to seek Work	2.8	2.5	1.2	3.5	3.6	2.7	4.1	3.3	4.3	2.8	0	3.3	0
Can not find suitable work	18.3	22.4	16.7	24.3	12.5	19.5	6.8	11.7	8.7	7.5	0	10	22.7
Not Qualified	12.6	12.1	6	15.3	17.9	12.4	21.6	18.3	17.4	6.5	5.9	3.3	4.5
Other	14.8	21.2	13.1	17.3	16.1	9.8	8.1	15	7.2	13.1	11.8	6.7	4.5

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3c: Jordanian Not Economically Active Population Age 15+ Years Available For Work & Not Seeking Work by Governorates, Sex & Reasons For Not Seeking Work -2003

Sex & Reason													
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Taffela	Mayan	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>													
<b>Total</b>	2,224	319	105	220	51	828	168	124	129	137	45	61	37
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	53.1	38.2	50.5	40.9	41.2	53.5	73.2	62.9	69	53.3	66.7	59	59.5
Tired of seeking Work	12	17.9	17.1	13.6	17.6	11.4	4.2	4.8	6.2	17.5	6.7	11.5	8.1
Do not know How to seek Work	1.8	2.2	1.9	3.6	2	1.4	0.6	1.6	0	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.7
Can not find suitable work	13.8	11.6	9.5	11.8	17.6	17.1	11.3	16.9	11.6	10.9	6.7	6.6	13.5
Not Qualified	6.3	9.7	8.6	9.1	9.8	4.3	4.8	3.2	3.9	8.8	4.4	9.8	5.4
Other	13.2	20.4	12.4	20.9	11.8	12.2	6	10.5	9.3	7.3	13.3	11.5	10.8
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,309	170	56	125	31	467	118	89	65	95	28	43	22
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	57.5	41.8	55.4	45.6	41.9	57.6	75.4	61.8	73.8	58.9	71.4	67.4	68.2
Tired of seeking Work	9.5	11.8	12.5	8	19.4	10.3	3.4	4.5	4.6	15.8	7.1	9.3	9.1
Do not know How to seek Work	1.4	1.2	1.8	4.8	0	1.1	0	1.1	0	2.1	0	2.3	0
Can not find suitable work	14.9	16.5	14.3	7.2	12.9	18.8	11	21.3	13.8	10.5	10.7	4.7	9.1
Not Qualified	6.1	12.9	8.9	12.8	12.9	1.9	5.9	2.2	1.5	9.5	0	9.3	4.5
Other	10.5	15.9	7.1	21.6	12.9	10.3	4.2	9	6.2	3.2	10.7	7	9.1
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	920	149	51	96	20	360	50	37	64	44	15	18	16
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	46.7	34.2	43.1	35.4	40	48.3	68	62.2	64.1	40.9	66.7	38.9	50
Tired of seeking Work	15.4	24.8	23.5	20.8	15	12.8	6	5.4	7.8	20.5	6.7	16.7	6.3
Do not know How to seek Work	2.3	3.4	2	2.1	5	1.9	2	2.7	0	2.3	6.7	0	6.3
Can not find suitable work	12.2	6	5.9	17.7	25	14.7	12	8.1	9.4	11.4	0	11.1	18.8
Not Qualified	6.4	6	7.8	4.2	5	7.5	2	5.4	6.3	6.8	6.7	11.1	6.3
Other	17	25.5	17.6	19.8	10	14.7	10	16.2	12.5	18.2	13.3	22.2	12.5

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3c: Jordanian Not Economically Active Population Age 15+ Years Available For Work & Not Seeking Work by Governorate, Sex & Reasons For Not Seeking Work -2004

Sex & Reason	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
	<b>Total</b>												
<b>Total</b>	598	74	36	37	19	258	57	27	33	32	8	9	8
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
Believe No Work Available	65.4	59.5	58.3	59.5	63.2	69	63.2	66.7	66.7	71.9	62.5	66.7	50
Tired of seeking Work	8.4	12.2	8.3	16.2	5.3	7.4	7	7.4	9.1	6.3	12.5	0	0
Do not know How to seek Work	1.2	0	0	2.7	5.3	0.8	0	3.7	0	6.3	0	0	0
Can not find suitable work	11.7	6.8	5.6	10.8	0	13.2	24.6	14.8	15.2	0	0	0	25
Not Qualified	2.5	2.7	8.3	2.7	10.5	1.6	1.8	0	3	3.1	0	0	0
Other	10.9	18.9	19.4	8.1	15.8	8.1	3.5	7.4	6.1	12.5	25	33.3	25
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	358	41	17	22	12	158	41	19	21	16	3	6	2
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
Believe No Work Available	70.1	75.6	47.1	45.5	66.7	72.8	75.6	78.9	76.2	56.3	66.7	83.3	50
Tired of seeking Work	7	0	5.9	22.7	8.3	7	4.9	5.3	9.5	12.5	0	0	0
Do not know How to seek Work	0.8	0	0	4.5	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	0	0	0
Can not find suitable work	10.3	12.2	5.9	13.6	0	10.8	14.6	10.5	9.5	0	0	0	50
Not Qualified	3.6	4.9	17.6	4.5	16.7	1.9	2.4	0	0	6.3	0	0	0
Other	8.1	7.3	23.5	9.1	8.3	7.6	2.4	5.3	4.8	12.5	33.3	16.7	0
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	240	33	19	15	7	101	16	8	11	19	4	3	4
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
Believe No Work Available	57.9	39.4	68.4	80	57.1	62.4	31.3	37.5	54.5	73.7	75	33.3	50
Tired of seeking Work	11.3	27.3	10.5	6.7	0	8.9	12.5	12.5	9.1	5.3	25	0	0
Do not know How to seek Work	2.1	0	0	0	14.3	2	0	12.5	0	5.3	0	0	0
Can not find suitable work	13.8	0	5.3	6.7	0	16.8	50	25	27.3	0	0	0	25
Not Qualified	1.3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9.1	5.3	0	0	0
Other	13.8	33.3	15.8	6.7	28.6	8.9	6.3	12.5	0	10.5	0	66.7	25

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3c: Not Economically Active Jordanian Population Age 15+ Years Available For Work & Not Seeking Work by Governorate, Sex and Reasons For Not Seeking Work (Percentage Distribution)

Sex & Reason	Governorate												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Mayan	Aqaba
<b>Grand Total</b>													
<b>Total</b>	2,181	576	88	186	46	769	139	104	120	69	32	28	24
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	42.8	28.8	40.6	26.4	35.7	50.8	51.6	52.5	56.5	50.1	53.6	62.8	56.3
Tired of seeking Work	9.6	8.9	16.2	10.5	15.6	8.7	15.1	8.1	6.7	9.4	11.6	3.2	1.6
Do not know How to seek Work	4.4	4.9	3.6	6.4	3.5	3.7	4.8	4.4	6.4	3.4	3	2.1	0
Can not find suitable work	20.4	23.8	19.4	21.1	23.8	20.8	15.5	20	14.1	16.4	13	14.3	9.3
Not Qualified	9	13.1	5.5	12.5	13.4	6.9	4.9	6.2	6	8.5	4.6	9.9	10.3
Other	13.9	20.6	14.7	23	8	9.2	8.1	8.8	10.3	12.1	14.2	7.8	22.6
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,125	296	50	76	28	401	80	56	60	29	14	19	14
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	47.1	35.1	36.7	20.6	41.5	55.7	53.4	56.5	64.7	56.4	52.4	59.3	57.5
Tired of seeking Work	7.9	7.5	11.8	6.5	12.7	6.7	12.4	8.9	7.6	10.5	11.4	3.4	0
Do not know How to seek Work	2.4	2.5	3.5	6.1	2.3	1	3.7	1.3	3	6.1	2.3	2.9	0
Can not find suitable work	22.6	25.5	22.8	27.4	22.1	23.7	20	20.9	13.9	10.7	15.1	16.1	2.9
Not Qualified	8.3	12.9	4.7	15.5	15.9	5.1	3.4	4.5	4.4	12.3	6.3	9.5	13
Other	11.7	16.5	20.4	23.8	5.6	7.7	7.1	7.9	6.4	4.1	12.6	8.8	26.6
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	1,057	280	37	110	17	368	59	48	60	40	18	8	10
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Believe No Work Available	38.3	22	45.8	30.4	26.2	45.4	49.2	47.7	48.4	45.5	54.5	71.1	54.7
Tired of seeking Work	11.3	10.4	22.2	13.3	20.4	10.9	18.7	7	5.8	8.6	11.8	2.9	3.6
Do not know How to seek Work	6.5	7.3	3.7	6.6	5.5	6.6	6.2	8.1	9.7	1.5	3.6	0	0
Can not find suitable work	18	22	14.8	16.8	26.7	17.5	9.5	18.9	14.2	20.6	11.4	9.9	17.6
Not Qualified	9.7	13.3	6.6	10.5	9.3	8.8	7	8.3	7.6	5.8	3.2	10.8	6.8
Other	16.1	25	6.9	22.5	12	10.9	9.4	10	14.2	18	15.5	5.4	17.3

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3d: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Broad Age Group -2000

Broad Age Group & Sex	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafrq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,594</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>5,066</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>5,518</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>700</b>
15-19	5.4	5.2	6.1	6.4	3.7	5.4	5.5	6.0	4.6	4.0	4.3	5.5	3.7
20-24	18.0	16.9	19.1	18.5	18.9	17.7	22.3	18.2	20.6	18.7	21.0	19.4	15.7
25-39	47.5	45.4	47.6	49.9	48.8	48.4	49.0	51.2	51.2	49.9	49.3	44.6	48.6
40-54	21.0	23.0	20.4	17.7	20.1	20.8	18.3	16.1	16.6	19.8	19.5	24.2	27.3
55-64	6.5	7.8	5.4	6.5	7.0	5.7	3.7	7.0	4.6	6.2	4.8	4.8	3.9
65+	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.9
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>74</b>
15-19	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.8	1.6	2.1	3.8	-	1.0	1.7	-	-	4.1
20-24	17.9	18.7	21.2	16.3	18.6	17.5	16.5	23.7	13.5	11.9	19.2	17.7	16.2
25-39	59.1	55.3	57.8	60.9	63.6	60.6	64.3	62.4	57.7	70.0	67.3	72.6	71.6
40-54	19.4	22.1	16.7	20.2	15.5	18.4	13.7	12.9	26.0	16.2	11.5	6.5	6.8
55-64	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	-	1.9	0.3	1.9	1.6	1.4
65+	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-	0.3	0.5	1.1	-	-	-	1.6	-

Source: DOS website. 2001 Report of Employment/Unemployment

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3d: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Broad Age Group -2001

Broad Age Group & Sex	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafrq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,594</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>5,066</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>5,518</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>700</b>
15-19	5.4	5.2	6.1	6.4	3.7	5.4	5.5	6.0	4.6	4.0	4.3	5.5	3.7
20-24	18.0	16.9	19.1	18.5	18.9	17.7	22.3	18.2	20.6	18.7	21.0	19.4	15.7
25-39	47.5	45.4	47.6	49.9	48.8	48.4	49.0	51.2	51.2	49.9	49.3	44.6	48.6
40-54	21.0	23.0	20.4	17.7	20.1	20.8	18.3	16.1	16.6	19.8	19.5	24.2	27.3
55-64	6.5	7.8	5.4	6.5	7.0	5.7	3.7	7.0	4.6	6.2	4.8	4.8	3.9
65+	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.9
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,128</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>74</b>
15-19	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.8	1.6	2.1	3.8	-	1.0	1.7	-	-	4.1
20-24	17.9	18.7	21.2	16.3	18.6	17.5	16.5	23.7	13.5	11.9	19.2	17.7	16.2
25-39	59.1	55.3	57.8	60.9	63.6	60.6	64.3	62.4	57.7	70.0	67.3	72.6	71.6
40-54	19.4	22.1	16.7	20.2	15.5	18.4	13.7	12.9	26.0	16.2	11.5	6.5	6.8
55-64	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	-	1.9	0.3	1.9	1.6	1.4
65+	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	-	0.3	0.5	1.1	-	-	-	1.6	-

Source: DOS website. 2001 Report of Employment/Unemployment

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3d: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Broad Age Group - 2002

Age Groups	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafrq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,083</b>	<b>15,162</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>5,635</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>6,674</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>839</b>
15-19	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.9	4.2	4.9	5.9	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.9	5.8	5.0
20-24	17.6	16.7	17.2	18.4	19.9	17.3	20.3	20.1	17.9	17.9	21.7	21.4	17.3
25-39	48.0	46.5	49.2	48.8	49.0	49.2	49.8	51.2	53.9	48.9	46.1	47.9	28.0
40-54	21.2	22.3	20.7	19.5	19.7	21.0	19.4	17.2	19.1	21.8	22.1	18.4	28.0
55-64	6.3	7.3	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.3	2.9	5.5	3.9	6.0	4.1	5.1	4.8
65+	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.1
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,384</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>108</b>
15-19	1.4	1.2	3.3	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.5	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9
20-24	17.8	19.1	17.9	18.4	22.2	162.2	13.9	15.5	9.4	14.0	10.7	16.7	20.4
25-39	60.0	59.1	14.2	17.5	13.9	26.8	10.7	11.2	32.0	15.8	17.9	13.5	19.4
40-54	19.3	19.2	14.2	17.5	13.9	26.8	10.7	11.2	32.0	15.8	17.9	13.5	19.4
55-64	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	0.7	-	1.0	0.9
65+	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.6	0.4	0.5	-	-	0.4	-	-	-

Source: DOS website. 2002 Report of Employment/Unemployment

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3d: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Broad Age Group - 2003

Age Groups	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafrq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,815</b>	<b>14,697</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>5,971</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>788</b>
15-19	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	2.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	8.1	5.3
20-24	17.7	16.9	18.2	16.9	20.1	17.8	21.4	19.3	18.6	19.0	20.6	21.3	15.0
25-39	46.7	45.1	47.6	47.5	49.7	46.4	50.1	51.3	50.0	49.5	47.6	46.5	48.0
40-54	22.3	22.7	20.7	23.0	20.6	23.8	16.8	16.5	21.0	20.8	22.2	18.3	26.3
55-64	6.3	7.7	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.0	4.6	5.9	4.4	5.3	4.0	4.8	4.9
65+	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.5
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>
15-19	1.5	1.0	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.0	5.1	2.0	0.9	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.2
20-24	18.6	20.6	18.9	20.6	18.4	14.7	17.1	12.7	9.8	13.5	15.5	25.6	16.5
25-39	58.3	56.9	60.7	56.4	62.7	56.0	63.4	69.6	60.7	66.2	63.4	65.1	62.6
40-54	20.2	20.2	16.2	19.4	15.7	26.8	13.7	12.7	26.8	18.4	18.3	5.8	18.7
55-64	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.6	2.9	0.9	0.4	-	1.2	-
65+	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	0.9	-	1.4	-	-

Source: DOS website, 2003 Report of Employment/Unemployment

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3d: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorate, Sex and Broad Age Groups - 2004

	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafrq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,457</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>267</b>
15-19	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.8	3.2	4.9	4.5	5.5	3.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	6.0
20-24	17.0	15.6	16.9	17.3	23.8	16.3	22.3	20.0	15.8	20.4	19.5	21.7	15.4
25-39	47.2	45.6	46.5	47.0	47.8	49.6	51.5	48.7	53.4	46.1	50.0	47.6	43.8
40-54	22.7	24.2	23.6	22.4	20.0	21.5	16.7	19.4	19.9	21.8	20.7	20.9	30.3
55-64	5.7	6.4	5.2	5.3	4.1	6.0	3.9	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.2	3.9	3.4
65+	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	2.6	1.9	-	0.8	1.1
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>
15-19	1.6	1.2	2.9	2.1	-	1.0	6.9	5.1	-	2.5	-	-	-
20-24	19.9	20.5	23.7	23.8	22.4	18.2	13.9	17.9	12.8	8.9	13.0	27.0	13.8
25-39	58.9	60.3	56.8	56.6	51.0	52.9	65.3	59.0	56.4	63.3	73.9	64.9	72.4
40-54	18.2	16.9	13.7	16.2	22.4	26.3	13.9	10.3	28.2	24.1	13.0	8.1	13.8
55-64	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.3	4.1	1.6	-	5.1	2.6	1.3	-	-	-
65+	0.2	0.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-

Source: DOS website. 2004 Report of Employment/Unemployment

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3d: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Broad Age - 2005

Age Groups	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafrq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,575</b>	<b>15,095</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>5,761</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>6,138</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>713</b>
15-19	4.8	4.7	4.5	6.0	3.5	4.9	4.6	4.9	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.2
20-24	16.3	15.2	16.6	16.2	17.7	16.6	19.4	20.6	18.6	17.9	18.7	21.3	14.1
25-39	48.3	46.5	48.1	48.7	53.1	49.3	52.0	50.6	54.1	50.2	50.0	49.9	48.3
40-54	23.4	24.5	24.7	23.3	20.9	23.2	17.9	19.1	19.3	23.2	23.1	20.6	28.2
55-64	5.5	6.9	4.6	5.0	3.6	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.5
65+	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,545</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>63</b>
15-19	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.6	-	0.4	1.7
20-24	16.2	17.3	17.2	15.2	18.7	15.0	10.8	14.4	8.7	13.1	16.9	20.3	19.2
25-39	59.8	57.5	60.6	62.0	63.4	57.5	75.6	66.9	56.2	63.0	67.4	65.5	62.4
40-54	20.9	21.4	19.1	20.4	14.5	24.2	11.5	16.2	33.5	21.5	14.7	13.2	16.0
55-64	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.7	-	0.7	0.7
65+	0.3	0.4	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.9	-	-

Source: DOS website. 2005 Report of Employment/Unemployment

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.



**Annex 3e: Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	41,912	12,541	54,453
20-24	60,390	46,137	106,527
25-29	32,320	31,326	63,646
30-34	16,115	19,802	35,917
35-39	13,516	11,396	24,912
40-44	8,705	5,015	13,720
45-49	6,941	1,880	8,821
50-54	5,493	108	5,601
55-59	4,110	38	4,148
60+	503	8	511
Unspecified	35	12	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>190,040</b>	<b>128,263</b>	<b>318,303</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3e :Governorate of Balqa ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	3,110	1,226	4,336
20-24	4,421	3,883	8,304
25-29	2,433	2,722	5,155
30-34	1,242	1,718	2,960
35-39	898	889	1,787
40-44	576	387	963
45-49	492	159	651
50-54	347	0	347
55-59	263	0	263
60+	1	0	1
Unspecified	4	2	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,787</b>	<b>10,986</b>	<b>24,773</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3: Governorate of Amman ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	10,599	2,968	13,567
20-24	17,487	12,610	30,097
25-29	9,407	7,525	16,932
30-34	4,639	4,871	9,510
35-39	3,384	3,172	6,556
40-44	2,365	1,748	4,113
45-49	2,057	800	2,857
50-54	1,616	96	1,712
55-59	1,551	33	1,584
60+	236	7	243
Unspecified	11	1	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,352</b>	<b>33,831</b>	<b>87,183</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3: Governorate of Zarqa ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	5,963	1,113	7,076
20-24	8,290	4,547	12,837
25-29	4,300	2,847	7,147
30-34	2,371	2,174	4,545
35-39	1,931	1,439	3,370
40-44	1,237	648	1,885
45-49	895	211	1,106
50-54	638	1	639
55-59	501	0	501
60+	15	0	15
Unspecified			-
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,141</b>	<b>12,980</b>	<b>39,121</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3e: Governorate of Madaba ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	1,251	540	1,791
20-24	1,775	1,785	3,560
25-29	1,088	1,333	2,421
30-34	561	839	1,400
35-39	496	492	988
40-44	326	203	529
45-49	256	75	331
50-54	219	0	219
55-59	130	0	130
60+	4	0	4
Unspecified	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,108</b>	<b>5,268</b>	<b>11,376</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3e :Governorate of Mafraq ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	2,760	851	3,611
20-24	3,105	2,357	5,462
25-29	1,758	1,681	3,439
30-34	919	938	1,857
35-39	952	446	1,398
40-44	595	195	790
45-49	438	66	504
50-54	461	1	462
55-59	239	0	239
60+	2	0	2
Unspecified	7	1	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,236</b>	<b>6,536</b>	<b>17,772</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3 :Governorate of Irbid ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	9,876	2,865	12,741
20-24	14,556	10,303	24,859
25-29	7,882	7,405	15,287
30-34	3,710	4,797	8,507
35-39	3,083	2,716	5,799
40-44	1,965	1,019	2,984
45-49	1,464	343	1,807
50-54	1,196	8	1,204
55-59	851	4	855
60+	39	1	40
Unspecified	5	2	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,627</b>	<b>29,463</b>	<b>74,090</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3: Governorate of Jarash ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	1,608	651	2,259
20-24	2,107	1,936	4,043
25-29	1,075	1,362	2,437
30-34	548	832	1,380
35-39	560	419	979
40-44	399	156	555
45-49	268	71	339
50-54	97	0	97
55-59	65	0	65
60+	26	0	26
Unspecified	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,754</b>	<b>5,427</b>	<b>12,181</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3e :Governorate of Ajloun ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	1,264	476	1,740
20-24	1,678	1,662	3,340
25-29	902	1,296	2,198
30-34	416	843	1,259
35-39	542	465	1,007
40-44	358	205	563
45-49	247	29	276
50-54	166	0	166
55-59	123	1	124
60+	12	0	12
Unspecified	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,709</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>10,687</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3e : Governorate of Tafleeh ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	926	302	1,228
20-24	1,184	1,171	2,355
25-29	521	828	1,349
30-34	196	379	575
35-39	234	166	400
40-44	121	44	165
45-49	146	5	151
50-54	106	1	107
55-59	79	0	79
60+	2	0	2
Unspecified			-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,515</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>6,411</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3 : Governorate of Karak ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	2,477	1,249	3,726
20-24	3,515	3,719	7,234
25-29	1,805	2,963	4,768
30-34	937	1,664	2,601
35-39	901	829	1,730
40-44	463	277	740
45-49	390	85	475
50-54	352	1	353
55-59	175	0	175
60+	88	0	88
Unspecified	2	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,105</b>	<b>10,789</b>	<b>21,894</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3 :Governorate of Ma'an ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
15-19	1,135	138	1,273
20-24	1,287	1,423	2,710
25-29	687	939	1,626
30-34	315 0	510 0	825
35-39	328 0	216 0	544
40-44	184	77	261
45-49	182	23	205
50-54	187	0	187
55-59	97	0	97
60+	41	0	41
Unspecified	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>7,770</b>

Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004

**Annex 3e: Governorate of Aqaba ; Jordanian Unemployed Persons  
Age 15+ Years by Gender 2004**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
15-19	669	131	800
20-24	723	592	1,315
25-29	301	347	648
30-34	154	191	345
35-39	129	134	263
40-44	80	55	135
45-49	78	9	87
50-54	67	-	67
55-59	21	-	21
60+	29	-	29
Unspecified	1	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>3,713</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics - Population and Housing Census 2004*

Annex 3E: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Main Current Industry - 2000

Sex & Main Current Industry	Governorates												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,562</b>	<b>14,641</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>5,596</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>6,938</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>775</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	4.9	2	13.2	1.3	6.6	7.1	10.4	9.2	9.7	10.2	5	4.6	3
Fishing	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Mining And Quarrying	1.6	0.7	0.6	1	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	8.4	11.1	12.3	6.8
Manufacturing	12	14.6	9.7	19.7	8.2	9.4	4.4	3.9	3.8	3	8.2	3.3	4.8
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.3	2.4	1.3	2.8	3.2	3.8	5.2
Construction	6.5	7	6.7	8.5	5.5	5.8	5	3.7	4	3.9	5.2	5.8	4.3
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	17.4	23.2	10.7	19.4	11.5	15.7	11	10.3	8.2	6	6.3	7.9	10.2
Hotels And Restaurants	2.1	3	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.3	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	3.8	3.4
Transport, Storage And Communications	9.6	10.1	6.8	9.2	10.3	8.3	11.4	6.8	4.8	4.6	7.8	11.7	38.6
Financial Intermediation	1.8	3.2	1.3	1	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	1
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.1	4.6	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.6	1.3	1.2
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	17	9.3	19.1	13.3	25.9	24.1	31.3	34.9	41.1	26.8	25.8	19.1	8
Education	11.9	9.8	12.5	10.1	13.5	15.2	11.8	13.7	14.2	19.3	13.4	14.2	7.5
Health And Social Work	4.5	4.7	5.3	3.6	4.9	4	3.7	5.4	5.3	7.3	5.9	4.6	2.6
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIVce ActiVties	5.3	5.5	6.7	6.1	6.1	3.8	5.8	4.6	3.9	5.7	6.7	6.6	3
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.4
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	0
<b>Male</b>													
Total	32214	12307	2216	5023	817	6030	1308	814	691	1280	461	566	701
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	5.1	2.2	13.4	1.3	7.6	7.3	10.6	9.6	10.6	10.6	5.2	4.8	3.3
Fishing	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Mining And Quarrying	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.4	1	0.6	10.3	12.6	13.8	7.4
Manufacturing	12.3	15.4	9.9	20.4	7.2	8.6	4.5	3.6	3.5	3	9.1	3.7	5.1
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.5	2.7	1.3	3.5	3.5	4.2	5.7
Construction	7.4	8	7.9	9.4	6.2	6.7	5.6	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.9	6.5	4.6
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	19.2	25.8	12	20.6	12.5	17.3	12.1	11.1	8.7	6.9	6.9	8.7	11
Hotels And Restaurants	2.3	3.3	3	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.4	2	0.7	0.4	0.4	4.2	3.6
Transport, Storage And Communications	10.8	11.4	7.5	10.2	11.5	9.5	12.4	7.5	5.5	5.2	8.7	12.9	41.7
Financial Intermediation	1.6	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.1
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.1	4.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.1
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	19	10	21.6	14.2	29.6	27.3	34.6	39.1	46.9	31.7	28.9	21	8
Education	6.9	5	7.7	6.7	7.8	9.5	6.3	8.7	6.8	12.1	6.5	7.8	2.7
Health And Social Work	3	3	3.1	2.2	3.7	3	2.1	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.2	1.1
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIVce ActiVties	5.3	5.4	6.8	6.2	6.5	3.9	6	4.8	4.2	5.4	6.7	6.9	3
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	0
<b>Female</b>													
Total	5351	2335	489	574	158	910	155	115	104	305	63	69	74
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	3.7	1.2	12.1	0.9	1.9	5.6	7.7	7	3.8	8.2	3.2	2.9	0
Mining And Quarrying	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	2.7
Manufacturing	10.2	10	8.8	13.9	13.3	15.3	4.5	6.1	5.8	2.6	1.6	0	1.4
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.2	0.6	0	0	0	1	0	1.6	0	0
Construction	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.9	0.2	0	0.9	0	0.3	0	0	0
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	6.8	9.3	4.7	7.8	6.3	4.8	1.3	4.3	4.8	2.6	1.6	2.9	2.7
Hotels And Restaurants	0.8	1.6	0	0	1.3	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4
Transport, Storage And Communications	2.4	3.3	3.5	0.7	3.8	0.3	3.2	0.9	0	2	1.6	2.9	10.8
Financial Intermediation	3.2	5.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	2	0	2.6	1	0	0	1.4	1.4
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.5	5.2	1.2	6.3	3.2	1.2	1.3	2.6	0	0.3	0	1.4	0
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	5.1	5.6	7.6	5.6	7	2.4	2.6	6.1	2.9	6.6	3.2	1.4	6.8
Education	42.1	35	34.4	39.5	42.4	53.1	58.1	49.6	63.5	49.8	63.5	66.7	52.7
Health And Social Work	13.9	13.3	15.3	15	12	10.7	16.8	16.5	14.4	20.7	17.5	15.9	16.2
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIVce ActiVties	5.2	6	6.1	5.4	3.8	3.3	4.5	3.5	1.9	6.6	6.3	4.3	2.7
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	0	0	1	0	0	0	1.4
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.5	1.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3f: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Main Current Industry - 2001

Sex & Main Current Industry	Governorates												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,724</b>	<b>14,901</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>6,396</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>774</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	4.1	1.6	11.9	1.4	4.4	6.2	9.1	6.7	5.9	9	4.7	3.6	3.5
Fishing	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
Mining And Quarrying	1.5	1	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	6.1	11.3	15.7	4.3
Manufacturing	12.1	13.6	9	19.6	8.5	11	4.4	4.7	5.3	4.1	7.7	2.8	5.2
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.3	3.4	3.4	4.1
Construction	6.8	7.1	7.2	8.1	6.1	6.7	4.8	6.1	4.5	4	7.2	3.6	4.3
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	18	23.4	11.6	21.5	11.4	14.2	10.4	14	7.5	6.4	6.8	8.6	12.3
Hotels And Restaurants	2.5	3.4	1.9	3	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.2	4.7	3.9
Transport, Storage & Communications	10	9.9	7.5	10.7	11.2	8.8	10.4	6.8	4.5	5.8	7.4	12.6	39
Financial Intermediation	2.1	3.7	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.2
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.7	5.7	3.6	3	2.6	2.3	1.2	3	1.6	1	0.9	1.1	1.3
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	15.9	8.8	18.2	9.6	26.5	23.1	34.4	33.3	41.7	27.3	28.1	18.2	6.6
Education	11.4	9.3	13.3	9.1	11.8	14.3	13.6	11.8	15.6	21.3	11.9	13.2	5.9
Health And Social Work	4.5	4.4	5	4	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.2	6.2	5.1	5	2.8
Other Community, Social And Personal Services Activities	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.9	4.4	4.4	4.1	4	4.9	4.9	6.7	4.8
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.5
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,596</b>	<b>12,551</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>699</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	4.2	1.7	12.8	1.5	4.8	6.4	8.7	7.2	6.4	9.8	5	3.8	3.3
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
Mining And Quarrying	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6	7.4	12.6	17.5	4.7
Manufacturing	12.2	14.3	8.8	20.1	7.9	9.9	4.1	3.9	4.3	3.7	8.3	3.1	5.6
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.7	1.5	2	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.7	3.8	3.6	4.4
Construction	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.9	6.7	7.6	5.5	6.7	5.3	5	8.1	4	4.7
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	19.9	26.2	13.1	22.9	12.1	15.8	11.4	15.2	8.6	7.5	7.6	9	13
Hotels And Restaurants	2.9	3.9	2.2	3.3	2.6	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.9	0.2	5.2	4
Transport, Storage & Communications	11.1	11	8.3	11.5	12.5	10.1	11.6	7.5	5.1	6.7	7.8	13.9	42.3
Financial Intermediation	1.8	3.2	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	1
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.6	5.4	3.9	3	2.9	2.4	1.3	2.9	1.9	1	1	1	1.4
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	17.6	9.3	20.1	10.3	29.7	26.2	38.8	36.4	48.2	32.4	30.4	19.8	6.7
Education	6.7	4.9	9.1	5.7	6.8	9.3	8.1	7.5	8.5	13.4	5.7	7.5	1.7
Health And Social Work	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	3	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	4	3.6	1.6
Other Community, Social And Personal Services Activities	5.5	5.7	6	6.2	7.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4	5	5	7.1	4.6
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	2.9	0.9	7.3	1	1.6	4.9	11.7	2.1	2.9	5.9	2	1.6	5.4
Mining And Quarrying	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.4
Manufacturing	11.5	10.4	10.1	14.9	11.6	18.1	7.2	12.8	10.6	5.6	2	0	2.7
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	0.4	0.6	0.3	0	0.8	0.3	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	1.4
Construction	1	1.5	1.3	0	2.3	1	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	6.3	8.5	3.5	8.1	7.8	3.9	3.3	5.3	1	2.3	2	3.1	5.4
Hotels And Restaurants	0.4	0.5	0.3	0	0.8	0.5	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	1.4
Transport, Storage & Communications	2.9	4.2	3.3	2.6	3.1	0.2	1.7	1.1	1	2	3.9	1.6	8.1
Financial Intermediation	3.9	6.3	3.8	2.9	1.6	1.7	0	1.1	0	0.7	0	1.6	2.7
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	4.4	7.3	2.5	3.5	0.8	1.8	0.6	5.3	1	0.7	0	1.6	0
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	5.3	6	8.1	3.1	8.5	3.1	3.3	6.4	2.9	6.3	7.8	4.7	5.4
Education	40.2	32.9	35.9	43.8	39.5	46.2	52.8	47.9	58.7	53.6	62.7	65.6	44.6
Health And Social Work	13.4	11.3	15.4	13.4	17.1	14.6	16.1	16	15.4	17.4	15.7	17.2	14.9
Other Community, Social And Personal Services Activities	5.2	6.2	7.3	5.9	4.7	2.9	3.3	1.1	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.1	6.8
Private Households with Employed Persons	1.5	2.7	1	0.8	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3f: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Main Current Industry -2002

Sex & Main Current Industry	Governorates												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafila	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,468</b>	<b>18,158</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>6,384</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>7,672</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>944</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	3.9	1.6	10.4	2	5.5	5.5	7.8	8	6.1	9.8	4.3	5.8	3.5
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining And Quarrying	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	8.1	9.9	5.9	3.4
Manufacturing	12.6	15.5	9.8	19.7	10.2	9.1	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.3	9.2	2.3	6
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.5	1.2	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.8	3.5	2.9	5.1
Construction	6.3	7.1	6	7.5	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	3.8	4.1
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	18.1	23.3	12.4	19.9	10.1	15.3	9.7	13.4	8.5	8.4	7	9.5	10.2
Hotels And Restaurants	2.3	2.9	2.1	3	1.7	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	3	1.8
Transport, Storage & Communications	10.2	10.1	8.9	10.7	11.2	9.6	7.2	8.2	6	6.2	7.4	12.4	5.8
Financial Intermediation	1.8	2.8	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.9	5.9	2.9	3	2.3	2.5	2	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	16	8.5	17.6	10.9	27.5	23.5	35.2	31.4	42.9	23.9	28.1	26.1	13.9
Education	12	9.9	12.9	9.5	12.3	15.4	15.1	15.7	15.5	21.2	15.1	14.5	7.1
Health And Social Work	4.7	4.8	6.8	4	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.4	5.4	3.5	4.4	3.4
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIvce ActiVties	5.2	5.3	5.7	6	6.1	4.6	6	4.6	3	4.9	4.2	7.5	3.3
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0	0.1	0	0	0
<b>Male</b>	<b>37081</b>	<b>15162</b>	<b>2426</b>	<b>5634</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>6676</b>	<b>1293</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>1341</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>837</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	4.1	1.7	10.8	2.1	6.2	5.7	7.7	8.7	6.7	10.7	4.5	6	3.7
Fishing	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
Mining And Quarrying	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	9.6	11.5	6.7	3.6
Manufacturing	13.1	16.7	10	20.2	9	8.6	4.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	10.4	2.4	6.5
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.5	2	4.1	3.3	5.4
Construction	7.2	8.2	7	8.5	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.1	4.7
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	20	26.2	14	21.6	10.9	16.8	11	14.4	9.5	9.7	7.8	10.4	10.6
Hotels And Restaurants	2.6	3.3	2.4	3.3	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	3.4	2
Transport, Storage & Communications	11.4	11.2	10.2	11.7	12.5	10.9	8	9.2	6.5	6.9	8.2	14.1	39.3
Financial Intermediation	1.6	2.5	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.7	5.6	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.6	2	2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	17.7	9.1	19.7	11.6	31.5	26.4	39.6	34.5	49	27.7	31.9	28.7	14.5
Education	6.9	5	7.9	5.9	6.7	9.8	9	10.5	7.9	14.8	7.2	8.5	3
Health And Social Work	3.1	3.1	4.9	2.4	3.7	3.3	2.6	3.9	4.3	2.6	2	2.7	1.3
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIvce ActiVties	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.5	4.8	6.4	4.5	3.3	4.9	4.3	7.7	3.3
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	0
<b>Female</b>	<b>6387</b>	<b>2998</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>110</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	2.7	1.2	8.6	0.8	2.6	9.3	8.6	2.5	2.4	5.3	3.5	4.2	1.8
Mining And Quarrying	0.2	0.2	0	0.4	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.8
Manufacturing	9.8	9.1	9.2	15.6	17.3	12.2	5.3	9.3	6.3	3.5	2.4	1.1	2.7
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	0.3	0	1.5	0.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	2.7
Construction	1	1.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.2	0	0	1.6	0.7	1.2	1.1	0
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	6.8	8.8	4.2	7.6	5.8	5.4	1.1	5.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.2	7.3
Hotels And Restaurants	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport, Storage & Communications	3.3	4.8	1.9	2.7	3.8	0.5	2.1	0.8	2.4	2.8	1.2	1.1	7.3
Financial Intermediation	3	4.7	2.1	2.5	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	2.4	0	1.8
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	5	7.6	3.1	4.5	3.2	2.1	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.1	2.7
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	5.6	5.3	7.3	5.9	5.1	4.5	4.8	7.6	8.7	6	5.9	6.3	2.8
Education	41.4	38.9	38.2	36.4	43.6	52.8	57.2	54.2	59.1	51.4	62.4	58.9	39.1
Health And Social Work	14.4	13.6	16.5	16.4	10.3	11.8	15	10.2	11.8	18.3	12.9	16.8	20
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIvce ActiVties	4.8	5.2	6.1	5.1	4.5	3.4	3.2	5.1	1.6	4.9	3.5	6.3	3.6
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.8	0.8	0.5	0	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0	0	0	0
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.7	1.3	0	0.4	0	0.2	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3f: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Main Current Industry -2003

Sex & Main Current Industry	Governorates												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafila	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,685</b>	<b>173,737</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>7,518</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>879</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	3.6	1.5	9.6	1.3	4.2	4.8	7.9	7.3	6.2	10.7	4.8	3.7	2.6
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Mining And Quarrying	1.3	0.7	0.5	1	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	6.9	9.9	6.3	5.9
Manufacturing	12.4	14.6	9.6	19.7	8.6	9.3	5.2	4.6	3.8	5.1	7.1	3.3	7.5
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	5.8
Construction	6.4	6.8	6.2	7.3	5	6.3	3.2	4.8	5.4	4.2	2.9	3.5	
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	17.8	23.3	12.2	19.6	11.8	14.9	8.7	15.1	8.9	7.1	6.9	9.2	9.2
Hotels And Restaurants	2.5	3.4	2.1	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.8	1.6
Transport, Storage & Communications	10	10.2	9.2	10.4	9.2	8.5	10.1	9.2	7	4.9	7.8	12.2	32.3
Financial Intermediation	1.8	3	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.3
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.5	5.4	3.1	2.8	2	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	16.6	9	18.9	12.2	27.8	23.4	34.6	31.7	40	24	30.6	30.8	13.4
Education	11.7	9.4	12.5	9.5	13.4	15.9	12.2	13.1	15	19.2	14.3	13.7	7.6
Health And Social Work	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.1	5.9	4.7	4	4.4	6.5	5.7	4.2	3.4	3.8
Other Community, Social And Personal Services Activities	5.6	5.4	6.5	6.3	6.8	5.1	6.7	5.9	3.7	5.3	4.8	7.2	4.1
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
<b>Male</b>	<b>36816</b>	<b>14698</b>	<b>2272</b>	<b>5970</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>6557</b>	<b>1487</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>1371</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>789</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	3.8	1.7	9.5	1.4	4.8	5.2	7.9	7.5	6.2	11.8	5.2	4.1	2.9
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Mining And Quarrying	1.4	0.7	0.6	1	1.1	0.6	0.8	1	0.4	8.1	11.3	7.1	6.5
Manufacturing	12.6	15.7	9.4	19.8	7.7	8.7	5	4.1	3	4.1	7.5	3.1	8
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.7	2.7	3	2.6	6.5
Construction	7.2	7.7	7.2	8.1	5.8	7.4	6.9	3.5	5.5	6.2	4.8	3.3	3.7
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	19.8	26.2	13.7	21.3	13.1	16.5	9.5	16.5	9.6	7.9	7.5	10.1	10
Hotels And Restaurants	2.7	3.7	2.5	3.2	1.6	2	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	3.1	1.8
Transport, Storage & Communications	11.1	11.2	10.6	11.5	10.7	9.7	11.1	10.2	7.9	5.5	8.7	13.5	35.1
Financial Intermediation	1.4	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.2	4.8	2.9	2.7	1.8	2	1.6	1.5	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.1
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	18.4	9.8	21.5	12.7	31.4	26.4	38.3	34.6	45.7	27.5	34.3	33.8	13.8
Education	7	5	7.9	6.2	7.5	10.5	6.7	8.2	8.6	14.2	7.9	7.7	3.2
Health And Social Work	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.8	4.4	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.8	2.9	2.4	2	2
Other Community, Social And Personal Services Activities	5.7	5.4	6.5	6.1	7.4	5.3	7.3	6.2	4.1	5.8	5	7.7	4.2
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.2	0.4	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	0.1
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0
<b>Female</b>	<b>5871</b>	<b>2677</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>89</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	2.1	0.4	10	0.7	1.6	1.8	7.9	5	6.3	4.9	2.8	1.1	0
Mining And Quarrying	0.3	0.4	0	0.3	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.1
Manufacturing	10.7	8.6	10.5	18.7	13.6	13.7	6.8	9	9	10.1	2.8	4.6	2.2
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0	0.1	0	0	0.9	0.7	0	2.3	0
Construction	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.6	1	0	1.1	1.4	0	2.2
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	5.7	7.4	4.5	4.9	5.4	4.4	2.3	4	3.6	3	4.2	3.4	2.2
Hotels And Restaurants	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	1.1
Transport, Storage & Communications	2.8	4.8	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.2	1.1	1	0.9	2.2	1.4	1.1	6.7
Financial Intermediation	4.1	7.3	4.3	1	2.7	0.3	0.6	2	0	1.9	1.4	0	3.4
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	5.5	8.6	4.1	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.3	0	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.1	0
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	5.2	4.8	5.5	7.7	9.2	2.9	2.8	8	4.5	6	4.2	4.6	11.2
Education	40.7	33.9	35.9	37	44	52.3	57.6	54	55.9	44.9	59.2	62.1	47.2
Health And Social Work	13.8	11.8	14.8	15.2	13.6	15.3	14.7	10	16.2	19.9	16.9	14.9	18
Other Community, Social And Personal Services Activities	4.9	5	6.4	7.3	3.3	4.2	1.7	4	1.8	3	2.8	3.4	3.4
Private Households with Employed Persons	1.3	2	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.1	1	0	0	1.4	1.1	0
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.7	1.3	0	0.1	0	0.3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1.1

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3f: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Main Current Industry -2004

Sex & Main Current Industry	Governorates												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafila	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,483</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>296</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	3.6	1.4	9.8	1.1	4.3	4.7	10.3	5.1	5.2	14.1	4.5	2.4	2.4
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.3
Mining And Quarrying	1.2	0.6	0.2	1	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	0	8.7	9.6	4.8	4.1
Manufacturing	12.7	15.6	9.5	19.3	8.4	9.2	3.9	5.7	2	3.7	6.1	3.4	8.4
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.5	3.6	1.3	1	0.9	1	2.8	3.5	3.1	5.1
Construction	7.1	7.9	7.2	8	5.6	7.6	3.8	4.8	7.9	3	4	2.7	4.1
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	17.9	22.2	13.4	20.6	10.7	16.2	8.5	17.4	8.2	7.2	6.6	8.6	9.8
Hotels And Restaurants	2.2	3	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.7	0.7	0.2	0	2.7	2.7
Transport, Storage & Communications	9.6	8.9	8.2	11.2	9.6	8.9	8	10	7.2	6.2	8.1	10.3	31.1
Financial Intermediation	1.6	2.9	1.9	0.7	1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0	1	1.4
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.8	5.8	3.1	3.1	1.5	2.1	2.8	1.4	2.3	2.8	1	1.7	3
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	16.6	9.9	16	12	29.4	22.1	37.5	30.5	39	22.1	33.8	33	14.2
Education	11	8.7	11.3	9.2	10.7	14.4	14.6	12	14.8	19.6	12.6	16.2	7.1
Health And Social Work	5	5.3	6.4	3.8	5.1	5.5	2.1	4.3	7.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	2.7
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIvce ActiVties	5.4	5.3	7.4	5.7	7.6	5.1	6.1	5.1	3.6	4.6	5.6	5.2	3.7
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Male</b>	<b>13,452</b>	<b>5,289</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>266</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	3.8	1.5	10.1	1.2	4.9	5.1	10	5.1	6	15.9	5.1	2.8	2.6
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.4
Mining And Quarrying	1.3	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.3	0	10.1	10.9	5.6	4.5
Manufacturing	13	16.7	9.6	19.1	8.1	9	3.9	4.2	1.9	3.5	5.7	3.6	9
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.7	4.1	1.4	1.1	1	1.1	3.1	4	3.6	5.3
Construction	8	9.1	8.4	8.7	6.1	8.5	4.3	5.1	8.6	2.9	4.6	3.2	4.5
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	19.7	24.9	15	22.1	11.6	17.6	8.7	19.2	9.4	8.1	6.9	9.5	10.9
Hotels And Restaurants	2.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.2	0	3.2	2.6
Transport, Storage & Communications	10.5	9.6	9.5	12.1	11	10	9.1	11.2	7.9	6.6	8.6	11.5	33.8
Financial Intermediation	1.4	2.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0	0.8	1.5
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.6	5.4	2.9	3.1	1.7	2	3	1.6	1.9	2.9	1.1	1.6	3
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	18.3	10.7	18.4	12.7	32.3	24.5	42.1	34	43.4	24.6	37.1	36.9	14.7
Education	6.9	4.8	7.1	6.2	6.4	10	9.1	7.4	8.2	14.9	7.4	9.1	2.3
Health And Social Work	3.3	3.3	4.7	2.8	3.2	4	0.9	2.9	6	2.5	2.3	2.8	1.5
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIvce ActiVties	5.5	5.4	7.1	5.5	7.3	5.1	6.3	5.1	4.1	4.5	6.3	6	3.4
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Female</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	2	1.1	7.9	0.4	0	1.3	12.5	5.1	0	3.8	0	0	0
Mining And Quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.7	0	0	0.7	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	10.4	9.5	8.6	21.3	8.5	11.1	4.2	17.9	2.6	5	4.5	2.7	3.4
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	0.4	0.5	1.4	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4
Construction	1.1	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.1	0	0	2.6	0	2.5	0	0	0
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	6.3	7.9	4.3	5.1	4.3	5.9	6.9	5.1	2.6	3.8	4.5	0	3.4
Hotels And Restaurants	0.8	1.5	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport, Storage & Communications	3.3	5.3	0.7	1.7	0	1	0	0	2.6	3.8	0	0	6.9
Financial Intermediation	3.2	4.6	5.7	1.3	4.3	1	1.4	2.6	0	1.3	0	2.7	0
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	5.1	7.8	3.6	3.4	0	3	1.4	0	5.1	2.5	0	2.7	0
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	5.4	5.7	2.1	5.1	12.8	3.9	2.8	2.6	7.7	7.5	9.1	8.1	10.3
Education	38.4	30.2	34.3	39.1	42.6	48.5	55.6	46.2	61.5	50	54.5	64.9	51.7
Health And Social Work	16	16.1	16.4	14	17	17	11.1	15.4	17.9	16.3	27.3	18.9	13.8
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIvce ActiVties	5.2	4.9	9.3	7.2	8.5	5.2	2.8	2.6	0	3.8	0	0	6.9
Private Households with Employed Persons	1.5	2.3	2.9	0.4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.3	0.6	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3f: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Main Current Industry -2005

Sex & Main Current Economic ActiVty	Governorate												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Grand Total</b>													
<b>Total</b>	42,120	17,636	2,886	6,365	1,083	7,011	1,676	1,035	847	1,568	570	667	776
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	3.4	1.3	8.6	1.3	4.9	5.5	7	6.2	4.9	8.3	2.6	4	2.8
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Mining And Quarrying	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	5.8	14.6	5.7	5.7
Manufacturing	11.6	13.8	8.5	18.5	8.5	8.4	5.6	6.1	4.7	4.6	5.2	2.7	4.6
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.6	4.6
Construction	6.3	7.2	5.9	6.5	4.6	6.3	5.4	5.4	4.2	3.9	2.9	3.6	3.7
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	17.9	23.3	11.8	21	10.5	15.1	9.1	12.1	5.5	7.3	3.9	6	10.6
Hotels And Restaurants	2.4	2.9	2.3	3.3	0.6	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	3.9	2.9
Transport, Storage & Communications	9.8	10	7.9	10.9	9.3	8.9	7.8	8.1	5.5	6.4	7.5	11.3	34.6
Financial Intermediation	1.7	2.8	1.8	1	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.1
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.6	5.9	2.9	2.6	1.5	2	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.9
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	18.1	10.3	18.2	13.3	32.8	25.4	35.4	34.6	47.1	27.2	31.4	31.1	15.5
Education	11.3	9.1	15	8.8	13.3	13.9	13.6	12.4	14.1	20.4	15.5	16.9	5.6
Health And Social Work	4.9	4.9	6.1	4	5.6	5.3	2.9	5.5	5	6.2	5.4	3.7	2
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIVce ActiVties	5.6	5.6	7.5	6.1	5.1	4.5	7.5	5	3.6	5.4	6.5	6	3.9
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0.2
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.1
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	36,575	15,095	2,406	5,761	910	6,138	1,488	944	733	1,305	500	582	713
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	3.6	1.5	9.5	1.4	5.4	5.5	7.8	6.6	5.3	8.9	2.9	4.2	2.9
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Mining And Quarrying	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	6.9	16.6	6.5	5.9
Manufacturing	12	14.8	7.9	18.8	8.3	7.8	5.6	6	4.3	4.5	5.3	3	4.9
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	1.9	1.5	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.5	3	4.1	4.9
Construction	7.1	8.2	6.9	7.2	5.3	7.1	6	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.2	4.2	3.9
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	19.7	25.7	13.3	22.7	11.8	16.5	9.8	13	5.9	8.3	4.2	6.9	11.2
Hotels And Restaurants	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.6	0.6	1.9	1	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	4.5	3
Transport, Storage & Communications	11	11.1	9.2	11.8	11	10.1	8.7	8.8	6.3	7.3	8.2	12.8	36.8
Financial Intermediation	1.5	2.4	1.6	1	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	3.4	5.3	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.9
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	19.8	11	20.6	13.9	36.8	28.3	39.2	37.2	53.9	31.1	34.7	34.4	16
Education	6.8	4.9	10.1	5.4	7	9.3	7.7	8.4	6.2	14.1	9.4	9.4	2.6
Health And Social Work	3.4	3.6	4	2.7	3.5	3.9	1.9	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	2.4	1.1
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIVce ActiVties	5.7	5.6	7.7	6.2	4.9	4.6	7.2	4.9	3.8	5.7	6.8	6.4	3.9
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.2
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	5,545	2,541	481	604	172	873	188	91	114	263	70	85	63
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, Hunting And Forestry	2	0.2	4.3	1.1	2.3	5.3	0.7	2.1	2.8	5.2	1	2.4	2.6
Mining And Quarrying	0.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	2.9
Manufacturing	9.4	8.1	11.2	15.1	9.3	12.5	5.6	7.5	6.9	5.2	4.7	0.8	1.3
Electricity, Gas And Water Supply	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.2	0	0	1.7
Construction	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	0.8	0	1.7
Wholesale And Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & personal & Household Goods	6.4	9	4.4	5.1	3.4	5.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.4	1.6	0	3.7
Hotels And Restaurants	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7
Transport, Storage & Communications	2.1	3.1	1.3	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0	1.8	2.9	1.3	10
Financial Intermediation	3	5	2.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.5	0	1	0.5	1.2	0.4	4.6
Real Estate, Renting & Business ActiVties	5.4	9.3	2.9	1.5	0.4	3.3	1.9	1.4	0	0.9	0	1.3	1.7
Public Administration And Defense, Compulsory Social Security	6.6	6.3	6.2	8.1	11.7	4.8	5.5	7.4	3.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	10.3
Education	41.2	34	39.7	41.4	46.6	46.5	60.1	53.2	64.4	51.3	58.4	68.7	39.6
Health And Social Work	14.7	13.2	16.5	16.4	16.7	15.7	11	18.6	13.9	18.7	16.3	12.5	12.5
Other Community, Social And Personal SerIVce ActiVties	5.2	5.2	6.5	5.6	6.4	3.6	10.3	6.3	2.5	4.2	4.1	3.6	4
Private Households with Employed Persons	1.3	2.2	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0	0.9	0.2	0	0.7	0.6
Extra-Territorial Organizations And Bodies	0.6	1	0.7	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1.1

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

### Main Economic Sector

Mining Industry, the Arab Potash Company (APC) was formed in 1956 as a pan Arab company. It was given a concession from the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to exploit, manufacture and market the Dead Sea minerals for 100 years ending in the year 2056. The capital of Arab Potash Company is 117.4 million USD and it employs 2200 persons directly. Known as a major international potash fertilizer producer and exporter, APC is a profitable company and has annual revenues of 200 million USD.

Source: Arab Potash Company - [www.arabpotash.com](http://www.arabpotash.com)

### Annex 3g: Arab Potash Company Performance

The following table summarizes the major indicators for the past five years noting that all figures (except for the financial ratios, and per share data) are in Million JD.

Details	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Potash Production (1000 MT)</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>1,962</b>
<b>Potash Sales (1000 MT)</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>1,935</b>
<b>Potash Sales Revenue</b>	<b>223.8</b>	<b>185.5</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>143.6</b>
Sales Revenue	224.4	186	154.6	142	144
Other Revenue	12.3	17.1	5.6	5.4	4.8
Financing Charges	2.2	2.6	5.4	4.1	3.1
Net Profit After Taxes	43.1	26.7	-55.9	15.4	28.2
Net Fixed Assets	98.1	101	118.2	129.6	134.3
Loans & Other Long Term Obligations	59.5	76.4	81.4	87.8	82.3
Shareholders' Equity	257.9	231.4	214.6	285.4	288.3
Debt/Equity Ratio	18.70%	24.80%	27.20%	25.10%	23.30%
Return on Assets	11%	7.50%	-14.50%	4.00%	7.00%
Return on Shareholders' Equity	17.60%	12%	-22.40%	5.40%	10.00%
Current Ratio	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	4
Closing Share Price	13	10.99	4.63	3.76	3.68
Earning Per Share	0.517	0.321	-0.671	0.185	0.339
Price/Earning Ratio	25.1	34.3	-6.9	20.2	11

Source: Arab Potash Company - [www.arabpotash.com](http://www.arabpotash.com)

Annex 3h : Jordanian Employed Persons by Governorates, Sex and Current Occupation (Percent distribution) - 2000

Sex and Current Occupation	Governorates												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,560</b>	<b>14,640</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>6,940</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>775</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
Professionals	15.3	19.3	14.8	11.4	12.7	14	9.4	12.9	10.8	15.1	9.9	10	10.6
Technicians & Associate Professionals	12.4	13.3	10.9	11.6	13.7	11.3	10.9	9.6	13.4	15	12.2	10.9	13.8
Clerks	8.3	8.1	9.2	6.8	10	7.3	6.9	10.2	9.7	10	12	11.4	15
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	15	16.8	11.1	16.7	13.2	15.4	11.2	14.1	12.7	9.4	9	10.9	10.5
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	3.3	1.3	10.4	0.7	4.5	4.7	8.3	4.8	5.9	6.9	2.9	3.5	1.9
Craft & Related Trades Workers	17.3	18.8	14.1	23.5	11.8	16.9	9.5	10.8	12.2	11.1	14.9	11.5	13.7
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	13.4	12.6	11.5	15.1	14.9	13.3	16.7	12.6	11.8	10.3	15	18.6	18.2
Elementary Occupation	14.1	8.1	17.4	13.7	18.7	16.7	26.3	24.6	23.2	21.6	24	22.9	15.9
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,215</b>	<b>12,309</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials	1	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6
Professionals	12.5	15.9	12.3	9.1	10.2	12.1	7.6	9.9	9	12.2	6.3	6.5	9.3
Technicians & Associate Professionals	9.3	10.5	7.4	9.8	9.4	7.7	7.3	7.5	8.6	9.2	8.9	7.6	10.7
Clerks	7.6	6.6	7.7	6.6	9.1	7.6	6.9	9.9	10.7	9.5	12	11.7	14.6
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	16.2	18.4	12.1	17.2	14.5	16.7	11.9	14.6	13.3	10.4	9.4	11.5	10.9
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	3.5	1.4	10.7	0.7	5.3	5	8.7	5.5	6.8	7.4	2.8	3.7	2
Craft & Related Trades Workers	19	21.3	16.1	25.3	12.5	17.3	10	11.4	13.2	13.1	16.6	12.9	14.9
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	15.4	14.9	13.6	16.4	17.2	15.2	18.7	14.3	13.6	12.8	17.2	20.7	20.1
Elementary Occupation	15.5	9.1	19.6	14.4	21.3	18	28.2	26.3	24.5	24.9	26.6	25.1	17
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,349</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	31.9	37.1	26.3	31.6	25.9	26.7	24.5	33	23.1	27.1	35.9	38.2	42.1
Technicians & Associate Professionals	31.1	28.3	27.1	26.9	34.8	35.2	41.3	25.2	45.2	39.9	35.9	38.2	42.1
Clerks	12.4	16	16.3	8.9	15.2	4.6	7.1	13	2.9	12.2	10.9	8.8	19.7
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	8.2	8.7	6.5	12.1	7	6.8	6.5	9.6	7.7	5.3	4.7	7.4	6.6
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.2	0.6	9	0.7	0.6	3.2	5.2	0	1	5	3.1	2.9	0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	6.9	5.3	5.1	7.2	8.2	14.5	5.2	6.1	5.8	3	1.6	0	2.6
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	1.1	0.6	1.8	4	3.2	0.7	0	0.9	0	0	1.6	0	1.3
Elementary Occupation	5.8	2.8	7.3	8.4	5.1	8.2	10.3	12.2	14.4	7.6	6.3	4.4	5.3

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3h :Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Current Occupation - 2001

Sex & Current Occupation	Governorates											
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafela	Ma'an
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,720</b>	<b>14,899</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>5,576</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>6,393</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>642</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	0	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3
Professionals	16	20.9	13.2	11.7	14.1	13.4	11.1	13.2	11.5	15.9	10.2	9.3
Technicians & Associate Professionals	11.9	12.1	12.4	11.8	11.4	11.3	9.6	9.6	14.4	14.4	9.4	10.7
Clerks	7.9	7.8	8.4	5.9	11	7.7	8.5	9.5	8.8	9.3	10.4	11.1
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	15.5	18.1	10.7	16.6	12.2	14.9	11.4	15.7	12.9	9.3	7.9	11.8
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.5	1	8.2	1	2.8	3.4	5.8	3.7	4.3	5.5	3	2
Craft & Related Trades Workers	17.3	18.1	15	23.4	13	17.3	10.6	11.9	10.7	10.5	15.1	13.7
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	13.4	12	12.8	15.6	13.3	13.7	15.8	12.9	11.1	11.1	18.6	19.6
Elementary Occupation	14.9	9.2	19.1	13.6	22.2	17.8	26.7	23.2	25.9	23.3	25.2	21.8
<b>Male</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,593</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>578</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.7	1	0.3	0.4	0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3
Professionals	13.1	17.7	10.7	10	9.5	11.1	11.4	8	10.2	9.6	11.1	6.4
Technicians & Associate Professionals	9	9.3	9.3	10	8.2	7.9	6.5	7.6	8.7	9.8	6.4	7.3
Clerks	7.4	6.6	7.2	5.7	10.5	7.8	8.9	9.5	9.8	8.9	10.5	11.2
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	16.8	19.9	11.1	17.6	12.6	16.1	12.2	16.7	13.9	10.7	8.1	12.3
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.7	1.1	8.9	1	3.3	3.7	6.4	4	4.6	6.2	3.3	2.1
Craft & Related Trades Workers	18.8	20.4	17.1	24.7	14.1	17.5	11.4	12.3	11.2	12	16.9	14.5
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	15.4	14.1	14.8	17	15.2	15.8	17.8	14.4	12.8	13.7	20.7	21.6
Elementary Occupation	16	9.9	20.5	14.1	24.9	19.1	28.3	25	28.8	26.7	27.6	23.5
<b>Female</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.1	0.2	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0
Professionals	33.6	38.2	26.3	34.4	30.2	25.4	33.7	38.7	22.3	35.4	42.3	29
Technicians & Associate Professionals	29.9	27.1	28.8	29.9	29.5	32.6	32	26.9	48.5	33.4	32.7	43.5
Clerks	11.4	14	14.9	7.7	14	6.7	5.5	9.7	2.7	2.9	11.1	11.5
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	7.5	8.2	8.6	6.5	10.1	7	5	7.5	6.8	3.3	7.7	8.1
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	1.1	0.1	4.5	0	0	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.6	0	0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	7.7	6	3.5	10	7	15.6	5	8.6	7.8	4.3	1.9	1.6
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	1.1	0.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.7	1.7	0	1	0.3	0	1.6
Elementary Occupation	7.6	5.2	11.1	9	7	10	15.5	7.5	8.7	9.2	3.8	6.5

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

<b>Aqaba</b>
<b>774</b>
<b>100</b>
0.6
10.5
14.7
12.7
12.7
2.3
12.4
18.4
15.2
<b>698</b>
<b>100</b>
0.7
9.2
12.3
12.2
12.9
2.3
13.3
20.9
16.2
<b>75</b>
<b>100</b>
0
22.7
37.3
9.7
10.7
2.7
4
0
5.3

Annex 3h : Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Current Occupation -2002

Sex & Current Occupation	Governorates												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,471</b>	<b>18,158</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>6,385</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>7,672</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>943</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7
Professionals	16.7	21	12.7	11.1	13.9	16.3	13	14.6	15.3	15.7	13.9	10.1	10.6
Technicians & Associate Professionals	12.5	13.2	13.1	11.9	11	12	10.3	9.4	12.9	14	12.1	11.4	13.3
Clerks	8	8.4	8.1	6.6	10.3	6.8	6.8	7.5	7.7	9.4	10.4	10.6	9.5
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	15.5	17.7	12.7	17.6	10.1	15.4	10.5	13.1	10.1	8.2	8.1	10.6	9.5
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.6	1.1	6.6	1.5	3.9	3.3	6.2	5	4.6	7.1	2.2	3.2	2.3
Craft & Related Trades Workers	16.7	18.1	14.4	21.7	14.2	15.7	9	10.5	10.3	12.2	14.1	10	13.9
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	13.9	12.6	13.9	17.9	13.1	13.8	14	13.7	11.9	10.1	15.3	17.1	16.5
Elementary Occupation	13.7	7.5	18.1	11.5	23	16.2	30	26.1	27	22.7	23.4	26.6	19.1
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,084</b>	<b>15,162</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>6,674</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>835</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.8
Professionals	13.7	17.6	9.5	9.3	10.5	13.7	10.4	10.6	11.7	12.2	9.4	7.4	8.7
Technicians & Associate Professionals	9.4	10.3	9.7	9.2	8.4	8.6	6.4	7.5	8.3	9.3	8.6	8.1	10.1
Clerks	7.4	7.1	7.5	6	10	7.3	6.5	7.9	8.1	8.9	10.5	11	13.4
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	16.6	19.3	13.8	18.3	10.8	16.4	11.5	13.7	11	9.2	8.8	10.7	9.6
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.8	1.2	7	1.7	4.4	3.5	6.2	5.1	5	7.9	2.5	3.3	2.6
Craft & Related Trades Workers	18.4	20.7	16.3	23.1	13.7	16.5	9.5	10.7	11.1	14.1	15.8	11	15.3
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	16.1	14.9	16.2	19.9	15.2	15.8	16.1	15.3	14	12.3	17.8	19.5	18.7
Elementary Occupation	15.2	8.4	19.5	12.5	26.5	17.7	33.1	28.7	30.5	25.5	26	28.8	20.7
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,385</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
Professionals	34.2	38	28.5	24.7	33.1	33.7	30.5	44.4	35.9	32.3	42.2	28.9	25
Technicians & Associate Professionals	30.9	28.2	30.4	32.6	25.5	34.7	36.9	23.9	39.1	36.5	33.7	35.1	38
Clerks	11.7	15.1	11	11.7	12.1	3.5	9.1	4.3	5.5	11.9	10.8	8.2	18.5
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	8.9	9.6	7.3	12.7	5.7	8.8	3.2	8.5	4.7	3.2	3.6	10.3	9.3
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	1.6	0.6	4.8	0.5	1.3	2.4	6.4	2.6	1.6	3.9	0	2.1	0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	6.6	4.8	4.6	11.1	17.2	10.3	5.3	8.5	5.5	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.8
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	0.9	0.8	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.3	0	1.7	0.8	0	0	0	0
Elementary Occupation	4.8	2.6	10.6	3.9	3.2	6.2	8.6	6	7	9.1	7.2	11.3	6.5

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3h : Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Current Occupation -2003

Sex & Current Occupation	Governorates											
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafieta	Ma'an
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,684</b>	<b>17,372</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>7,514</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>790</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.4	0.2	0.1
Professionals	16.9	21.4	14.2	12	17.8	16	10.7	14.4	14.8	15.4	11.8	10.8
Technicians & Associate Professionals	11.9	13.2	11.1	11	11.4	11.8	8.1	8.4	11.1	10.3	14.1	9.4
Clerks	7.5	7.9	6.6	6.2	9.2	6.1	7.2	6.9	6.6	10.1	9.9	9.7
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	14.9	18.1	11.6	15.7	10.7	14.5	8.2	13.9	9.6	7.7	7.1	9.5
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.3	1	6.9	0.6	3.1	2.6	5.7	3.8	5.1	8	2.5	2
Craft & Related Trades Workers	17	17.8	14.6	23.4	12.5	16.3	11.3	8.9	11.6	11.4	10.6	10.9
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	13.2	11.8	14.2	16.5	12.9	12.7	16.4	13	11.1	10.8	14.1	15.7
Elementary Occupation	15.9	8.4	20.6	14.4	22.1	19.8	32.4	30.5	30	25.9	29.8	31.9
<b>Male</b>	<b>36,815</b>	<b>14,698</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>5,970</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>704</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.4	0.2	0
Professionals	13.8	17.7	11.1	9.8	13.4	13.6	7.7	10.9	11.7	12.4	8.3	7.4
Technicians & Associate Professionals	8.9	10.4	7.7	8.9	8.5	7.8	5.1	6.1	7.1	6.3	10.5	6.4
Clerks	7	6.9	5.9	5.8	8.7	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.2	9.5	10.1	9.8
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	16.1	19.9	12.8	16.5	11.4	15.6	8.8	15	10	8.4	7.1	9.8
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.5	1.2	6.9	0.7	3.5	2.9	5.7	4.1	5.1	8.7	2.6	2.3
Craft & Related Trades Workers	18.6	20.4	16.4	24.5	13.2	17.2	12	8.8	12	12.2	11.9	11.5
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	15.2	13.8	16.6	18.2	15.3	14.5	18.2	14.5	12.9	12.9	16.1	17.6
Elementary Occupation	17.6	9.3	22.4	15.5	25.5	21.8	35.5	33.2	33.9	29.2	33.3	35.2
<b>Female</b>	<b>5,873</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	36.5	41.2	30.2	30	40.2	32	36	41.7	33.9	31.1	37.1	37.9
Technicians & Associate Professionals	31.1	28.6	28.8	28.7	26.1	39.2	32.6	27.2	37.5	31.1	40	34.5
Clerks	10.5	13.4	10.5	9.9	11.4	3.3	9.7	4.9	2.7	13.5	7.1	9.2
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	7.5	8.3	5.5	9.3	6.5	7.4	3.4	5.8	6.3	4.1	7.1	6.9
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	1.3	0.3	6.6	0.4	1.1	0.7	6.3	1	5.4	4.1	1.4	0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	6.9	3.9	5.3	14.1	9.8	10.7	5.1	9.7	8.9	7.1	1.4	5.7
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	0.7	0.7	1.8	2.1	0.5	0	0.6	1	0	0	0	0
Elementary Occupation	5.1	3.2	11	5.1	4.3	6.4	6.3	8.7	5.4	9	5.7	5.7

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures  
Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

<b>Aqaba</b>
<b>881</b>
<b>100</b>
0.9
11.5
14
14.1
8.5
1.2
15.4
16.1
18.3
<b>788</b>
<b>100</b>
1
9.3
10.7
13.7
8.9
1.4
16.9
18
20.2
<b>91</b>
<b>100</b>
0
30.8
41.8
17.6
4.4
0
3.3
0
2.2

Annex 3h :Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Current Occupation -2004

Sex & Current Occupation	Governorates												
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an	Aqaba
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,477</b>	<b>6,266</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>295</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
Professionals	17.1	21.8	14.3	10.4	12.7	16.6	13.3	11.7	16.7	16.8	15.7	12.8	14.6
Technicians & Associate Professionals	11.7	12.9	10.3	12.4	9.2	10.7	7.2	8.6	12.8	8.2	10.7	11.8	16.3
Clerks	6.1	6.3	6.8	5.4	10.2	4.9	3.6	4.3	6.2	9.6	6.6	8.3	10.2
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	14.5	16.6	12.8	15	8.7	15.3	9	15.7	10.2	8	7.1	9.7	10.2
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	2.3	1	5	0.8	2	2.6	7	4	4.3	12.1	2	1	1
Craft & Related Trades Workers	18.3	21.3	14.6	22.8	13	17.2	8.2	11.4	10.8	9.2	11.2	9.3	13.6
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	12.6	10.2	13.1	17.6	15	11.8	12.9	13.7	11.1	11.9	18.3	15.2	15.9
Elementary Occupation	17.2	9.9	22.9	15.2	29.3	20.7	38.8	30.6	27.9	24.3	28.4	31.8	17.6
<b>Male</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,450</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>267</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
Professionals	13.5	17.6	11	8.2	10.5	13.6	9.3	8.7	13.2	13.6	12	8.7	12
Technicians & Associate Professionals	9.2	10.3	8.2	10.7	5.2	8.3	5.2	6.4	9.1	4.5	7.4	7.5	14.2
Clerks	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.3	9	5.1	3.9	4.2	6.4	8.5	6.9	8.7	10.5
Market Sales Workers	15.6	18.4	13.4	15.7	8.7	16.1	8.6	17	10.6	8.5	7.4	10.3	10.1
Workers	2.5	1.1	5.6	0.9	2.3	2.8	7.4	3.8	4.9	13.8	2.3	1.2	1.1
Craft & Related Trades Workers	20.1	24.4	16.6	23.9	13.7	18	8.6	11.2	12.1	10.1	12	10.3	14.6
Assemblers	14.4	11.9	15	19	17.2	13.4	14.7	15.4	12.8	13.8	20.6	17.5	17.6
Elementary Occupation	18.8	10.8	24.3	16.1	33.2	22.6	42.3	33.3	30.9	27.1	31.4	35.7	19.1
<b>Female</b>													
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>29</b>
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.1	0	0.7	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	40.9	44.9	32.9	33.8	30	40	43.7	38.5	41	36.7	45.8	39.5	37.9
Technicians & Associate Professionals	28.1	26.8	22.1	30.3	34	29.5	22.5	25.6	38.5	30.4	37.5	36.8	34.5
Clerks	8.8	10.8	11.4	6	16	3.6	1.4	5.1	5.1	16.5	4.2	5.3	10.3
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	7.5	6.7	9.3	8.5	8	8.5	11.3	5.1	7.7	5.1	4.2	7.9	10.3
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	0.8	0.5	2.9	0	0	0.7	4.2	5.1	0	1.3	0	0	0
Craft & Related Trades Workers	6.5	4.5	3.6	12.4	8	11.1	4.2	12.8	2.6	3.8	4.2	2.6	3.4
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	1	0.9	2.1	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary Occupation	6.3	4.9	15	5.6	4	6.2	12.7	7.7	5.1	6.3	4.2	7.9	3.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures  
Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3h :Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Governorates, Sex and Current Occupation -2005

Sex & Current Occupation	Governorate											
	Total	Amman	Balqa	Zarqa	Madaba	Irbid	Mafraq	Jarash	Ajloun	Karak	Tafiela	Ma'an
<b>Grand Total</b>												
<b>Total</b>	42,120	17,636	2,886	6,365	1,083	7,011	1,676	1,035	847	1,568	570	667
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
Professionals	18.2	22.4	17.3	11.6	18.4	16.2	13.9	15.5	16.2	21.4	15.5	14.3
Technicians & Associate Professionals	11.4	12	11.8	12	10.5	10.8	6.7	9.2	9.6	11.1	10	9.7
Clerks	6.6	6.3	7.4	5.8	8.4	6.3	7.2	5.9	5.1	7.2	8.4	9.1
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	15.1	18	12	17.6	10	14.9	8.6	9.9	6.5	7.4	5.5	7.3
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	1.9	0.9	5.5	0.9	3.3	2.6	5.5	3	2.6	2.9	0.7	1.8
Craft & Related Trades Workers	16.1	18.7	11.8	19.7	10	14.7	9.7	12.6	9.8	9.9	13.3	9.7
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	13.2	12.6	11.6	16.7	12.4	12.1	13.4	13.2	13.1	10.9	14.5	15.2
Elementary Occupation	17.4	8.8	22.7	15.7	26.9	22.5	35	30.8	37.2	29.1	32.1	32.8
<b>Male</b>												
<b>Total</b>	36,575	15,095	2,406	5,761	910	6,138	1,488	944	733	1,305	500	582
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
Professionals	14.6	18.2	13.1	9.4	14.3	13.5	10.1	13.1	12.3	16.7	11.6	9.5
Technicians & Associate Professionals	8.7	9.7	8.6	9.7	7.4	7.7	4.1	6.8	5.1	7.6	6.5	6.7
Clerks	6.2	5.6	7	5.4	7.9	6.5	6.8	6	5.3	6.7	8.3	9
Market Sales Workers	16.4	19.8	13.1	18.7	10.6	16	9.1	10.3	7	8.1	5.8	8.2
Workers	2.1	1	6.4	0.9	3.9	2.8	6.1	3.3	2.8	3.5	0.8	2
Craft & Related Trades Workers	17.7	21.3	13.3	20.9	10.6	15.2	10.3	13.3	10.3	11.3	14.5	10.9
Assemblers	15.2	14.7	13.9	18.5	14.8	13.8	15	14.4	15.1	13.1	16.6	17.4
Elementary Occupation	19	9.5	24.5	16.5	30.5	24.5	38.3	32.8	42	33	35.9	36.2
<b>Female</b>												
<b>Total</b>	5,545	2,541	481	604	172	873	188	91	114	263	70	85
<b>Percent</b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Legislators and senior officials & Managers	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	42.2	47.6	38.3	32.7	40.4	35.3	43.7	40.1	41.2	44.8	43.4	47.4
Technicians & Associate Professionals	29.1	26	27.4	34.2	26.9	32.9	27.4	34.2	38.4	28.7	34.3	30.5
Clerks	9	10.3	9.3	9.3	11.2	4.8	10.5	4.9	3.4	9.5	8.8	9.5
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	6.6	7.4	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.9	4.8	5.7	3.6	4	3.3	1.2
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	0	0	1.3	0	0.5	0.8
Craft & Related Trades Workers	5.5	3.6	4.4	9	6.8	10.8	4.8	5	6.4	3.3	4.6	1.1
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary Occupation	7	4.8	13.3	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.7	10	5.7	9.6	5.1	9.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures  
Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

<b>Aqaba</b>
<b>776</b>
<b>100</b>
0
11.9
13.6
12.8
10.2
1.1
11.4
16.1
22.8
<b>713</b>
<b>100</b>
0
10.2
11.1
13
10.5
1.1
12.4
17.5
24.2
<b>63</b>
<b>100</b>
0
31.3
41.4
11
7.3
2
0.6
0
6.4

Annex 3i: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Actual Weekly Hours of Work ,Sex & Governorate  
(Percentage Distribution) - 2000

Sex & Governorate	Actual Weekly Hours of Work							
	Total	Percent	0(1)	1-14	15-36	37-50	51-70	71+
<b>Grand Total</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,120</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Male	36,574	100	1.7	0.8	23.5	39.9	29.5	4.6
Female	5,546	100	7.5	1.7	41.8	34.4	13.7	0.9
<b>Amman</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,636</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Male	15,095	100	1.9	0.6	18.3	38.5	35.4	5.3
Female	2,541	100	8.6	1.3	34.6	36.9	17.3	1.2
<b>Balqa</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Male	2,406	100	1.2	0.5	24.2	40.9	29.1	4
Female	479	100	5.8	1.3	38.4	38	16.1	0.4
<b>Zarqa</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,365</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Male	5,761	100	1.4	0.7	18.7	37.7	34.4	7.1
Female	604	100	4.3	1.7	41.1	36.6	14.9	1.5
<b>Madaba</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Male	912	100	0.8	0.2	28.6	45.9	21.7	2.7
Female	172	100	2.3	1.2	48.3	38.4	9.3	0.6
<b>Irbid</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,011</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Male	6,138	100	2.4	1.6	32.8	39.5	20.2	3.6
Female	873	100	8.7	2.7	48.1	30.4	9.6	0.5
<b>Mafrq</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Male	1,488	100	1.7	0.7	31.7	47.2	17	1.7
Female	188	100	13.3	2.1	56.9	21.3	5.3	1.1
<b>Jarash</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2</b>
Male	943	100	1.3	1.8	38.9	39.8	16	2.2
Female	90	100	11.1	1.1	57.8	24.4	5.6	0
<b>Ajloun</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Male	732	100	1.1	1.4	44	41.8	10.5	1.2
Female	113	100	12.4	4.4	56.6	23	3.5	0
<b>Karak</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Male	1,305	100	0.6	0.8	27.6	43.1	25.7	2.1
Female	263	100	2.3	1.1	57	30	8.7	0.8
<b>Tafiela</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Male	499	100	0.4	0.4	27.3	49.3	20.8	1.8
Female	70	100	2.9	1.4	64.3	27.1	4.3	0
<b>Ma'an</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Male	582	100	0.5	0.3	27	45	23.9	3.3
Female	85	100	2.4	0	64.7	28.2	4.7	0
<b>Aqaba</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>4</b>
Male	713	100	0.6	0.3	14.7	45.6	34.6	4.2
Female	62	100	1.6	0	50	38.7	8.1	1.6

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

(1) Note : Actual Hours of Work were not collected for this category because they were temporarily absent from work

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3i : Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Actual Weekly Hours of Work ,Sex & Governorates (Percentage Distribution) -2001

Sex & Governorates	Actual Weekly Hours of Work							
	Total	Percent	0	1- 14	15-36	37-50	51-70	71+
<b>Total</b>								
Total	36,724	100	3.8	1.7	24.4	34.6	28	7.5
Male	31,595	100	2.8	1.6	21.7	35.2	30.2	8.5
Female	5,129	100	9.7	2.1	41.2	30.8	14.9	1.6
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	14,900	100	3.3	1.5	18	35	34.4	7.7
Male	12,551	100	2.5	1.5	14.9	34.7	37.6	8.8
Female	2,349	100	8	1.5	34.7	36.6	17.5	1.7
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	2,478	100	3.3	1	22.5	38.5	29.3	5.4
Male	2,082	100	2.3	1.2	20	38.3	32	6.1
Female	396	100	8.3	0.3	35.6	39.1	14.9	1.8
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	5,574	100	3.4	1	19.4	33.6	32.7	9.8
Male	5,066	100	2.6	0.9	17.1	34.4	34.3	10.7
Female	508	100	11.6	1.8	42.7	26.2	16.3	1.4
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	860	100	5.2	1.2	26.3	38	22.2	7.1
Male	732	100	3.4	1.2	23.9	38.9	24.3	8.2
Female	128	100	15.6	0.8	39.8	32.8	10.2	0.8
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	6,395	100	4.8	3.2	35.8	30.2	18.2	7.8
Male	5,520	100	4.1	2.9	34.1	31.3	18.9	8.8
Female	875	100	9.4	4.8	46.5	23.5	14.1	1.7
<b>Mafrq</b>								
Total	1,463	100	5.3	2.5	34.7	32.8	17.6	7
Male	1,282	100	3.4	2.6	32.5	34.4	19.1	8
Female	181	100	18.2	2.2	50.3	21.5	7.2	0.6
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	898	100	3.9	3.1	33.3	35.6	17.4	6.7
Male	804	100	3.5	2.5	30.7	37.4	18.7	7.2
Female	94	100	7.4	8.5	55.3	20.2	6.4	2.1
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	729	100	5.2	2.2	42.1	33.2	12.8	4.5
Male	626	100	4	2.1	39.9	35.6	13.4	5
Female	103	100	12.6	2.9	55.3	18.4	8.7	1.9
<b>Karak</b>								
Total	1,543	100	4.5	1	33.2	35.7	21.6	3.9
Male	1,239	100	2.3	1.1	27.8	39.4	24.9	4.4
Female	304	100	13.5	0.7	55.6	20.7	7.9	1.6
<b>Tafiela</b>								
Total	473	100	4.2	0.6	31.3	42.7	17.1	4
Male	420	100	3.1	0.7	27.6	45	19	4.5
Female	63	100	13.2	0	60.4	24.5	1.9	0
<b>Ma'an</b>								
Total	642	100	3.1	0.6	28.8	42.8	19.8	4.8
Male	579	100	1.9	0.7	25.6	44.9	21.6	5.4
Female	63	100	14.3	0	58.7	23.8	3.2	0
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	773	100	2.2	1	19.8	43.1	25.5	8.4
Male	698	100	1.6	1	15.9	45.1	27.4	9
Female	75	100	8	1.3	56	24	8	2.7

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3i : Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Actual Weekly Hours of Work ,Sex & Governorates  
(Percentage Distribution) -2002

Sex & Governorates	Actual Weekly Hours of Work							
	Total	Percent	0	1-14	15-36	37-50	51-70	71+
<b>Total</b>								
Total	43,472	100	3.9	1.8	24.1	36.3	26.3	7.7
Male	37,087	100	3	1.5	21.5	36.8	28.4	8.7
Female	6,385	100	9	3.1	39.1	33.4	13.8	1.6
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	18,159	100	3.3	1.5	18.6	35.6	31.6	9.4
Male	15,162	100	2.5	1.3	15.9	34.9	34.6	10.9
Female	2,997	100	7.5	2.8	32.2	39.2	16.7	1.5
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	2,907	100	3.4	0.8	18.8	43.1	27.1	6.7
Male	2,428	100	2.6	0.7	16.8	42.6	29.7	7.9
Female	479	100	7.9	1.3	29	45.7	14.2	1.9
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	6,386	100	3.8	2	20.5	33.2	31.9	8.7
Male	5,636	100	3.1	1.7	18.4	33.3	34	9.5
Female	750	100	8.7	4.1	36.1	32.5	16.1	2.4
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	1,047	100	4.2	1.2	24.4	40.5	22.6	7.1
Male	890	100	3.3	1	21.5	41.5	24.7	8.1
Female	157	100	9.6	2.5	40.8	35	10.8	1.3
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	7,972	100	4.9	2.7	34.8	33.8	17.3	6.5
Male	6,675	100	4	2.3	32.1	35.9	18.4	7.2
Female	997	100	10.8	5	52.5	19.9	10	1.8
<b>Ma'raq</b>								
Total	1,481	100	4.6	1.7	38.6	35.5	16.1	3.6
Male	1,294	100	3.4	1.5	34.9	38.6	17.5	4.1
Female	187	100	12.8	2.7	64.2	13.9	6.4	0
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	1,000	100	4.2	3.2	36.8	34.3	16.6	4.9
Male	883	100	3.3	3.2	34.5	36.6	17	5.4
Female	117	100	11.1	3.4	53.8	17.1	13.7	0.9
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	857	100	6.4	3	41.2	33.8	12	3.5
Male	728	100	4.8	2.9	39	36.7	12.8	3.8
Female	129	100	15.5	3.9	53.5	17.8	7.8	1.6
<b>Karak</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Tafiela</b>								
Total	594	100	3.9	0.5	7.9	47	17.8	2.9
Male	511	100	2.3	0.6	23.5	50.3	20.2	3.1
Female	83	100	13.3	0	55.4	26.5	3.6	1.2
<b>Ma'an</b>								
Total	798	100	3.9	1.3	28.1	41	21.3	4.5
Male	701	100	2.9	1.1	24.5	42.8	23.5	5.1
Female	97	100	11.3	2.1	53.6	27.8	5.2	0
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	943	100	2.9	1	17.2	50.5	23.1	5.4
Male	837	100	1.9	0.7	14.1	52.8	24.5	6
Female	106	100	10.4	2.8	41.5	32.1	12.3	0.9

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3i : Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Actual Weekly Hours of Work ,Sex & Governorates (Percentage Distribution) -2003

Sex & Governorates	Actual Weekly Hours of Work							
	Total	Percent	0 (I)	1- 14	15-36	37-50	51-70	71+
<b>Total</b>								
Total	42,687	100	3.3	1.9	32.6	38.1	21.2	2.8
Male	36,816	100	2.5	1.6	30.8	39.1	22.9	3.1
Female	5,871	100	8.6	3.7	44	32	11.1	0.6
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	17,373	100	2.2	1	28.1	40.3	25.6	2.9
Male	14,696	100	1.7	0.8	25.8	40.6	27.7	3.3
Female	2,677	100	4.6	1.6	40.7	38.7	13.9	0.5
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	2,710	100	3.1	0.7	31.4	39	23.7	2
Male	2,271	100	1.9	0.5	29.2	39.8	26.2	2.4
Female	439	100	9.3	1.6	43.1	34.9	10.9	0.2
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	6,680	100	2.9	4	29.4	37.4	23.5	2.8
Male	5,971	100	2.3	3.5	28.2	38.2	24.9	3
Female	709	100	8.7	8.2	39.4	30.7	11.8	1.1
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	1,124	100	3	1.4	36.8	37.8	18.9	2
Male	939	100	2.1	1	34.5	39.8	20.4	2.1
Female	185	100	7.6	3.8	48.6	27.6	10.8	1.6
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	7,517	100	5.5	2	38.5	35.2	15.5	3.3
Male	6,557	100	4.2	1.8	36.8	36.9	16.5	3.7
Female	960	100	14.1	3.8	49.8	23.9	8.1	0.4
<b>Mafrq</b>								
Total	1,662	100	5.4	5.6	45.1	30.6	11.3	2.1
Male	1,486	100	4.2	4.1	44.5	32.8	12	2.4
Female	176	100	15.3	18.2	50	11.4	5.1	0
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	927	100	4.9	3.3	42.6	34.4	11.9	2.9
Male	825	100	3	2.9	41.9	36.4	12.6	3.2
Female	102	100	19.6	6.9	48	18.6	5.9	1
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	818	100	4.6	4.4	48.2	31.2	9.5	2.1
Male	707	100	4.1	3.5	46.4	33.4	10.2	2.4
Female	111	100	8.1	9.9	59.5	17.1	5.4	0
<b>Karak</b>								
Total	1,638	100	4.2	1.5	34.6	41.5	15.9	2.3
Male	1,371	100	2.3	1.1	33.2	43.5	17.6	2.3
Female	267	100	13.9	3.7	41.9	30.7	7.5	2.2
<b>Tafila</b>								
Total	566	100	4.2	0.7	39.4	39.4	14.3	1.9
Male	496	100	2.4	0.4	37.1	41.9	15.9	2.2
Female	70	100	17.1	2.9	55.7	21.4	2.9	0
<b>Ma'an</b>								
Total	790	100	3.5	0.9	40.3	36.6	17.6	1.1
Male	703	100	2.3	0.7	37.3	39	19.5	1.3
Female	87	100	13.8	2.3	64.4	17.2	2.3	0
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	878	100	2.5	0.6	30.6	43.5	20.5	2.3
Male	787	100	1.7	0.5	27.7	45.5	22.1	2.5
Female	91	100	9.9	1.1	56	26.4	6.6	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

Note : Actual Hours of Work were not collected for this category because they were temporarily absent from work

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

## (Percentage Distribution)-2004

Sex & Governorate	Actual Weekly Hours of Work							
	Total	Percent	00(1)	1- 14	15-36	37-50	51-70	71+
<b>Total</b>								
Total	15,478	100	0.7	0.4	32.6	41.6	23.3	1.4
Male	13,453	100	0.6	0.3	30	42.8	24.8	1.5
Female	2,025	100	1.7	0.4	50.4	34.2	12.8	0.5
<b>Amman</b>								
Total	6,267	100	0.5	0.1	28.9	43.2	26.7	0.6
Male	5,291	100	0.3	0.1	26.5	43.5	28.9	0.7
Female	976	100	1.2	0	42.3	41.3	14.9	0.3
<b>Balqa</b>								
Total	929	100	1.4	0.2	36.5	39.4	19.6	2.9
Male	790	100	1.3	0.1	33.8	40.9	20.9	3
Female	139	100	2.2	0.7	51.8	30.9	12.2	2.2
<b>Zarqa</b>								
Total	2,616	100	0.8	0.4	30	39.1	28.8	1
Male	2,379	100	0.6	0.3	27.2	40.4	30.4	1.1
Female	237	100	2.1	1.3	57.8	26.2	12.7	0
<b>Madaba</b>								
Total	393	100	0.5	0	40.5	40.2	16.5	2.3
Male	344	100	0.3	0	38.7	41.9	17.2	2
Female	49	100	2	0	53.1	28.6	12.2	4.1
<b>Irbid</b>								
Total	2,661	100	1.1	0.9	36.9	40.3	18.4	2.5
Male	2,354	100	1	0.8	34.5	42.1	18.8	2.8
Female	307	100	2	1.6	54.7	26.4	15	0.3
<b>Ma'raq</b>								
Total	611	100	1.1	0.8	44.5	40.9	10.8	1.8
Male	537	100	0.7	0.7	41.9	43.4	11.2	2
Female	74	100	4.1	1.4	63.5	23	8.1	0
<b>Jarash</b>								
Total	349	100	1.4	0.9	39.8	37.5	17.2	3.2
Male	311	100	0.6	1	37.6	39.2	18	3.5
Female	38	100	7.9	0	57.9	23.7	10.5	0
<b>Ajloun</b>								
Total	305	100	1.6	0.7	44.6	40.3	11.1	1.6
Male	265	100	1.5	0.8	40.4	43.4	12.5	1.5
Female	40	100	2.5	0	72.5	20	2.5	2.5
<b>Karak</b>								
Total	565	100	0	0.4	33.1	45.7	19.8	1.1
Male	485	100	0	0.4	28.2	47.4	22.7	1.2
Female	80	100	0	0	62.5	35	2.5	0
<b>Tafiela</b>								
Total	198	100	0	0	32.3	44.9	20.7	2
Male	174	100	0	0	27.6	47.1	23	2.3
Female	24	100	0	0	66.7	29.2	4.2	0
<b>Ma'an</b>								
Total	290	100	0.3	0.3	36.2	42.1	21	0
Male	253	100	0.4	0.4	32	43.9	23.3	0
Female	37	100	0	0	64.9	29.7	5.4	0
<b>Aqaba</b>								
Total	294	100	0.3	0.7	24.8	49.7	22.1	2.4
Male	265	100	0.4	0.8	21.1	51.3	23.8	2.6
Female	29	100	0	0	58.6	34.5	6.9	0

Source : Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

(1)Note: Actual Hours of Work were not collected for this category because they were temporarily absent from work

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3i : Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Actual Weekly Hours of Work ,Sex & Governorate (Percentage Distribution) - 2005

Sex & Governorate	Actual Weekly Hours of Work							
	Total	Percent	00(1)	1- 14	15-36	37-50	51-70	71+
<b>Grand Total</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,120</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Male	36,574	100	1.7	0.8	23.5	39.9	29.5	4.6
Female	5,546	100	7.5	1.7	41.8	34.4	13.7	0.9
<b>Amman</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,636</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Male	15,095	100	1.9	0.6	18.3	38.5	35.4	5.3
Female	2,541	100	8.6	1.3	34.6	36.9	17.3	1.2
<b>Balqa</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Male	2,406	100	1.2	0.5	24.2	40.9	29.1	4
Female	479	100	5.8	1.3	38.4	38	16.1	0.4
<b>Zarqa</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,365</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Male	5,761	100	1.4	0.7	18.7	37.7	34.4	7.1
Female	604	100	4.3	1.7	41.1	36.6	14.9	1.5
<b>Madaba</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Male	912	100	0.8	0.2	28.6	45.9	21.7	2.7
Female	172	100	2.3	1.2	48.3	38.4	9.3	0.6
<b>Irbid</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,011</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Male	6,138	100	2.4	1.6	32.8	39.5	20.2	3.6
Female	873	100	8.7	2.7	48.1	30.4	9.6	0.5
<b>Mafrq</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Male	1,488	100	1.7	0.7	31.7	47.2	17	1.7
Female	188	100	13.3	2.1	56.9	21.3	5.3	1.1
<b>Jarash</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2</b>
Male	943	100	1.3	1.8	38.9	39.8	16	2.2
Female	90	100	11.1	1.1	57.8	24.4	5.6	0
<b>Ajloun</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Male	732	100	1.1	1.4	44	41.8	10.5	1.2
Female	113	100	12.4	4.4	56.6	23	3.5	0
<b>Karak</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Male	1,305	100	0.6	0.8	27.6	43.1	25.7	2.1
Female	263	100	2.3	1.1	57	30	8.7	0.8
<b>Tafiela</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Male	499	100	0.4	0.4	27.3	49.3	20.8	1.8
Female	70	100	2.9	1.4	64.3	27.1	4.3	0
<b>Ma'an</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Male	582	100	0.5	0.3	27	45	23.9	3.3
Female	85	100	2.4	0	64.7	28.2	4.7	0
<b>Aqaba</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>4</b>
Male	713	100	0.6	0.3	14.7	45.6	34.6	4.2
Female	62	100	1.6	0	50	38.7	8.1	1.6

Source : Department of Statistics

Note: Slight differences in the totals of some tables are due to weighting procedures and rounding of figures

(1)Note : Actual Hours of Work were not collected for this category because they were temporarily absent from work

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 3j: Jordanian Employed Persons by Monthly Earnings (JD),Sex and Governorates(Percent Distribution) - 2000**

Governorates & Sex	Monthly Earnings(JD)						
	Total	Percent	<100	100-299	300-499	500+	Unspecific d
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,645</b>	100	20.4	67.5	8	4	0.1
Male	31,482	100	19.7	67.5	8.3	4.3	0.1
Female	5,163	100	24.7	67.2	6.3	1.7	0.1
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,325</b>	100	17.8	63.2	11.2	7.5	0.3
Male	12,060	100	17.7	62.5	11.3	8.3	0.3
Female	2,265	100	18.3	67.5	10.7	3.4	0.1
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,599</b>	100	22.8	69.1	6.3	1.7	0.1
Male	2,148	100	21.5	69.5	6.9	2	0.1
Female	451	100	29	67.2	3.3	0.4	0
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,922</b>	100	25	68.5	5.5	1	0
Male	4,936	100	23.8	69.3	5.9	1	0
Female	556	100	35.6	61.7	2.2	0.5	0
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>958</b>	100	17.3	75.8	5.4	1.4	0.1
Male	805	100	16.1	75.9	6.2	1.6	0.1
Female	153	100	23.5	75.2	1.3	0	0
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,721</b>	100	25.3	66.6	5.9	2.2	0
Male	5,842	100	23.7	67.7	6.2	2.4	0
Female	879	100	36.2	59.4	4.1	0.3	0
<b>Mafrq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,421</b>	100	18.3	76.5	3.7	1.5	0
Male	1,269	100	17.6	76.8	3.9	1.7	0
Female	152	100	24.3	74.3	1.3	0	0
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>912</b>	100	21.1	72.6	4.9	1.2	0.2
Male	801	100	20.6	72.9	5.1	1.2	0.1
Female	111	100	24.3	70.3	3.6	0.9	0.9
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>765</b>	100	19.2	76.3	3	1.4	0
Male	666	100	19.5	75.8	3.2	1.5	0
Female	99	100	17.2	79.8	2	1	0
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>515</b>	100	11.3	81.7	5.6	1.4	0
Male	454	100	10.8	81.5	6.2	1.5	0
Female	61	100	14.8	83.6	1.6	0	0
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>622</b>	100	15.4	76.4	6.6	1.6	0
Male	556	100	15.8	75.2	7.2	1.8	0
Female	66	100	12.1	86.4	1.5	0	0
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>759</b>	100	14	68.4	13.3	4.2	0.1
Male	685	100	12.8	68	14.5	4.5	0.1
Female	74	100	24.3	71.6	2.7	1.4	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3j: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Monthly Earnings (JD), Sex and Governorates(Percent Distribution) - 2001

Governorates & Sex	Monthly Earnings(JD)						
	Total	Percent	<100	100-199	200-299	300-499	500+
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,028</b>	100	18.8	51.4	18.3	7.5	4
Male	31,017	100	17.7	52.7	7.5	7.7	4.4
Female	5,011	100	25.6	43.9	23.3	5.8	1.5
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,651</b>	100	15.8	47	19.8	10.2	7.3
Male	12,339	100	15	47.9	18.5	10.5	8.1
Female	2,312	100	20.1	41.8	26.7	8.6	2.8
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,419</b>	100	20.8	56.2	16.9	4.1	1.9
Male	2,041	100	19.6	56.8	16.9	4.5	2.2
Female	378	100	27.2	52.9	17.2	1.9	0.8
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,470</b>	100	22.2	52.3	17.3	6.4	1.8
Male	4,972	100	21.4	53.1	16.8	6.7	2
Female	498	100	30.3	44.6	21.7	3.4	0
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>849</b>	100	17.7	60	17.1	3.5	1.8
Male	722	100	16.9	60.7	16.8	3.6	2.1
Female	127	100	22	55.9	18.9	3.1	0
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,244</b>	100	24.3	50.9	17.3	5.6	1.9
Male	5,390	100	21.7	53.9	16.7	5.6	2.1
Female	854	100	40.9	32.2	21.2	5.4	0.4
<b>Mafrq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,425</b>	100	19.6	62.9	13.8	2.7	0.9
Male	1,252	100	19.6	62.9	13.8	2.7	0.9
Female	173	100	24.3	59	16.8	0	0
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>883</b>	100	21.6	59.1	14.6	3.9	0.8
Male	793	100	20.9	59.6	14.5	4	0.9
Female	90	100	27.8	54.4	15.6	2.2	0
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>715</b>	100	18.2	61.7	15.8	3.6	0.7
Male	616	100	17	63.5	15.1	3.6	0
Female	99	100	25.3	50.5	20.2	4	0
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>464</b>	100	11.2	63.4	18.1	6.5	0.9
Male	413	100	11.1	58.8	27.5	2	0
Female	51	100	11.8	58.8	27.5	2	0
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>634</b>	100	14.5	57.7	16.6	8	3.6
Male	571	100	14.4	56.9	15.9	8.8	4
Female	63	100	15.9	65.9	15.9	8.8	4
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>758</b>	100	13.3	45.1	24.9	12.1	4.5
Male	686	100	11.8	44.2	26.2	12.8	5
Female	72	100	27.8	54.2	12.5	5.6	0

Source: Department of Statistics  
percentage.

Annex 3j: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Monthly Earning (JD), Sex and Governorates-2002

Governorates & Sex	Monthly Earnings(JD)						
	Total	Percent	<100	100-199	200-299	300-499	500+
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,875</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Male	36,601	100	16	51.7	19.4	8.1	4.8
Female	6,274	100	23.2	45	22.8	6.3	2.6
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,911</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Male	14,955	100	14.6	45.4	20.3	11	8.8
Female	2,956	100	19.2	41.7	24.5	9.6	4.9
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Male	2,386	100	17.4	58.5	17.1	4.9	2.2
Female	474	100	24.5	54.4	17.3	3.8	0
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,307</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Male	5,575	100	18.6	55.5	19	5.1	1.7
Female	732	100	35	38.8	20.4	4.6	1.2
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Male	879	100	14.6	62.6	15.9	5.7	1.3
Female	155	100	28.4	52.3	15.5	3.9	0
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,566</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Male	6,589	100	19.1	51.4	20.1	6.7	2.7
Female	977	100	28.8	40.1	25.6	3.7	0.8
<b>Mafraq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Male	1,276	100	14.7	63.1	17.2	4.2	0.8
Female	183	100	23	62.8	13.7	0.5	0
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Male	867	100	18.6	60.2	15.8	3.9	1.5
Female	114	100	27.2	49.1	22.8	0.9	0
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Male	719	100	14	60.4	14	20	4.7
Female	126	100	15.1	52.4	15.1	30.2	2.4
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Male	507	100	7.5	60.6	21.1	9.5	1.4
Female	84	100	9.5	69	19	2.4	0
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Male	695	100	14.4	64.9	15.8	4.2	0.7
Female	95	100	18.9	64.2	15.8	1.1	0
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Male	831	100	10.8	48.5	23.9	12.3	4.5
Female	107	100	21.5	48.6	22.4	7.5	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

Annex 3j: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Monthly Earning (JD), Sex and Governorates-2003

Governorates & Sex	Monthly Earnings(JD)						
	Total	Percent	<100	100-199	200-299	300-499	500+
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,328</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Male	36,548	100	13.2	52.8	21.4	7.9	4.7
Female	5,780	100	19	45.7	25.2	7.6	2.5
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,232</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Male	14,595	100	10.1	48.3	22.4	10.6	8.5
Female	2,637	100	13.2	44.4	24.8	12.6	4.9
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Male	2,246	100	14.6	59.9	17.8	5.1	2.6
Female	429	100	25.6	49.7	19.3	5.4	0
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,634</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Male	5,937	100	14.1	57.5	21.1	5.6	1.8
Female	697	100	29.6	45.6	23	1.9	0
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Male	932	100	10.6	62.6	18.5	5.8	2.6
Female	181	100	19.9	52.5	22.1	4.4	1.1
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,455</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Male	6,509	100	19.2	48.4	22.6	7.2	2.6
Female	946	100	26.2	36.3	32.6	4.1	0.8
<b>Mafrq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Male	1,474	100	15.8	64.5	15.9	2.8	0.9
Female	173	100	15.6	66.5	16.2	1.7	0
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Male	818	100	17.4	57.6	19.9	4.4	0.7
Female	99	100	18.2	52.5	26.3	3	0
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Male	700	100	13.9	58.3	21.6	5.6	0.7
Female	104	100	21.2	51	26	1.9	0
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Tafelah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Male	495	100	7.3	60.8	21.8	8.3	1.8
Female	68	100	11.8	57.4	27.9	2.9	0
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Male	697	100	9.9	68.9	16.5	4	0.7
Female	87	100	16.1	60.9	20.7	2.3	0
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Male	783	100	8.2	47.4	26.6	12.5	5.4
Female	93	100	11.8	49.5	29	8.6	1.1

Source: Department of Statistics  
rounding of figures

Annex 3j: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Monthly Earnings (JD), Sex and Governorate-2004

Sex & Governorate	Monthly Earnings(JD)						
	Total	Percent	<100	100-199	200-299	300-499	500+
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,312</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Male	13,316	100	10.8	53.9	22.6	8.1	4.6
Female	1,996	100	17	46	26.2	8.2	2.6
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,218</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Male	5,248	100	7.7	49.3	23	11.8	8.3
Female	970	100	12.1	40.7	29.9	12.9	4.4
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Male	781	100	16.5	57.4	16.4	7.7	2
Female	135	100	23	52.6	17.8	6.7	0
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Male	2,355	100	11.6	59.4	22.5	5.1	1.4
Female	229	100	28.8	48.5	16.2	4.8	1.7
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Male	343	100	9	71.1	15.7	3.2	0.9
Female	47	100	8.5	66	23.4	2.1	0
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Male	2,324	100	16.2	49.3	24.6	6.5	3.4
Female	301	100	26.2	42.9	26.6	4	0.3
<b>Mafrq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Male	530	100	13.4	65.7	17.9	2.1	0.9
Female	71	100	21.1	56.3	22.5	0	0
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Male	306	100	14.4	59.5	19.9	4.6	1.6
Female	38	100	28.9	36.8	31.6	2.6	0
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Male	264	100	11.7	55.7	28	2.7	1.9
Female	38	100	13.2	50	34.2	2.6	0
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Male	473	100	9.9	59.6	20.9	6.1	3.4
Female	78	100	2.6	70.5	23.1	1.3	2.6
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Male	172	100	4.7	62.2	27.3	5.2	0.6
Female	23	100	4.3	69.6	21.7	4.3	0
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Male	253	100	4.7	66	24.9	3.6	0.8
Female	38	100	13.2	60.5	23.7	2.6	0
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Male	266	100	3	44.4	30.1	16.9	5.6
Female	29	100	10.3	51.7	27.6	6.9	3.4

Source: Department of Statistics

percentage.

Annex 3j: Jordanian Employed Persons Age 15+ Years by Monthly Earnings (JD), Sex and Governorate-2005

Sex and Governorate	Monthly Earnings Categories (JD)						
	Total	Percent	<100	100-199	200-299	300-499	500+
<b>Grand Total</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,785</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Male	36,324	100	9.5	50.8	25.7	8.9	5.1
Female	5,461	100	16.2	46.7	26.7	7.5	2.8
<b>Amman</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,512</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Male	15,006	100	8.3	44.6	26.5	11.7	9
Female	2,506	100	13.7	41.1	27.5	12.2	5.5
<b>Balqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,859</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2</b>
Male	2,383	100	11.3	56.4	23.4	6.7	2.3
Female	476	100	15	56.5	23.5	4	0.9
<b>Zarqa</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,327</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2</b>
Male	5,730	100	10.4	57.1	22.5	7.8	2.2
Female	597	100	22.4	49.9	23.5	3.9	0.2
<b>Madaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Male	903	100	7.7	59.5	25.4	5.8	1.7
Female	171	100	13.6	57.2	26.2	2.4	0.6
<b>Irbid</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,932</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Male	6,084	100	12.4	50.7	27.3	6.8	2.7
Female	849	100	24.5	44	26.1	4.9	0.6
<b>Mafrq</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Male	1,467	100	11	60.5	23.3	3.7	1.4
Female	187	100	13.4	58.9	26.5	0.9	0.4
<b>Jarash</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Male	938	100	13.3	54.4	26.9	4.7	0.8
Female	90	100	20.1	52.3	25.5	2.1	0
<b>Ajloun</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Male	731	100	9.7	58.1	26.5	4.4	1.4
Female	112	100	18	45.8	34.3	1.3	0.6
<b>Karak</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Male	1,297	100	7.2	56.9	24.9	7.9	3.1
Female	257	100	9.8	54.5	32.2	2.6	0.9
<b>Tafielah</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Male	498	100	4.6	57.1	27.4	9	1.9
Female	70	100	8.3	62.2	26.8	2.7	0
<b>Ma'an</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Male	579	100	4.9	63.4	24.4	6.3	1
Female	84	100	6.2	71.5	20.6	1.7	0
<b>Aqaba</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Male	710	100	3.3	42.4	34.4	15	4.8
Female	61	100	12.6	48.9	31.3	5.4	1.8

Source: Department of Statistics

*figures*

*Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.*

*rounding of figures  
percentage.*

*(1)Note: Unpaid Family Workers & Unpaid Workers are Excluded*

**Annex 4a: Total Number of Schools in Jordan (KGs, Primary, Secondary)**

Academic Year	2000/2001				2001/2002				2002/2003				2003/2004				2004/2005		
Governorate	Male	Female	COED	Total	Male	Female	COED												
<b>Amman</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,147</b>
Urban	238	188	882	1,308	240	193	911	1,344	235	199	956	1,390	237	198	978	1,413	236	193	1,013
Rural	78	53	132	263	81	47	136	264	82	48	132	262	84	47	132	263	84	47	134
<b>Madaba</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>111</b>
Urban	20	9	46	75	20	9	46	75	20	8	48	76	19	8	49	76	19	8	50
Rural	25	14	64	103	25	14	64	103	26	17	52	95	27	13	59	99	26	11	61
<b>Zarqa</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>329</b>
Urban	115	99	213	427	115	98	229	442	120	95	249	464	122	96	252	470	123	91	261
Rural	26	18	63	107	26	18	67	111	28	18	67	113	28	20	66	114	32	20	68
<b>Balqa</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>263</b>
Urban	22	15	95	132	24	14	104	142	28	17	111	156	32	24	118	174	33	21	119
Rural	64	31	140	235	63	32	148	243	58	31	141	230	58	24	142	224	57	25	144
<b>Irbid</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>616</b>
Urban	91	66	225	382	89	67	232	388	109	72	261	442	98	71	250	419	98	68	273
Rural	163	114	305	582	165	114	322	601	151	104	294	549	166	100	333	599	166	97	343
<b>Jerash</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>93</b>
Urban	9	7	18	34	9	7	21	37	23	15	19	57	24	15	23	62	23	14	26
Rural	46	30	57	133	46	29	62	137	33	23	60	116	33	24	62	119	34	22	67

Annex 4a: Total Number of Schools in Jordan (KGs, Primary, Secondary)

Academic Year	2000/2001				2001/2002				2002/2003				2003/2004				2004/2005			
	Governorate	Male	Female	COED	Total	Male	Female	COED												
<b>Ajloun</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>96</b>
Urban		9	7	31	47	10	7	30	47	10	6	31	47	10	6	31	47	10	6	32
Rural		26	9	56	91	27	9	60	96	27	9	64	100	27	9	65	101	27	9	64
<b>Ma'raq</b>		<b>117</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>203</b>
Urban		17	9	21	47	18	8	27	53	26	14	39	79	26	14	38	78	29	15	37
Rural		100	46	153	299	100	45	156	301	94	39	149	282	98	38	154	290	107	34	166
<b>Karak</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>191</b>
Urban		19	10	37	66	20	10	39	69	18	10	40	68	16	10	42	68	17	10	50
Rural		56	21	132	209	57	21	133	211	57	21	132	210	58	20	133	211	60	22	141
<b>Tafileh</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>79</b>
Urban		11	5	23	39	11	5	23	39	10	5	24	39	11	5	26	42	12	5	26
Rural		18	9	48	75	19	7	50	76	19	7	49	75	20	6	51	77	20	7	53
<b>Ma'an</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>122</b>
Urban		15	7	36	58	15	7	37	59	15	7	43	65	14	5	44	63	13	5	47
Rural		36	11	71	118	36	12	64	112	39	16	72	127	42	18	71	131	42	17	75
<b>Aqaba</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>60</b>
Urban		11	8	34	53	11	8	34	53	11	9	32	52	11	9	32	52	11	9	32
Rural		9	9	26	44	10	9	26	45	12	8	28	48	13	8	28	49	13	8	28
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,224</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>4,927</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>5,048</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>3,093</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>5,241</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>3,310</b>
<b>Total Number of Schools</b>		<b>4,927</b>				<b>5,048</b>				<b>5,142</b>				<b>5,241</b>						

Source: Ministry of Education

<b>Total</b>
<b>1,707</b>
1,442
265
<b>175</b>
77
98
<b>595</b>
475
120
<b>399</b>
173
226
<b>1,045</b>
439
606
<b>186</b>
63
123

<b>Total</b>
<b>148</b>
48
100
<b>388</b>
81
307
<b>300</b>
77
223
<b>123</b>
43
80
<b>199</b>
65
134
<b>101</b>
52
49
<b>5,366</b>
<b>5,366</b>

Annex 4b: Total Number of Students

Governorate	2000/2001			2001/2002			2002/2003			2003/2004			2004/2005		
	Male	Female	Total												
<b>Amman</b>	<b>258,714</b>	<b>251,358</b>	<b>510,072</b>	<b>267,306</b>	<b>258,978</b>	<b>526,284</b>	<b>271,975</b>	<b>263,248</b>	<b>535,223</b>	<b>277,615</b>	<b>266,761</b>	<b>544,376</b>	<b>279,700</b>	<b>269,764</b>	<b>549,464</b>
Urban	228,793	216,428	445,221	237,985	227,202	465,187	241,863	230,660	472,523	247,354	233,838	481,192	249,027	235,571	484,598
Rural	29,921	34,930	64,851	29,321	31,776	61,097	30,112	32,588	62,700	30,261	32,923	63,184	30,673	34,193	64,866
<b>Madaba</b>	<b>19,416</b>	<b>18,462</b>	<b>37,878</b>	<b>19,416</b>	<b>18,462</b>	<b>37,878</b>	<b>20,155</b>	<b>19,054</b>	<b>39,209</b>	<b>20,518</b>	<b>19,546</b>	<b>40,064</b>	<b>20,783</b>	<b>19,748</b>	<b>40,531</b>
Urban	13,273	12,010	25,283	13,273	12,010	25,283	13,340	12,365	25,705	13,587	12,665	26,252	13,812	12,810	26,622
Rural	6,143	6,452	12,595	6,143	6,452	12,595	6,815	6,689	13,504	6,931	6,881	13,812	6,971	6,938	13,909
<b>Zarqa</b>	<b>106,576</b>	<b>103,769</b>	<b>210,345</b>	<b>109,958</b>	<b>106,298</b>	<b>216,256</b>	<b>112,760</b>	<b>109,282</b>	<b>222,042</b>	<b>113,179</b>	<b>110,194</b>	<b>223,373</b>	<b>114,881</b>	<b>111,140</b>	<b>226,021</b>
Urban	95,207	92,436	187,643	98,203	94,371	192,574	100,625	97,058	197,683	100,692	97,564	198,256	102,011	98,054	200,065
Rural	11,369	11,333	22,702	11,755	11,927	23,682	12,135	12,224	24,359	12,487	12,630	25,117	12,870	13,086	25,956
<b>Balqa</b>	<b>49,582</b>	<b>46,829</b>	<b>96,411</b>	<b>51,769</b>	<b>48,097</b>	<b>99,866</b>	<b>52,848</b>	<b>48,891</b>	<b>101,739</b>	<b>53,163</b>	<b>49,338</b>	<b>102,501</b>	<b>54,061</b>	<b>49,784</b>	<b>103,845</b>
Urban	17,347	16,884	34,231	20,226	17,963	38,189	25,060	19,627	44,687	27,316	26,160	53,476	27,794	26,355	54,149
Rural	32,235	29,945	62,180	31,543	30,134	61,677	27,788	29,264	57,052	25,847	23,178	49,025	26,267	23,429	49,696
<b>Irbid</b>	<b>139,100</b>	<b>133,525</b>	<b>272,625</b>	<b>143,164</b>	<b>137,423</b>	<b>280,587</b>	<b>143,992</b>	<b>139,162</b>	<b>283,154</b>	<b>145,652</b>	<b>140,104</b>	<b>285,756</b>	<b>147,050</b>	<b>142,168</b>	<b>289,218</b>
Urban	61,325	56,558	117,883	63,583	60,284	123,867	74,790	67,187	141,977	68,491	63,212	131,703	70,629	66,016	136,645
Rural	77,775	76,967	154,742	79,581	77,139	156,720	69,202	71,975	141,177	77,161	76,892	154,053	76,421	76,152	152,573

Annex 4b: Total Number of Students

Governorate	2000/2001			2001/2002			2002/2003			2003/2004			2004/2005		
	Male	Female	Total												
<b>Jerash</b>	<b>23,722</b>	<b>22,793</b>	<b>46,515</b>	<b>24,566</b>	<b>23,473</b>	<b>48,039</b>	<b>24,713</b>	<b>23,847</b>	<b>48,560</b>	<b>25,125</b>	<b>24,377</b>	<b>49,502</b>	<b>25,489</b>	<b>24,864</b>	<b>50,353</b>
Urban	6,730	5,225	11,955	7,053	5,430	12,483	14,424	8,433	22,857	14,782	8,729	23,511	14,279	8,684	22,963
Rural	16,992	17,568	34,560	17,513	18,043	35,556	10,289	15,414	25,703	10,343	15,648	25,991	11,210	16,180	27,390
<b>Ajloun</b>	<b>18,617</b>	<b>18,119</b>	<b>36,736</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>18,549</b>	<b>37,749</b>	<b>19,470</b>	<b>18,715</b>	<b>38,185</b>	<b>19,756</b>	<b>18,964</b>	<b>38,720</b>	<b>19,999</b>	<b>19,141</b>	<b>39,140</b>
Urban	7,717	8,147	15,864	7,833	8,149	15,982	7,816	8,028	15,844	7,921	8,178	16,099	8,126	8,261	16,387
Rural	10,900	9,972	20,872	11,367	10,400	21,767	11,654	10,687	22,341	11,835	10,786	22,621	11,873	10,880	22,753
<b>Ma'raq</b>	<b>34,363</b>	<b>31,560</b>	<b>65,923</b>	<b>35,589</b>	<b>32,768</b>	<b>68,357</b>	<b>36,706</b>	<b>33,846</b>	<b>70,552</b>	<b>60,146</b>	<b>57,281</b>	<b>117,427</b>	<b>38,416</b>	<b>35,544</b>	<b>73,960</b>
Urban	9,109	7,793	16,902	9,564	8,697	18,261	12,353	11,025	23,378	25,016	23,643	48,659	12,449	11,225	23,674
Rural	25,254	23,767	49,021	26,025	24,071	50,096	24,353	22,821	47,174	35,130	33,638	68,768	25,967	24,319	50,286
<b>Karak</b>	<b>30,430</b>	<b>28,665</b>	<b>59,095</b>	<b>30,727</b>	<b>28,984</b>	<b>59,711</b>	<b>30,971</b>	<b>29,483</b>	<b>60,454</b>	<b>31,164</b>	<b>29,573</b>	<b>60,737</b>	<b>31,518</b>	<b>30,240</b>	<b>61,758</b>
Urban	10,240	9,055	19,295	9,911	8,910	18,821	9,967	9,078	19,045	9,867	9,126	18,993	10,212	9,591	19,803
Rural	20,190	19,610	39,800	20,816	20,074	40,890	21,004	20,405	41,409	21,297	20,447	41,744	21,306	20,649	41,955
<b>Tafleeh</b>	<b>12,499</b>	<b>11,841</b>	<b>24,340</b>	<b>12,908</b>	<b>12,032</b>	<b>24,940</b>	<b>12,890</b>	<b>12,294</b>	<b>25,184</b>	<b>12,882</b>	<b>12,222</b>	<b>25,104</b>	<b>12,819</b>	<b>12,390</b>	<b>25,209</b>
Urban	5,398	5,046	10,444	5,457	5,073	10,530	5,308	5,276	10,584	5,365	5,195	10,560	5,606	5,059	10,665
Rural	7,101	6,795	13,896	7,451	6,959	14,410	7,582	7,018	14,600	7,517	7,027	14,544	7,213	7,331	14,544
<b>Ma'an</b>	<b>14,946</b>	<b>13,913</b>	<b>28,859</b>	<b>15,216</b>	<b>14,108</b>	<b>29,324</b>	<b>15,616</b>	<b>14,345</b>	<b>29,961</b>	<b>15,682</b>	<b>14,610</b>	<b>30,292</b>	<b>15,880</b>	<b>14,782</b>	<b>30,662</b>
Urban	7,156	7,890	15,046	7,360	7,859	15,219	7,493	7,795	15,288	7,240	7,591	14,831	7,182	7,618	14,800
Rural	7,790	6,023	13,813	7,856	6,249	14,105	8,123	6,550	14,673	8,442	7,019	15,461	8,698	7,164	15,862
<b>Aqaba</b>	<b>14,978</b>	<b>13,802</b>	<b>28,780</b>	<b>15,663</b>	<b>14,554</b>	<b>30,217</b>	<b>15,927</b>	<b>15,149</b>	<b>31,076</b>	<b>16,309</b>	<b>15,396</b>	<b>31,705</b>	<b>16,660</b>	<b>15,879</b>	<b>32,539</b>
Urban	11,466	10,839	22,305	12,102	11,417	23,519	12,204	11,760	23,964	12,577	11,885	24,462	12,796	12,283	25,079
Rural	3,512	2,963	6,475	3,561	3,137	6,698	3,723	3,389	7,112	3,732	3,511	7,243	3,864	3,596	7,460
<b>Total</b>	<b>722,943</b>	<b>694,636</b>	<b>1,417,579</b>	<b>745,482</b>	<b>713,726</b>	<b>1,459,208</b>	<b>758,023</b>	<b>727,316</b>	<b>1,485,339</b>	<b>791,191</b>	<b>758,366</b>	<b>1,549,557</b>	<b>777,256</b>	<b>745,444</b>	<b>1,522,700</b>
<b>Total Number of Students</b>			<b>1,417,579</b>			<b>1,459,208</b>			<b>1,485,339</b>			<b>1,549,557</b>			<b>1,522,700</b>

Source: Ministry of Education

Primary, Secondary)

Academic Year	2000/2001				2001/2002				2002/2003				2003/2004				2004/2005					
	Governorate	School	Student	Teachers	Teacher/Student Ratio	School	Student	Teachers	Teacher/Student Ratio	School	Student	Teachers	Teacher/Student Ratio	School	Student	Teachers	Teacher/Student Ratio	School	Student	Teachers	Teacher/Student Ratio	
<b>Amman</b>																						
Public	727	370,931	15,628	0	734	378,706	16,423	0.04	738	382,870	16,742	0.04	744	384,164	17,085	0.04	737	383,185	17,287	0.05		
Private	844	139,141	9,211	0	874	147,578	9,698	0.07	914	152,353	9,669	0.06	932	160,221	10,706	0.07	970	166,279	11,147	0.07		
<b>Madaba</b>																						
Public	122	31,194	1,825	0	122	31,194	1,825	0.06	119	32,318	1,985	0.06	119	32,623	2,004	0.06	120	32,777	2,056	0.06		
Private	56	6,684	380	0	56	6,684	380	0.06	52	6,891	415	0.06	56	7,441	466	0.06	55	7,754	469	0.06		
<b>Zarqa</b>																						
Public	347	181,147	7,416	0	350	184,753	7,723	0.04	358	190,492	8,122	0.04	359	189,867	8,213	0.04	361	190,761	8,005	0.04		
Private	187	29,198	1,418	0	203	31,503	1,562	0.05	219	31,550	1,580	0.05	225	33,506	1,722	0.05	234	35,260	1,812	0.05		
<b>Balqa</b>																						
Public	239	81,556	4,063	0	244	77,092	4,347	0.06	245	84,823	4,383	0.05	250	85,208	4,549	0.05	257	86,458	4,693	0.05		
Private	128	14,855	771	0	141	22,774	868	0.04	141	16,916	889	0.05	148	17,293	970	0.06	142	17,387	962	0.06		
<b>Irbid</b>																						
Public	585	232,602	12,226	0	596	236,999	12,500	0.05	611	239,831	12,645	0.05	623	240,921	12,873	0.05	644	222,566	13,307	0.06		
Private	379	40,023	2,180	0	393	43,588	2,320	0.05	380	43,323	2,271	0.05	395	44,835	2,382	0.05	401	66,652	2,558	0.04		
<b>Jerash</b>																						
Public	149	44,774	2,375	0	151	45,681	2,459	0.05	153	46,362	2,404	0.05	154	46,695	2,431	0.05	156	46,829	2,704	0.06		
Private	18	1,741	97	0	23	2,358	128	0.05	20	2,198	120	0.05	27	2,807	140	0.05	30	3,524	177	0.05		
<b>Ajloun</b>																						
Public	99	32,048	1,798	0	104	33,301	1,878	0.06	105	33,676	1,884	0.06	105	33,713	1,985	0.06	106	34,051	2,030	0.06		
Private	39	4,688	261	0	39	4,448	257	0.06	42	4,509	268	0.06	43	5,007	276	0.06	42	5,089	281	0.06		
<b>Ma'raq</b>																						
Public	336	63,731	4,073	0	343	66,173	4,475	0.07	350	68,262	4,748	0.07	357	69,886	4,917	0.07	375	71,066	5,266	0.07		
Private	10	2,192	110	0	11	2,184	105	0.05	11	2,290	110	0.05	11	2,325	114	0.05	13	2,894	148	0.05		
<b>Karak</b>																						
Public	232	53,393	3,668	0	233	53,661	3,867	0.07	232	54,204	3,958	0.07	235	54,548	4,148	0.08	244	54,227	4,237	0.08		
Private	43	5,702	355	0	47	6,050	352	0.06	46	6,250	358	0.06	44	6,189	362	0.06	56	7,531	433	0.06		
<b>Tafleeh</b>																						
Public	97	22,776	1,475	0	97	23,204	1,551	0.07	98	23,558	1,640	0.07	104	23,577	1,765	0.07	108	23,603	1,747	0.07		
Private	17	1,564	70	0	18	1,736	75	0.04	16	1,626	74	0.05	15	1,527	74	0.05	15	1,606	79	0.05		
<b>Ma'an</b>																						
Public	142	26,843	1,729	0	146	27,407	1,877	0.07	160	27,988	2,029	0.07	161	28,072	2,191	0.08	166	28,627	2,312	0.08		
Private	34	2,016	87	0	25	1,917	80	0.04	32	1,973	100	0.05	33	2,220	104	0.05	33	2,035	100	0.05		
<b>Aqaba</b>																						
Public	63	22,137	1,103	0	64	23,012	1,196	0.05	67	23,546	1,227	0.05	68	23,765	1,298	0.05	68	24,396	1,327	0.05		
Private	34	6,643	326	0	34	7,205	350	0.05	33	7,530	359	0.05	33	7,940	381	0.05	33	8,143	386	0.05		
<b>Total</b>																						
Total	4,927	1,417,579	72,645	0.05	5,048	1,459,208	76,296	0.05	5,142	1,485,339	77,980	0.05	5,241	1,504,350	81,156	0.05	5,366	1,522,700	83,523	0.05		

Source: Ministry of Education

**Annex 4d : Ratio of Students to Schools**

Academic Year	2000 - 2001	2001 - 2002	2002 - 2003	2003 - 2004
<b>Governorate</b>				
<b>Amman</b>	<b>324.68</b>	<b>327.29</b>	<b>323.98</b>	<b>324.81</b>
Urban	340.38	346.12	339.94	340.55
Rural	246.58	231.43	239.31	240.24
<b>Madaba</b>	<b>212.80</b>	<b>212.80</b>	<b>229.29</b>	<b>228.94</b>
Urban	337.11	337.11	338.22	345.42
Rural	122.28	122.28	142.15	139.52
<b>Zarqa</b>	<b>393.90</b>	<b>391.06</b>	<b>384.82</b>	<b>382.49</b>
Urban	439.44	435.69	426.04	421.82
Rural	212.17	213.35	215.57	220.32
<b>Balqa</b>	<b>262.70</b>	<b>259.39</b>	<b>263.57</b>	<b>257.54</b>
Urban	259.33	268.94	286.46	307.33
Rural	264.60	253.81	248.05	218.86
<b>Irbid</b>	<b>282.81</b>	<b>283.71</b>	<b>285.73</b>	<b>280.70</b>
Urban	308.59	319.24	321.21	314.33
Rural	265.88	260.77	257.15	257.18
<b>Jerash</b>	<b>278.53</b>	<b>276.09</b>	<b>280.69</b>	<b>273.49</b>
Urban	351.62	337.38	401.00	379.21
Rural	259.85	259.53	221.58	218.41
<b>Ajloun</b>	<b>266.20</b>	<b>263.98</b>	<b>259.76</b>	<b>261.62</b>
Urban	337.53	340.04	337.11	342.53
Rural	229.36	226.74	223.41	223.97
<b>Mafrq</b>	<b>190.53</b>	<b>193.10</b>	<b>195.43</b>	<b>319.10</b>
Urban	359.62	344.55	295.92	623.83
Rural	163.95	166.43	167.28	237.13
<b>Karak</b>	<b>214.89</b>	<b>213.25</b>	<b>217.46</b>	<b>217.70</b>
Urban	<b>292.35</b>	<b>272.77</b>	<b>280.07</b>	<b>279.31</b>
Rural	<b>190.43</b>	<b>193.79</b>	<b>197.19</b>	<b>197.84</b>
<b>Tafleh</b>	<b>213.51</b>	<b>216.87</b>	<b>220.91</b>	<b>210.96</b>
Urban	267.79	270.00	271.38	251.43
Rural	185.28	189.61	194.67	188.88
<b>Ma'an</b>	<b>163.97</b>	<b>171.49</b>	<b>156.05</b>	<b>156.14</b>
Urban	259.41	257.95	235.20	235.41
Rural	117.06	125.94	115.54	118.02
<b>Aqaba</b>	<b>296.70</b>	<b>308.34</b>	<b>310.76</b>	<b>313.91</b>
Urban	420.85	443.75	460.85	470.42
Rural	147.16	148.84	148.17	147.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>287.72</b>	<b>289.07</b>	<b>288.86</b>	<b>295.66</b>

Source: Ministry of Education

<b>2004 - 2005</b>
<b>321.89</b>
336.06
244.78
<b>231.61</b>
345.74
141.93
<b>379.87</b>
421.19
216.30
<b>260.26</b>
313.00
219.89
<b>276.76</b>
311.26
251.77
<b>270.72</b>
364.49
222.68
<b>264.46</b>
341.40
227.53
<b>190.62</b>
292.27
163.80
<b>205.86</b>
<b>257.18</b>
<b>188.14</b>
<b>204.95</b>
248.02
181.80
<b>154.08</b>
227.69
118.37
<b>322.17</b>
482.29
152.24
<b>283.77</b>

Annex 4e: B.A. Students 2001/2002

Field	Grand Total	University of Jordan	Jordan University of Science and Technology	Irbid National University	University of Mutah
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>118,657</b>	<b>19,988</b>	<b>11,211</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>15,054</b>
1. Education Science and Teacher Training	15,500	2,920	-	-	3,796
2. Humanities, Religion	19,069	3,298	449	795	3,014
3. Fine and Applied Arts	1,066	-	-	-	-
4. Law	5,882	1,172	-	435	813
5. Social and Behavioral Science	5,721	2,126	-	-	1,339
6. Commerce and Business Administration	22,548	1,645	-	1,399	1,911
7. Mass Communication and Documentation	386	-	-	-	-
8. Physical Education	1,725	629	-	-	449
9. Natural Science	6,582	1,168	1,229	-	1,193
10. Mathematics and Computer Science	13,528	1,108	940	615	1,023
11. Medicine	1,643	657	986	-	-
12. Dentistry	1,028	463	565	-	-
13. Pharmacy	3,806	515	1,047	-	-
14. Para - Medical Science	3,616	813	1,285	-	89
15. Engineering	12,630	2,010	3,240	-	1,106
17. Architecture and Town Planning	706	215	260	-	-
18. Agriculture	3,005	1,249	994	-	321
19. Veterinary Medicine	216	-	216	-	-
20. Services	-	-	-	-	-
21. Applied Engineering	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Note: Services includes majors related to Tourism and Archeology Studies.

Annex 4e : B.A. Students 2001/2002

Field	Grand Total	University of Jordan	Jordan University of Science and Technology	Irbid National University	University of Mutah
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>135,090</b>	<b>20,236</b>	<b>12,688</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>15,646</b>
1. Education Science and Teacher Training	20,115	2,783	-	-	4,745
2. Humanities, Religion	21,008	3,230	544	1,105	2,921
3. Fine and Applied Arts	1,086	-	-	-	-
4. Law	5,788	1,134	-	401	744
5. Social and Behavioral Science	6,062	2,073	-	-	1,113
6. Commerce and Business Administration	24,473	1,561	-	1,499	1,903
7. Mass Communication and Documentation	443	-	-	-	-
8. Physical Education	2,108	644	-	-	422
9. Natural Science	6,422	1,170	1,284	-	749
10. Mathematics and Computer Science	17,195	1,415	1,241	753	1,103
11. Medicine	1,941	701	1,213	-	27
12. Dentistry	1,166	487	679	-	-
13. Pharmacy	3,898	557	1,095	-	-
14. Para - Medical Science	4,134	869	1,472	-	156
15. Engineering	14,345	2,210	3,570	-	1,342
17. Architecture and Town Planning	740	205	276	-	-
18. Agriculture	3,672	1,197	1,102	-	421
19. Veterinary Medicine	212	-	212	-	-
20. Services	282	-	-	-	-
21. Applied Engineering	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Note: Services includes majors related to Tourism and Archeology Studies.



Annex 4e: B.A. Students 2002/2003

Field	Grand Total	University of Jordan	Jordan University of Science and Technology	Irbid National University	University of Mutah
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>150,039</b>	<b>23,768</b>	<b>13,618</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>16,267</b>
1. Education Science and Teacher Training	21,463	3,102	-	-	4,834
2. Humanities, Religion	23,403	3,797	598	1,288	3,002
3. Fine and Applied Arts	1,557	57	-	-	-
4. Law	5,887	1,219	-	344	674
5. Social and Behavioral Science	6,082	2,031	-	-	1,064
6. Commerce and Business Administration	27,215	2,367	-	1,500	1,764
7. Mass Communication and Documentation	1,006	-	-	-	-
8. Physical Education	2,255	606	-	-	669
9. Natural Science	7,378	1,036	1,293	-	759
10. Mathematics and Computer Science	19,204	2,187	1,325	745	1,173
11. Medicine	2,274	781	1,409	-	84
12. Dentistry	1,025	534	491	-	-
13. Pharmacy	4,399	862	1,162	-	-
14. Para - Medical Science	5,700	1,106	1,969	-	260
15. Engineering	16,809	2,713	3,779	-	1,650
17. Architecture and Town Planning	828	265	286	-	-
18. Agriculture	2,978	1,105	1,103	-	334
19. Veterinary Medicine	203	-	203	-	-
20. Services	373	-	-	-	-
21. Applied Engineering	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Note: Services includes majors related to Tourism and Archeology Studies.

Annex 4e : B.A. Students 2003/2004

Field	Grand Total	University of Jordan	Jordan University of Science and Technology	Irbid National University	University of Mutah
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>166,598</b>	<b>28,249</b>	<b>14,420</b>	<b>3,918</b>	<b>16,181</b>
1. Education Science and Teacher Training	22,682	3,290	-	-	4,042
2. Humanities, Religion	26,862	4,611	612	1,473	3,095
3. Fine and Applied Arts	1,748	92	-	-	-
4. Law	6,072	1,204	-	310	661
5. Social and Behavioral Science	6,419	2,233	-	-	1,010
6. Commerce and Business Administration	29,342	3,023	-	1,402	1,739
7. Mass Communication and Documentation	1,055	-	-	-	-
8. Physical Education	2,824	686	-	-	844
9. Natural Science	8,162	1,331	1,273	-	796
10. Mathematics and Computer Science	21,711	2,808	1,297	733	1,232
11. Medicine	2,787	974	1,619	-	194
12. Dentistry	1,131	594	537	-	-
13. Pharmacy	4,939	1,117	1,241	-	-
14. Para - Medical Science	7,214	1,556	2,286	-	375
15. Engineering	18,820	3,129	3,976	-	1,826
17. Architecture and Town Planning	984	377	377	-	-
18. Agriculture	3,047	1,224	1,083	-	367
19. Veterinary Medicine	221	-	221	-	-
20. Services	578	-	-	-	-
21. Applied Engineering	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Note: Services includes majors related to Tourism and Archeology Studies.

## Annex 4e : B.A. Students 2004/2005

Field	Grand Total	University of Jordan	Jordan University of Science and Technology	Irbid National University	University of Mutah
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>178,619</b>	<b>30,910</b>	<b>15,772</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>14,839</b>
1. Education Science and Teacher Training	23,690	3,172	-	-	3,094
2. Humanities, Religion	28,151	5,327	700	1,466	2,929
3. Fine and Applied Arts	2,012	152	-	-	-
4. Law	6,001	1,172	-	293	588
5. Social and Behavioral Science	6,386	2,319	-	-	848
6. Commerce and Business Administration	32,415	3,323	-	1,299	1,486
7. Mass Communication and Documentation	1,188	-	-	-	-
8. Physical Education	2,917	736	-	-	951
9. Natural Science	8,501	1,444	1,222	-	785
10. Mathematics and Computer Science	22,105	2,990	1,285	691	1,164
11. Medicine	3,229	1,057	1,893	-	279
12. Dentistry	1,341	653	688	-	-
13. Pharmacy	5,667	1,339	1,368	-	-
14. Para - Medical Science	9,210	1,921	2,840	-	412
15. Engineering	20,561	3,581	4,188	-	1,938
17. Architecture and Town Planning	1,223	472	292	-	-
18. Agriculture	3,135	1,252	1,082	-	365
19. Veterinary Medicine	214	-	214	-	-
20. Services	673	-	-	-	-
21. Applied Engineering	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Note: Services includes majors related to Tourism and Archeology Studies.

## Annex 4e: B.A. Students 2005/2006

Field	Grand Total	University of Jordan	Jordan University of Science and Technology	Irbid National University	University of Mutah
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>192,042</b>	<b>33,411</b>	<b>17,267</b>	<b>3,503</b>	<b>14,727</b>
1. Education Science and Teacher Training	24,656	2,838	-	153	2,488
2. Humanities, Religion	29,609	5,886	708	1,288	2,965
3. Fine and Applied Arts	2,220	189	-	-	-
4. Law	5,941	1,149	-	245	542
5. Social and Behavioral Science	6,446	2,283	-	-	899
6. Commerce and Business Administration	35,735	4,068	-	1,218	1,401
7. Mass Communication and Documentation	1,318	-	-	-	-
8. Physical Education	2,763	711	-	-	908
9. Natural Science	9,130	1,587	1,191	-	865
10. Mathematics and Computer Science	21,426	3,105	1,309	599	1,176
11. Medicine	3,606	1,107	2,104	-	395
12. Dentistry	1,462	678	784	-	-
13. Pharmacy	6,569	1,584	1,525	-	-
14. Para - Medical Science	11,912	2,380	3,558	-	511
15. Engineering	23,224	3,945	4,457	-	2,168
17. Architecture and Town Planning	1,562	594	324	-	-
18. Agriculture	3,394	1,307	1,088	-	409
19. Veterinary Medicine	219	-	219	-	-
20. Services	850	-	-	-	-
21. Applied Engineering	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

*Note: Services includes majors related to Tourism and Archeology Studies.*

**Annex 4f: Postgraduate Students 2000/2001**

University	Total	Higher Diploma	Masters	PHD
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>5,835</b>	<b>563</b>
University of Jordan	3,641	375	2,901	365
Yarmouk University	1,977	333	1,463	181
<b>University of Mutah</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>9</b>
Jordan University of Science and Technology	507	3	496	8
Al Al-Bayt University	630	52	578	-
Hashemite University	294	139	155	-
Al-Hussien University	47	47	-	-

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

**Annex 4f: Postgraduate Students 2001/2002**

University	Total	Higher Diploma	Masters	PHD
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,424</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>6,457</b>	<b>682</b>
University of Jordan	3,677	334	2,958	385
Yarmouk University	2,408	446	1,691	271
<b>University of Mutah</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>18</b>
Jordan University of Science and Technology	683	114	561	8
Al Al-Bayt University	614	55	559	-
Hashemite University	376	123	253	-
Al-Hussien University	48	48	-	-
Applied Balqa University	53	-	53	-

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

**Annex 4f: Postgraduate Students 2002/2003**

University	Total	Higher Diploma	Masters	PHD
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,183</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>5,879</b>	<b>1,465</b>
University of Jordan	2,147	291	1,353	503
Yarmouk University	2,689	666	1,709	314
<b>University of Mutah</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>24</b>
Jordan University of Science and Technology	803	113	683	7
Al Al-Bayt University	682	75	607	-
Hashemite University	470	171	299	-
Al-Hussien University	62	62	-	-
Applied Balqa University	168	35	133	-
Amman Arab University for Higher Education	1,456	269	570	617

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

**Annex 4f: Postgraduate Students 2003/2004**

University	Total	Higher Diploma	Masters	PHD
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13,124</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>8,370</b>	<b>2,094</b>
University of Jordan	4,068	452	2,800	816
Yarmouk University	3,007	814	1,810	383
<b>University of Mutah</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>42</b>
Jordan University of Science and Technology	910	112	793	5
Al Al-Bayt University	780	160	620	-
Hashemite University	593	161	432	-
Al-Hussien University	62	62	-	-
Applied Balqa University	437	107	330	-
Amman Arab University for Higher Education	2,211	450	913	848

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

**Annex 4f: Postgraduate Students 2004/2005**

University	Total	Higher Diploma	Masters	PHD
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13,937</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>9,875</b>	<b>2,101</b>
University of Jordan	4,071	247	2,900	924
Yarmouk University	2,905	616	1,878	411
<b>University of Mutah</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>68</b>
Jordan University of Science and Technology	1,281	134	1,145	2
Al Al-Bayt University	784	-	784	-
Hashemite University	548	126	422	-
Al-Hussien University	54	54	-	-
Applied Balqa University	594	142	452	-
Amman Arab University for Higher Education	2,416	530	1,190	696

*Source: Ministry of Higher Education*

**Annex 4f: Postgraduate Students 2005/2006**

University	Total	Higher Diploma	Masters	PHD
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16,132</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>11,652</b>	<b>2,318</b>
University of Jordan	4,416	237	3,106	1,073
Yarmouk University	3,625	806	2,322	497
<b>University of Mutah</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>81</b>
Jordan University of Science and Technology	1,439	133	1,306	-
Al Al-Bayt University	988	110	878	-
Hashemite University	530	50	480	-
Al-Hussien University	67	67	-	-
Tafila Technical University	58	58	-	-
Al Ahilya Amman University	16	-	16	-
Applied Balqa University	804	147	639	18
Philadelphia University	29	-	29	-
Al Isra'a Private University	20	-	20	-
Jerash Private University	4	-	4	-
Al Zaytoonah Private Unveristy	16	-	16	-
Amman Arab University for Higher Education	2,558	477	1,432	649

*Source: Ministry of Higher Education*

**Annex 5a: Number of Telephone Subscribers by Governorate (k) , 2000-2005**

<b>Governorate</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2001-2005 Change</b>
Amman	374.415	359.8	357.3	354	359.3	-4.04
Balqa	19.692	17.1	17.3	17.3	16.6	-15.70
Zarqa	79.3	66.5	65.5	64.6	58.3	-26.48
Madaba	12.2	15.8	10.5	10.6	11.4	-6.56
Irbid	91.3	87.6	89.1	92.3	87.3	-4.38
Mafrq	18.3	15.9	16.9	16.9	15.8	-13.66
Jarash	14.2	11.3	10.9	11.5	10.5	-26.06
Ajlun	7.6	9.7	10	10.3	9.7	27.63
<b>Karak</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>76.43</b>
Tafiela	5.8	5.3	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.90
Ma'an	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.7	-18.29
Aqaba	12.4	12.4	11.4	11.8	3.5	-71.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>659.107</b>	<b>629.1</b>	<b>621.7</b>	<b>622.9</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>-7.00</b>

*Source: Jordanian Telecommunications Company*

**Annex 5b: Distribution of Housing Units in Governorates and Urban/Rural by Type (%)**

Governorate and Urban/Rural	Total		Other	Apartment	Dar	Villa
	%	NO.				
Amman	100	323,419	0	72.6	25.2	2.2
Balqa	100	54,092	0.4	18.4	79.8	1.4
Zarqa	100	122,237	0.1	54.5	45.2	0.2
Madaba	100	19,234	0	16.9	83.1	0
Irbid	100	142,195	0	36.9	62.3	0.8
Mafrq	100	31,757	0	16.3	83.2	0.5
Jarash	100	22,535	0.4	13.3	86	0.3
Ajlun	100	17,590	0	13	87	0
Karak	100	30,679	0	22.3	77.7	0
Tafiela	100	11,526	0	12.2	87.8	0
Ma'an	100	15,151	0	11.7	88.3	0
Aqaba	100	15,533	1.8	47.8	50.4	0
	<b>Urban/Rural</b>					
Urban	100	643,987	0.1	58.4	40.2	1.3
Rural	100	161,962	0	11.9	87.5	0.6
<b>Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 5b: Distribution of Dwelling Units in Governorates & Urban/Rural by Main Source of Water (%)**

Governorate and Urban/Rural	Total		Main Source of Water Supply			
	%	NO.	Other	Tanker	Well	Public Network
Amman	100	323,419	0	2.6	0.2	97.3
Balqa	100	54,092	0	3.6	0.3	96.1
Zarqa	100	122,237	0	1.1	0	98.9
Madaba	100	19,234	0	4.7	0.2	95.1
Irbid	100	142,195	0	2.7	0.9	96.4
Mafrq	100	31,757	0	4.3	0.3	95.4
Jarash	100	22,535	0.2	0.5	1.1	98.3
Ajlun	100	17,590	0	0.7	5.7	93.6
Karak	100	30,679	0	0.7	0.4	98.9
Tafiela	100	11,526	0	0	0	100
Ma'an	100	15,151	0	1.8	0.1	98.1
Aqaba	100	15,533	0	2.1	0.3	97.7
	<b>Urban/rural</b>					
Urban	100	643,987	0	1.5	0.2	98.3
Rural	100	161,962	0	5.7	1.2	93.1
<b>Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>97.2</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 5b: Distribution of Dwelling Units in Governorates and Urban/Rural by Ownership (%)**

Governorate and Urban/Rural	Total		Ownership			
	%	NO.	Other	For Work	Rented	Owned
Amman	100	323,419	8.7	0.6	29.7	61
Balqa	100	54,092	4.1	0.4	13.9	81.5
Zarqa	100	122,237	6.2	0	29.1	64.6
Madaba	100	19,234	8.4	0.2	16.6	74.7
Irbid	100	142,195	12.1	0.2	14.1	73.6
Ma'raq	100	31,757	5.3	0.2	10.7	83.8
Jarash	100	22,535	7.7	0.3	10.4	81.6
Ajlun	100	17,590	1	0	10.6	88.4
Karak	100	30,679	5.8	2.1	17.1	75
Tafiela	100	11,526	6.4	8.4	14.7	70.5
Ma'an	100	15,151	4.2	3.7	16	76.2
Aqaba	100	15,533	5.3	15	36.1	43.5
			<b>Urban/Rural</b>			
Urban	100	643,987	8.1	0.9	26.8	64.1
Rural	100	161,962	7.4	0.9	7.5	84.2
<b>Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>68.2</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 5b: Distribution of Dwelling Units in Governorates & Urban/Rural by Main Source of Lightin**

Governorate & Urban/Rural	Total		Ownership			
	%	NO.	Other	Kerosene	Gas	Private Generator
Amman	100	323,419	0	0	0	0.1
Balqa	100	54,092	0	0.5	0	0.3
Zarqa	100	122,237	0	0.1	0	0
Madaba	100	19,234	0	0.3	0	0
Irbid	100	142,195	0	0.1	0	0.1
Ma'raq	100	31,757	0	0.3	0	0
Jarash	100	22,535	0	0	0	0
Ajlun	100	17,590	0	0	0	0
Karak	100	30,679	0	0.5	0	0
Tafiela	100	11,526	0	0	0	0
Ma'an	100	15,151	0	0.4	1.6	0.3
Aqaba	100	15,533	0	1.2	0.8	0.3
			<b>Urban/rural</b>			
Urban	100	643,987	0	0.1	0	0
Rural	100	161,962	0	0.4	0.2	0.2
<b>Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

ig (%)

<b>Public Network</b>
99.9
99.2
99.9
99.7
99.8
99.7
100
100
99.5
100
97.7
97.8
99.9
99.2
<b>99.7</b>

**Annex 5b: Distribution of Dwelling Units in Governorates & Urban/Rural by Type of Fuel Used in Cooking (%)**

Governorate and Urban/Rural	Total		Fuel Used in Cooking		
	%	NO.	Other	Kerosene	Gas
Amman	100	323,419	0	0.5	99.5
Balqa	100	54,092	0.1	0.3	99.6
Zarqa	100	122,237	0	0.6	99.4
Madaba	100	19,234	0	0.3	99.7
Irbid	100	142,195	0	0.7	99.2
Mafrq	100	31,757	0.2	0.3	99.5
Jarash	100	22,535	0	0.2	99.8
Ajlun	100	17,590	0	0	100
Karak	100	30,679	0.2	0.1	99.7
Tafiela	100	11,526	0	0.2	99.8
Ma'an	100	15,151	1.3	0.3	98.5
Aqaba	100	15,533	1.8	0	98.2
			<b>Urban/rural</b>		
Urban	100	643,987	0	0.5	99.5
Rural	100	161,962	0.3	0.4	99.4
<b>Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>99.4</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 5b: Distribution of Housing Units in Governorates and Urban/Rural by Type of Sewage System (%)**

Governorate and Urban/Rural	Total		Type of Sewage System		
	%	NO.	Other	Cesspool	Public Network
Amman	100	323,419	0	23.1	76.9
Balqa	100	54,092	0	50.3	48.9
Zarqa	100	122,237	0	22	78
Madaba	100	19,234	0	57.9	41.6
Irbid	100	142,195	0.1	68.5	31.3
Mafrq	100	31,757	0	73.7	25.9
Jarash	100	22,535	1	76.5	22.1
Ajlun	100	17,590	0	71.8	27.9
Karak	100	30,679	0.1	86.4	13.1
Tafiela	100	11,526	0	76.1	23.9
Ma'an	100	15,151	0	72.9	26.9
Aqaba	100	15,533	0	33.8	65.7
			<b>Urban/rural</b>		
Urban	100	643,987	0.1	29.1	70.8
Rural	100	161,962	0	95.4	4
<b>Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>57.3</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 5b: Distribution of Dwelling Units in Governorates and Urban/Rural by Main Source of Heat**

Governorate & Urban/Rural	Total		Main Source of Heating			
	%	NO.	Not Available	Other	Electric Heater	Central Heating
Amman	100	323,419	0.3	0	0.1	17
Balqa	100	54,092	2.6	0	0.6	4.5
Zarqa	100	122,237	0.5	0	0.1	1.1
Madaba	100	19,234	0	0	0	3.5
Irbid	100	142,195	0.5	0	0.1	1.9
Ma'raq	100	31,757	0	0	0.2	0.5
Jarash	100	22,535	0	0	0	1.7
Ajlun	100	17,590	0.7	0	0	0
Karak	100	30,679	3.3	0	0.9	2.3
Tafiela	100	11,526	0	0	6.1	2.6
Ma'an	100	15,151	0.1	0	0.2	0.2
Aqaba	100	15,533	24.8	0	2.8	0.2
			<b>Urban/rural</b>			
Urban	100	643,987	1.1	0	0.3	9.3
Rural	100	161,962	1.2	0	0.4	2.2
<b>Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 5b : Distribution of Housing Units in Governorates and Urban/Rural by Type pf Toilet (%)**

Governorate & Urban/Rural	Total		Bath and Toilet			
	%	NO.	Without Toilet	More than One Toilet & Bath	Toilet with Bath	Toilet Only
Amman	100	323,419	0	43.7	46.1	10.1
Balqa	100	54,092	0.8	29.6	45.6	24.1
Zarqa	100	122,237	0	23.9	47.5	28.6
Madaba	100	19,234	0.5	30	38.7	30.8
Irbid	100	142,195	0.2	34.1	45.7	20
Ma'raq	100	31,757	0.3	10.1	57.5	32.1
Jarash	100	22,535	0.8	24.6	44.2	30.3
Ajlun	100	17,590	0.3	25.5	57.3	16.9
Karak	100	30,679	0.3	20.5	46.9	32.2
Tafiela	100	11,526	0	14.1	67.3	18.6
Ma'an	100	15,151	0.2	26.4	47.4	26
Aqaba	100	15,533	0.5	47.6	45.1	6.8
			<b>Urban/rural</b>			
Urban	100	643,987	0.1	36.2	47.2	16.5
Rural	100	161,962	0.5	24.9	46.3	28.2
<b>Kingdom</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>18.9</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

ting (%)

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Wood Heater
0.2
5.5
0.1
0
2.4
1.9
14.5
9.5
7
0.7
2.7
10.6
1.2
5.6
<b>2.1</b>

**Annex 5b: Distribution of Housing Units & Rooms in Governorates, Urban & Rural by Type of Rooms and Kitchen**

Governorate & Urban/Rural	Type of Rooms						
	Kitchen	Total	Other Rooms	Dining Room	Guest Room	Sitting Room	Bedroom
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Amman</b>							
No. of Housing Units	322,179	323,419	9,038	45,397	234,986	291,575	####
No. of Rooms	325,912	1,277,921	10,579	45,614	240,834	304,492	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	4	1.2	1	1	1	2.1
<b>Balqa</b>							
No. of Housing Units	53,191	54,092	1,550	3,312	37,933	48,449	####
No. of Rooms	54,065	200,037	1,723	3,493	39,485	52,482	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.7	1.1	1.1	1	1.1	1.9
<b>Zarqa</b>							
No. of Housing Units	121,476	122,237	4,827	9,982	88,888	114,965	####
No. of Rooms	122,987	448,059	5,153	9,982	92,238	121,885	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.7	1.1	1	1	1.1	1.8
<b>Madaba</b>							
No. of Housing Units	19,195	19,234	299	888	14,585	16,976	####
No. of Rooms	19,195	70,720	343	888	14,786	17,582	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.7	1.1	1	1	1	1.9
<b>Irbid</b>							
No. of Housing Units	140,221	142,195	4,002	12,569	110,531	130,718	####
No. of Rooms	142,573	524,920	4,371	12,668	113,878	139,803	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.7	1.1	1	1	1.1	1.8
<b>Mafraq</b>							
No. of Housing Units	31,553	31,757	612	1,004	25,587	28,075	####
No. of Rooms	31,576	111,385	612	1,004	26,878	29,168	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.5	1	1	1.1	1	1.7
<b>Jarash</b>							
No. of Housing Units	22,165	22,535	1,179	893	14,306	18,582	####
No. of Rooms	22,367	75,237	1,337	960	14,691	20,006	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.3	1.1	1.1	1	1.1	1.7
<b>Ajlun</b>							
No. of Housing Units	16,637	17,590	64	1,722	12,683	16,509	####
No. of Rooms	16,816	60,448	64	1,767	13,112	17,058	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.4	1	1	1	1	1.6
<b>Karak</b>							
No. of Housing Units	30,225	30,679	394	2,278	22,458	29,705	####
No. of Rooms	30,337	116,889	446	2,278	23,075	32,679	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.8	1.1	1	1	1.1	1.9
<b>Tafiela</b>							
No. of Housing Units	11,373	11,526	212	370	10,389	10,220	####
No. of Rooms	11407	38674	248	370	10512	10644	16901
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.4	1.2	1	1	1	1.5
<b>Ma'an</b>							
No. of Housing Units	15,100	15,151	488	499	12,947	11,147	####
No. of Rooms	15,165	49,944	506	499	13,447	11,959	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.3	1	1	1	1.1	1.6
<b>Aqaba</b>							
No. of Housing Units	15,253	15,533	159	936	10,994	13,720	####
No. of Rooms	15,401	52,869	159	936	11,088	14,257	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.4	1	1	1	1	1.7





<b>Urban/Rural</b>							
<b>Urban</b>							
No. of Housing Units	639,618	643,987	19,086	69,509	477,077	583,376	####
No. of Rooms	647,391	2,441,836	20,976	69,974	490,370	613,228	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.8	1.1	1	1	1.1	1.9
<b>Rural</b>							
No. of Housing Units	158,951	161,962	3,737	10,339	119,210	147,265	####
No. of Rooms	160,412	585,266	4,565	10,483	123,654	158,788	####
No. of Rooms per Unit	1	3.6	1.2	1	1	1.1	1.8
<b>Kingdom</b>							
No. of Housing Units	<b>798,569</b>	<b>805,949</b>	<b>22,823</b>	<b>79,848</b>	<b>596,287</b>	<b>730,641</b>	<b>####</b>
No. of Rooms	<b>807,803</b>	<b>3,027,102</b>	<b>25,541</b>	<b>80,457</b>	<b>614,024</b>	<b>772,016</b>	<b>####</b>
No. of Rooms per Unit	<b>1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: Department of Statistics : Household and Income Surveys 2002:2003

Note: The numbers above represent the sample of people surveyed; the distribution is in percentage.

**Annex 5c: Water Supply for Household and Municipal Purposes by Governorate**

<b>Governorate</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Amman	91.3	93.6	94.1	106.3	118.6	119.9
Balqa	16.3	15.2	18.3	18.1	20.2	21.3
Zarqa	31.8	32.7	34.4	37	37.7	38.4
Madaba	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.2
Irbid	30.1	30.9	31.3	31.7	32.8	34.4
Mafrq	18.5	18.9	16.9	17.3	16.9	17.5
Jerash	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.4	4
Ajloun	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.9
<b>Karak</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
Tafileh	2.4	2.6	3.0	3	3.1	4
Maan	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.1	7.1	7.1
Aqaba	16.2	15.0	14.7	15	15	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>236.4</b>	<b>238.9</b>	<b>245.7</b>	<b>258.8</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>282.2</b>
<b>Percentage Change</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

*Source: Department of Statistics/ Ministry of Water and Irrigation*

Annex 5d: Lengths of Road Network by Type of Road and Governorate (Km) - 2000

Governorate	Village Roads	Secondary Roads	Highways	Total	Percentage Distribution
Amman	326	222	300	848	11.7
Balqa	359	167	165	691	9.5
Zarqa	138	148	292	578	8
Madaba	127	92	49	268	3.7
Irbid	338	297	231	866	12
Mafraq	365	284	440	1088	15
Jerash	113	117	85	315	4.4
Ajloun	40	153	75	268	3.7
<b>Karak</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Tafleeh	129	86	163	378	5.2
Maan	81	246	531	858	11.8
Aqaba	44	77	295	416	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>7,246</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Department of Statistics/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Annex 5d: Lengths of Road Network by Type of Road and Governorate (Km) - 2001

Governorate	Village Roads	Secondary Roads	Highways	Total	Percentage Distribution
Amman	326	221.7	300.2	848	11.7
Balqa	359	167	165	691	9.5
Zarqa	139	147.5	292	578	8.0
Madaba	130	92	49	271	3.7
Irbid	341	298.5	231	870	12.0
Mafraq	365	283.5	440	1,088	15.0
Jerash	117	117	85	319	4.4
Ajloun	42	153	75	270	3.7
<b>Karak</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Tafleeh	129	86	163	378	5.2
Maan	82	246	531	859	11.8
Aqaba	44	77	295	416	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>7,259</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Department of Statistics/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Annex 5d: Lengths of Road Network by Type of Road and Governorate (Km) - 2002

Governorate	Village Roads	Secondary Roads	Highways	Total	Percentage Distribution
Amman	325	222	300	847	11.6%
Balqa	359	167	165	691	9.5%
Zarqa	139	148	292	579	7.9%
Madaba	130	92	49	271	3.7%
Irbid	340	298	231	869	11.9%
Mafraq	365	283	440	1,088	14.9%
Jerash	116	117	85	318	4.4%
Ajloun	42	153	75	270	3.7%
<b>Karak</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>9.2%</b>
Tafleeh	129	86	163	378	5.2%
Maan	82	246	561	889	12.2%
Aqaba	44	77	308	429	5.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,954</b>	<b>7,301</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Department of Statistics/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Annex 5d: Lengths of Road Network by Type of Road and Governorate (Km) - 2003

Governorate	Village Roads	Secondary Roads	Highways	Total	Percentage Distribution
Amman	330	222	300	852	11.6%
Balqa	359	167	173	699	9.5%
Zarqa	145	149	292	586	8.0%
Madaba	130	92	49	271	3.7%
Irbid	341	299	231	871	11.8%
Mafraq	365	284	443	1,092	14.8%
Jerash	117	117	85	319	4.3%
Ajloun	46	156	75	277	3.8%
<b>Karak</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
Tafleeh	129	86	169	384	5.2%
Maan	92	246	561	899	12.2%
Aqaba	49	84	308	441	6.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>7,364</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Department of Statistics/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Annex 5d: Lengths of Road Network by Type of Road and Governorate (Km) - 2004

Governorate	Village Roads	Secondary Roads	Highways	Total	Percentage Distribution
Amman	330	222	326	878	11.7%
Balqa	359	167	192	718	9.6%
Zarqa	150	149	294	593	7.9%
Madaba	130	92	52	274	3.7%
Irbid	341	299	244	884	11.8%
Mafrq	365	284	443	1,092	14.6%
Jerash	117	117	85	319	4.3%
Ajloun	46	156	75	277	3.7%
<b>Karak</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
Tafleh	129	86	174	389	5.2%
Maan	102	246	561	909	12.1%
Aqaba	81	87	322	490	6.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>7,504</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Department of Statistics/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Table 5d: Lengths of Road Network by Type of Road and Governorate (Km) - 2005

Governorate	Village Roads	Secondary Roads	Highways	Total	Percentage Distribution
Amman	330	222	335	887	11.7%
Balqa	360	167	192	719	9.5%
Zarqa	150	149	294	593	7.8%
Madaba	130	104	52	286	3.8%
Irbid	341	299	258	898	11.8%
Mafrq	365	284	444	1,093	14.4%
Jerash	117	117	85	319	4.2%
Ajloun	48	161	75	284	3.7%
<b>Karak</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
Tafleh	129	86	182	397	5.2%
Maan	112	246	561	919	12.1%
Aqaba	89	92	342	523	6.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>3,109</b>	<b>7,601</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Department of Statistics/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Annex 5e: Hospitals and Beds by Governorate and Health Sector , 2000

Governorate	Ministry of Health		Private Hospitals		Other Governmental		Total	
	Number of Hospitals	Number of Beds						
Amman	2	972	34	2370	6	1542	42	4,884
Balqa	4	489	0	0	0	0	4	489
Zarqa	2	424	6	273	1	200	9	897
Madaba	1	86	1	30	0	0	2	116
Irbid	7	590	5	318	1	259	13	1,167
Mafrq	2	155	1	40	0	0	3	195
Jerash	1	140	0	0	0	0	1	140
Ajloun	1	91	0	0	0	0	1	91
<b>Karak</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>341</b>
Tafleh	-	-	-	-	1	86	1	86
Maan	1	122	0	0	0	0	1	122
Aqaba	-	0	2	79	1	98	3	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>8,705</b>

Source: Department of Statistics / Ministry of Health

Note: Other Governmental includes University of Jordan Hospital

Annex 5e: Hospitals and Beds by Governorate and Health Sector , 2001

Governorate	Ministry of Health		Private Hospitals		Other Governmental		Total	
	Number of Hospitals	Number of Beds						
Amman	4	1068	36	2506	6	1550	46	5,124
Balqa	4	489	0	0	0	0	4	489
Zarqa	2	424	6	273	1	200	9	897
Madaba	1	86	1	30	0	0	2	116
Irbid	7	590	5	318	1	259	13	1,167
Mafrq	3	187	1	40	0	0	4	227
Jerash	1	135	0	0	0	0	1	135
Ajloun	1	96	0	0	0	0	1	96
<b>Karak</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>341</b>
Tafleh	-	-	-	-	1	86	1	86
Maan	1	122	0	0	0	0	1	122
Aqaba	-	0	2	79	1	103	3	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3,348</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>8,982</b>

Source: Department of Statistics / Ministry of Health

Note: Other Governmental includes University of Jordan Hospital

Annex 5c: Hospitals and Beds by Governorate and Health Sector , 2002

Governorate	Ministry of Health		Private Hospitals		Other Governmental		Total	
	Number of Hospitals	Number of Beds						
Amman	4	1110	36	2483	6	1578	46	5,171
Balqa	4	466	1	66	0	0	5	532
Zarqa	2	424	6	273	1	200	9	897
Madaba	1	91	1	30	0	0	2	121
Irbid	7	602	6	333	2	456	15	1,391
Mafrq	3	187	1	40	0	0	4	227
Jerash	1	135	0	0	0	0	1	135
Ajloun	1	102	0	0	0	0	1	102
<b>Karak</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>337</b>
Tafileh	-	-	-	-	1	86	1	86
Maan	2	185	0	0	0	0	2	185
Aqaba	-	0	2	79	1	120	3	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>9,383</b>

Source: Department of Statistics / Ministry of Health

Note: Other Governmental includes University of Jordan Hospital

Annex 5c :Hospitals and Beds by Governorate and Health Sector , 2003

Governorate	Ministry of Health		Private Hospitals		Other Governmental		Total	
	Number of Hospitals	Number of Beds						
Amman	4	1110	37	2628	6	1587	47	5,325
Balqa	4	466	1	66	0	0	5	532
Zarqa	2	428	5	258	1	210	8	896
Madaba	2	123	1	30	0	0	3	153
Irbid	8	652	6	333	2	542	16	1,527
Mafrq	3	189	1	40	0	0	4	229
Jerash	1	135	0	0	0	0	1	135
Ajloun	1	105	0	0	0	0	1	105
<b>Karak</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>365</b>
Tafileh	-	-	-	-	1	86	1	86
Maan	2	191	0	0	0	0	2	191
Aqaba	-	0	2	79	1	120	3	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>9,743</b>

Source: Department of Statistics / Ministry of Health

*Note: Other Governmental includes University of Jordan Hospital*

Annex 5c: Hospitals and Beds by Governorate and Health Sector , 2004

Governorate	Ministry of Health		Private Hospitals		Other Governmental		Total	
	Number of Hospitals	Number of Beds						
Amman	4	1110	37	2687	6	1587	47	5,384
Balqa	4	466	1	66	0	0	5	532
Zarqa	2	430	5	258	1	210	8	898
Madaba	2	129	1	30	0	0	3	159
Irbid	8	652	6	311	2	563	16	1,526
Mafrq	3	189	1	40	0	0	4	229
Jerash	1	135	0	0	0	0	1	135
Ajloun	1	105	0	0	0	0	1	105
<b>Karak</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>373</b>
Tafileh	-	-	-	-	1	86	1	86
Maan	2	194	0	0	0	0	2	194
Aqaba	-	0	2	79	1	120	3	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,606</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>9,820</b>

Source: Department of Statistics / Ministry of Health

Note: Other Governmental includes University of Jordan Hospital

Annex 5c: Hospitals and Beds by Governorate and Health Sector , 2005

Governorate	Ministry of Health		Private Hospitals		Other Governmental		Total	
	Number of Hospitals	Number of Beds						
Amman	4	1137	37	2718	7	1741	48	5,596
Balqa	4	471	1	66	0	0	5	537
Zarqa	2	430	5	258	1	210	8	898
Madaba	2	129	1	30	0	0	3	159
Irbid	8	662	6	311	2	647	16	1,620
Mafrq	3	176	1	40	0	0	4	216
Jerash	1	135	0	0	0	0	1	135
Ajloun	1	105	0	0	0	0	1	105
<b>Karak</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>382</b>
Tafileh	-	-	-	-	1	100	1	100
Maan	2	194	0	0	0	0	2	194
Aqaba	-	0	2	79	1	120	3	199
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>10,141</b>

Source: Department of Statistics / Ministry of Health

*Note: Other Governmental includes University of Jordan Hospital*

Area : Dunum  
 Production: M.T. (Metric Tons)  
 Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum  
 Except Jordan Valley

Annex 6a: Area, Average Yield and Production of Vegetables in Karak Governorate - 2000

Crop	Total			Winter			Summer		
	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	11,560.80	0	0	6,552.30	0	0	5,008.50	0	0
Tomatoes	8,008.80	2.92	23,399.60	4,836.60	2.87	13,870.50	3,172.20	3	9,529.10
Squash	316.3	1.14	361.6	0	0	0	316.3	1.14	361.6
Eggplants	128.2	1.49	191	90.9	1.2	109	37.3	2.2	82
Cucumber	69.5	1.7	118	0	0	0	69.5	1.7	118
Hot pepper	32.3	0.41	13.2	18.2	0.65	11.8	14.1	0.1	1.4
Sweet pepper	43.2	0.8	34.5	18.2	0.8	14.5	25	0.8	20
Broad beans	1,291.30	0.31	396.3	1,291.30	0.31	396.3	0	0	0
String beans	77.4	0.71	54.9	30	0.07	2.1	47.4	1.11	52.8
Sweet melon	1,274.20	3.85	4,900.20	0	0	0	1,274.20	3.85	4,900.20
Onion dry	267.1	1.51	404.6	267.1	1.51	404.6	0	0	0
Snake cucumber	52.5	0.75	39.4	0	0	0	52.5	0.75	39.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum  
 Production: M.T. (Metric Tons)  
 Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum  
 Except Jordan Valley

Annex 6a: Area, Average Yield and Production of Vegetables in Karak Governorate - 2001

Crop	Total			Winter			Summer		
	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	36,521.40	0	0	#####	0	0	#####	0	0
Tomatoes	22,638.10	3.35	75,771.90	#####	3.34	64,067.20	3,473.60	3.37	11,704.70
Squash	381	1.23	467.6	0	0	0	381	1.23	467.6
Eggplants	160.3	1.53	245.9	55.5	3.26	180.7	104.8	0.62	65.2
Cucumber	1,403.80	4.54	6,373.10	465.1	4.5	2,092.90	938.7	4.56	4,280.20
Cabbage	40	0.8	32	0	0	0	40	0.8	32
Cauliflower	51.5	1	51.5	0	0	0	51.5	1	51.5
Sweet pepper	57	2.69	153.1	37	1.85	68.5	20	4.23	84.6
Broad beans	6,723.90	1.04	6,999.10	6,723.90	1.04	6,999.10	0	0	0
Sweet melon	4,587.70	3.14	14,386.40	0	0	0	4,587.70	3.14	14,386.40
Water melon	385.1	6.01	2,315.40	0	0	0	385.1	6.01	2,315.40
Snake cucumber	93	1.2	111.6	0	0	0	93	1.2	111.6

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum  
 Production: M.T. (Metric Tons)  
 Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum  
 Except Jordan Valley

Annex 6a: Area, Average Yield and Production of Vegetables in Karak Governorate - 2002

Crop	Total			Winter			Summer		
	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	12,790.70	0	0	6,757.40	0	0	6,033.30	0	0
Tomatoes	9,035.50	2.73	24,688.10	5,058.60	2.52	12,737.30	3,976.90	3.01	11,950.80
Squash	710.3	1.46	1,035.30	0	0	0	710.3	1.46	1,035.30
Eggplants	32.3	2	64.6	32.3	2	64.6	0	0	0
Cucumber	269	2	537	13.5	1.93	26	255.5	2	511
Potato	30	2.85	85.5	0	0	0	30	2.85	85.5
Cauliflower	847.4	1.94	1,647.60	466.7	1.95	911.5	380.7	1.93	736.1
Hot pepper	70.1	0.75	52.6	0	0	0	70.1	0.75	52.6
Sweet pepper	0.5	4.6	2.3	0.5	4.6	2.3	0	0	0
Broad beans	804.8	1.2	961.9	799.8	1.2	957.9	5	0.8	4
Okra	145.4	1.31	189.8	0	0	0	145.4	1.31	189.8
Sweet melon	302.9	1.83	555.2	0	0	0	302.9	1.83	555.2
Onion green	242.5	4.48	1,085.70	242.5	4.48	1,085.70	0	0	0
Onion dry	143	2.55	364.7	143	2.55	364.7	0	0	0
Snake cucumber	156	0.9	140.4	0	0	0	156	0.9	140.4
Others	1	3.7	3.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	6.6	3.3

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum  
 Production: M.T. (Metric Tons)  
 Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum  
 Except Jordan Valley

Annex 6a: Area, Average Yield and Production of Vegetables in Karak Governorate - 2003

Crop	Total			Winter			Summer		
	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	19,425.10	0	0	8,148.60	0	0	#####	0	0
Tomatoes	12,657.10	5.29	66,893.80	4,878.70	5.64	27,492.50	7,778.40	5.07	39,401.30
Squash	1,887.10	1.75	3,299.70	395.9	1.93	764.6	1,491.20	1.7	2,535.10
Eggplants	865.4	4.25	3,682.20	475.7	4.35	2,070.50	389.7	4.14	1,611.70
Cucumber	1,813.90	7.14	12,944.90	724.7	7.79	5,648.20	1,089.20	6.7	7,296.70
Potato	100	3.4	340	0	0	0	100	3.4	340
Cauliflower	446.7	2.75	1,230.10	407.7	2.83	1,152.20	39	2	77.9
Hot pepper	320.5	1.05	335.2	284.8	0.96	274.6	35.7	1.7	60.6
Sweet pepper	239.9	1.28	307.1	181.4	1	181.4	58.5	2.15	125.7
Broad beans	393	0.81	319.3	393	0.81	319.3	0	0	0
String beans	406.7	1.58	642.1	406.7	1.58	642.1	0	0	0
Lettuce	105	3.3	346.5	0	0	0	105	3.3	346.5
Sweet melon	94.8	2.52	239	0	0	0	94.8	2.52	239
Water melon	95	4.11	390.8	0	0	0	95	4.11	390.8

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum

Production: M.T. (Metric Tons)

Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum

Except Jordan Valley

Annex 6a: Area, Average Yield and Production of Vegetables in Karak Governorate - 2004

Crop	Total			Winter			Summer		
	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	21,810.60	0	0	#####	0	0	8,796.80	0	0
Tomatoes	14,136.60	3.81	53,799.00	8,192.00	4.1	33,587.30	5,944.60	3.4	20,211.70
Squash	917.8	1.66	1,527.60	785.8	1.65	1,296.50	132	1.75	231.1
Eggplants	141.3	3.34	471.5	47.8	4	191	93.5	3	280.5
Cucumber	2,183.90	11.18	24,410.80	986.9	12	11,842.50	1,197.00	10.5	12,568.30
Cabbage	330.5	3.25	1,074.00	0	0	0	330.5	3.25	1,074.00
Cauliflower	2,949.60	3.12	9,192.10	1,964.60	3.3	6,483.30	985	2.75	2,708.80
Hot	140.3	3	420.8	140.3	3	420.8	0	0	0
Sweet pepper	275.1	2.94	809.2	160.9	2.77	446.1	114.2	3.18	363.1
Broad beans	714.8	1.12	800.6	714.8	1.12	800.6	0	0	0
String beans	20.7	2.4	49.6	20.7	2.4	49.6	0	0	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum

Production: M.T. (Metric Tons)

Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum

Except Jordan Valley

Annex 6a: Area, Average Yield and Production of Vegetables in Karak Governorate- 2005

Crop	Total			Winter			Summer		
	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production	Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	25,444.30	0	0	#####	0	0	#####	0	0
Tomatoes	19,170.00	5.38	103,165.70	#####	5.4	62,217.90	7,656.70	5.35	40,947.80
Squash	2,931.10	1.65	4,845.30	742.4	1.05	776.6	2,188.70	1.86	4,068.70
Eggplants	678.7	2.08	1,410.40	498.7	1.98	987.4	180	2.35	423
Cucumber	1,507.00	10.44	15,738.70	696.1	10.8	7,515.60	810.9	10.14	8,223.10
Cauliflower	22	2.35	51.7	0	0	0	22	2.35	51.7
Hot	77.6	3.15	244.6	77.6	3.15	244.6	0	0	0
Sweet	222	3.5	776.9	0	0	0	222	3.5	776.9
String beans	465.9	0.62	287.3	310.6	0.65	201.9	155.3	0.55	85.4
Sweet melon	70	4.8	336	0	0	0	70	4.8	336
Water melon	300	5.3	1,590.00	0	0	0	300	5.3	1,590.00

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum

Production : M.T. (Metric Tons)

Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum

Except Jordan Valley

**Annex 6b: Planted Area, Harvested Area, Average Yield and Production of Field Crops in Karak**

**Governorate - 2000**

Crops	Planted Area	Harvested Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	215,561.20	35,955.80	0	0
Wheat	128,489.20	18,317.00	0.08	1,373.80
Barley	79,841.20	10,430.20	0.06	592.9
Lentils	1,901.60	1,901.60	0.08	161.6
Vetch	4,411.20	4,411.20	0.05	242.6
Chick-peas	870.3	870.3	0.08	65.3
Maize	21.5	21.5	2.5	53.8
Clover, trifoliolate	26.2	4	0.13	0.5

*Source: Department of Statistics*

Area : Dunum

Production : M.T. (Metric Tons)

Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum

Except Jordan Valley

**Annex 6b: Planted Area, Harvested Area, Average Yield and Production of Field Crops in Karak**

**Governorate - 2001**

Crops	Planted Area	Harvested Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	182,361.60	19,097.30	0	0
Wheat	69,818.50	14,486.00	0.08	1,090.20
Barley	109,164.30	2,980.00	0.06	184.2
Vetch	634.4	634.4	0.15	98.3
Chick-peas	2,496.40	748.9	0.07	54.7
Maize	248	248	2	496.1

*Source: Department of Statistics*

Area : Dunum

Production : M.T. (Metric Tons)

Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum

Except Jordan Valley

**Annex 6b: Planted Area, Harvested Area, Average Yield and Production of Field Crops in Karak**

**Governorate - 2002**

Crops	Planted Area	Harvested Area	Average Yield	Production
Total	167,254.00	133,061.90	0	0
Wheat	87,193.90	69,755.10	0.17	12,107.10
Barley	67,082.90	50,329.60	0.12	5,990.20
Lentils	3,984.90	3,984.90	0.18	697.4
Chick-peas	8,962.40	8,962.40	0.13	1,159.40
Clover, trifoliolate	29.9	29.9	9.5	284.1

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Area : Dunum**

**Production : M.T. (Metric Tons)**

**Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum**

**Except Jordan Valley**

**Annex 6b: Planted Area, Harvested Area, Average Yield and Production of Field Crops in Karak**

**Governorate- 2003**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Planted Area</b>	<b>Harvested Area</b>	<b>Average Yield</b>	<b>Production</b>
Total	279,314.40	109,739.00	0	0
Wheat	134,343.60	32,594.60	0.1	3,366.70
Barley	136,735.00	68,908.60	0.07	4,906.90
Lentils	1,810.90	1,810.90	0.04	79.7
Vetch	102.1	102.1	0.11	11.2
Chick-peas	6,286.80	6,286.80	0.07	433.8
Maize	21	21	2.45	51.5
Clover, trifoliolate	15	15	8.23	123.4

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Area : Dunum**

**Production : M.T. (Metric Tons)**

**Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum**

**Except Jordan Valley**

**Annex 6b: Planted Area, Harvested Area, Average Yield and Production of Field Crops in Karak**

**Governorate - 2004**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Planted Area</b>	<b>Harvested Area</b>	<b>Average Yield</b>	<b>Production</b>
Total	271,471.20	58,969.40	0	0
Wheat	61,526.60	14,766.40	0.08	1,107.50
Barley	207,177.00	41,435.40	0.06	2,693.30
Chick-peas	834.5	834.5	0.06	50.1
Clover, trifoliolate	1,933.10	1,933.10	7.42	14,343.90

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Area : Dunum**

**Production : M.T. (Metric Tons)**

**Average Yield: M.T. (Metric Tons)/Dunum**

**Except Jordan Valley**

**Annex 6b: Planted Area, Harvested Area, Average Yield and Production of Field Crops in Karak**

**Governorate- 2005**

<b>Crops</b>	<b>Planted Area</b>	<b>Harvested Area</b>	<b>Average Yield</b>	<b>Production</b>
Total	204,296.10	159,505.70	0	0
Wheat	81,120.40	68,141.10	0.12	8,313.20
Barley	106,082.20	74,271.10	0.09	6,537.30
Lentils	4,377.10	4,377.10	0.07	306.4
Vetch	2,180.00	2,180.00	0.08	167.9
Chick-peas	6,737.50	6,737.50	0.15	997.2
Clover, trifoliolate	3,798.90	3,798.90	4.83	18,335.20

*Source: Department of Statistics*

Area : Dunum

Average Yield : K.G /Bearing Tree

Production :M.T. (Metric Tons)

Except Jordan Valley

Annex 6c: Area , Number,Average Yield and Production of  
Fruit Trees in Karak Governorate- 2000

Crop	Area	Total Number of Trees	Number of Bearing Trees	Average Yield	Productio n
Total	32,785.30	687,680	474,891	0	0
Lemons	79	2,470	2,223	36	80
Oranges, local	7	195	176	25	4.4
Oranges, navel	11.5	220	198	25.3	5
Oranges, red	0	3	3	33.3	0.1
Oranges, valencia	0	2	2	50	0.1
Oranges, french	2	207	207	25.1	5.2
Oranges, shamouti	0	0	0	0	0
Clementines	2	68	68	30.9	2.1
Mandarins	1.5	45	45	31.1	1.4
Grapefruits	0	10	10	20	0.2
Sour oranges	0	3	0	0	0
Olives	26,523.90	379,320	217,950	46.3	10,091.10
Grapes	4,350.40	219,343	175,628	10	1,756.30
Figs	172.8	7,409	6,014	12	72.2
Almonds	178.9	8,185	7,907	5	39.5
Peaches	309.6	14,842	12,823	8	102.6
Plums, prunes	52.9	3,174	3,174	5	15.9
Apricots	237.3	12,216	10,750	11	118.3
Apples	709.8	30,327	29,296	6	175.8
Pomegrantes	29.2	3,208	2,351	14	32.9
Pears	9	696	654	9	5.9
Guava	11	624	312	30.1	9.4
Dates	1	34	34	29.4	1
Bananas	5	6	6	16.7	0.1
Others	91.5	5,073	5,060	7.9	40

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum

Average Yield : K.G /Bearing Tree

Production :M.T. (Metric Tons)

Except Jordan Valley

**Annex 6c: Area , Number,Average Yield and Production of  
Fruit Trees in Karak Governorate- 2001**

Crop	Area	Total Number of Trees	Number of Bearing Trees	Average Yield	Productio n
Total	32,785.30	687,680	494,774	0	0
Lemons	79	2,470	2,001	25	50
Oranges, local	7	195	158	22.2	3.5
Oranges, navel	11.5	220	178	27	4.8
Oranges, red	0	3	2	50	0.1
Oranges, valencia	0	2	2	50	0.1
Oranges, french	2	207	168	35.7	6
Oranges, shamouti	0	0	0	0	0
Clementine s	2	68	55	40	2.2
Mandarins	1.5	45	36	36.1	1.3
Grapefruit s	0	10	8	25	0.2
Sour oranges	0	3	0	0	0
Olives	26,523.90	379,320	238,972	38.6	9,234.00
Grapes	4,350.40	219,343	175,474	29.9	5,243.50
Figs	172.8	7,409	5,001	21.9	109.4
Almonds	178.9	8,185	7,367	7.1	52.6
Peaches	309.6	14,842	13,358	11.7	155.8
Plums, prunes	52.9	3,174	3,015	10	30.2
Apricots	237.3	12,216	10,994	11.5	126.4
Apples	709.8	30,327	30,327	1.5	46.2
Pomegrant es	29.2	3,208	2,566	16.4	42.1
Pears	9	696	661	10	6.6
Guava	11	624	337	11.9	4
Dates	1	34	31	0	0
Bananas	5	6	6	16.7	0.1
Others	91.5	5,073	4,057	9.9	40

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum  
Average Yield : K.G /Bearing Tree  
Production :M.T. (Metric Tons)  
Except Jordan Valley

**Annex 6c: Area , Number,Average Yield and Production of Fruit Trees in Karak Governorate - 2002**

Crop	Area	Total Number of Trees	Number of Bearing Trees	Average Yield	Production
Total	32,828.80	688,524	468,903	0	0
Lemons	79	2,470	2,223	68	151.2
Oranges, local	7	195	176	59.7	10.5
Oranges, navel	11.5	220	198	26.8	5.3
Oranges, red	0	3	3	33.3	0.1
Oranges, valencia	0	2	2	50	0.1
Oranges, french	2	207	186	36	6.7
Oranges, shamouti	0	0	0	0	0
Clementines	2	68	61	59	3.6
Mandarins	1.5	45	41	43.9	1.8
Grapefruits	0	10	9	33.3	0.3
Sour oranges	0	3	0	0	0
Olives	26,567.40	380,164	185,867	58	10,784.60
Grapes	4,350.40	219,343	197,409	17.2	3,394.80
Figs	172.8	7,409	6,668	16.9	112.9
Almonds	178.9	8,185	8,185	6.9	56.3
Peaches	309.6	14,842	14,100	27.9	393.5
Plums, prunes	52.9	3,174	3,015	6	18.1
Apricots	237.3	12,216	11,605	25.4	295.3
Apples	709.8	30,327	30,327	3.4	103.6
Pomegranates	29.2	3,208	2,887	9.5	27.5
Pears	9	696	696	10.1	7
Guava	11	624	505	33.3	16.8
Dates	1	34	31	64.5	2
Bananas	5	6	6	16.7	0.1
Others	91.5	5,073	4,703	16.5	77.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum

Average Yield : K.G /Bearing Tree

Production :M.T. (Metric Tons)

Except Jordan Valley

Annex 6c: Area , Number,Average Yield and Production of Fruit Trees in Karak Governorate - 2003

Crop	Area	Total Number of Trees	Number of Bearing Trees	Average Yield	Production
Total	32,975.30	693,918	481,651	0	0
Lemons	79	2,470	1,976	48	94.8
Oranges, local	7	195	176	22.2	3.9
Oranges, navel	11.5	220	198	79.8	15.8
Oranges, red	0	3	3	33.3	0.1
Oranges, valencia	0	2	2	50	0.1
Oranges, french	2	207	186	60.2	11.2
Oranges, shamouti	0	0	0	0	0
Clementines	2	68	61	39.3	2.4
Mandarins	1.5	45	41	48.8	2
Grapefruits	0	10	9	33.3	0.3
Sour oranges	0	3	0	0	0
Olives	26,713.90	385,558	252,011	15	3,780.20
Grapes	4,350.40	219,343	152,005	18	2,736.10
Figs	172.8	7,409	6,668	15	100
Almonds	178.9	8,185	7,776	7	54.4
Peaches	309.6	14,842	14,100	6	84.6
Plums, prunes	52.9	3,174	2,857	6	17.1
Apricots	237.3	12,216	11,605	23	266.9
Apples	709.8	30,327	24,262	12	291.1
Pomegranates	29.2	3,208	1,925	33	63.5
Pears	9	696	626	5	3.1
Guava	11	624	624	9.9	6.2
Dates	1	34	31	32.3	1
Bananas	5	6	6	16.7	0.1
Others	91.5	5,073	4,503	11.6	52.3

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum

Average Yield : K.G /Bearing Tree

Production :M.T. (Metric Tons)

Except Jordan Valley

**Annex 6c: Area , Number,Average Yield and Production of  
Fruit Trees in Karak Governorate- 2004**

Crop	Area	Total Number of Trees	Number of Bearing Trees	Average Yield	Productio n
Total	32,975.30	693,918	561,879	0	0
Lemons	79	2,470	2,470	51	126
Oranges,	7	195	195	45.1	8.8
Oranges,	11.5	220	220	55.9	12.3
Oranges, red	0	3	3	33.3	0.1
Oranges, valencia	0	2	2	50	0.1
Oranges, french	2	207	207	62.8	13
Oranges, shamouti	0	0	0	0	0
Clementines	2	68	68	55.9	3.8
Mandarins	1.5	45	45	46.7	2.1
Grapefruits	0	10	10	40	0.4
Sour oranges	0	3	0	0	0
Olives	26,713.90	385,558	303,456	30	9,103.70
Grapes	4,350.40	219,343	175,474	30	5,264.20
Figs	172.8	7,409	7,409	17	126
Almonds	178.9	8,185	8,185	18	147.3
Peaches	309.6	14,842	14,842	11	163.3
Plums, prunes	52.9	3,174	3,174	15	47.6
Apricots	237.3	12,216	12,216	52	635.2
Apples	709.8	30,327	24,262	20	485.2
Pomegranates	29.2	3,208	3,208	11	35.3
Pears	9	696	696	25	17.4
Guava	11	624	624	33	20.6
Dates	1	34	34	41.2	1.4
Bananas	5	6	6	16.7	0.1
Others	91.5	5,073	5,073	27.3	138.7

Source: Department of Statistics

Area : Dunum

Average Yield : K.G /Bearing Tree

Production :M.T. (Metric Tons)

Except Jordan Valley

**Annex 6c: Area , Number,Average Yield and Production of Fruit Trees in Karak Governorate - 2005**

Crop	Area	Total Number of Trees	Number of Bearing Trees	Average Yield	Production
Total	32,975.30	693,918	486,010	0	0
Lemons	79	2,470	2,470	35	86.5
Oranges,	7	195	195	55.9	10.9
Oranges,	11.5	220	220	35	7.7
Oranges,	0	3	3	33.3	0.1
Oranges, valencia	0	2	2	50	0.1
Oranges, french	2	207	207	55.1	11.4
Oranges, shamouti	0	0	0	0	0
Clementines	2	68	68	57.4	3.9
Mandarins	1.5	45	45	44.4	2
Grapefruits	0	10	10	60	0.6
Sour oranges	0	3	0	0	0
Olives	26,713.90	385,558	227,587	26	5,917.30
Grapes	4,350.40	219,343	175,474	18	3,158.50
Figs	172.8	7,409	7,409	14	103.7
Almonds	178.9	8,185	8,185	10	81.9
Peaches	309.6	14,842	14,842	13	192.9
Plums, prunes	52.9	3,174	3,174	23	73
Apricots	237.3	12,216	12,216	16	195.5
Apples	709.8	30,327	24,262	10	242.6
Pomegranates	29.2	3,208	3,208	14	44.9
Pears	9	696	696	12.9	9
Guava	11	624	624	26	16.2
Dates	1	34	34	35.3	1.2
Bananas	5	6	6	16.7	0.1
Others	91.5	5,073	5,073	11.7	59.6

Source: Department of Statistics

Annex 6d: Number of Sheep, Goats and Cattle by Governorates as on 1/4/2000 and 1/11/2000

Governorate	Number on 1/4/2000			Number on 1/11/2000		
	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Cattle
Total	1,895,650	640,330	60,820	1,484,090	472,460	60,420
Amman	374,460	112,810	9,250	311,820	88,310	9,360
Balqa	84,680	44,270	6,150	76,870	35,150	5,910
Zarqa	239,210	62,740	22,080	191,300	46,260	22,130
Madaba	90,950	62,670	1,030	72,390	42,150	1,110
Irbid	110,950	34,230	14,040	107,230	29,180	13,040
Mafrqa	646,260	59,530	6,710	477,490	40,710	7,160
Jarash	25,560	60,040	760	13,500	53,940	800
Ajloun	7,750	13,130	760	6,200	10,180	880
<b>Karak</b>	<b>133,900</b>	<b>52,750</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>99,180</b>	<b>34,850</b>	<b>10</b>
Tafilah	23,800	8,580	0	20,220	5,590	0
Ma'an	97,720	52,650	20	58,630	30,380	10
Aqaba	60,390	76,930	0	49,250	55,760	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Annex 6d: Number of Sheep, Goats and Cattle by Governorates as on 1/4/2003 and 1/11/2003

Governorate	Number on 1/4/2003			Number on 1/11/2003		
	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Cattle
Total	1,793,030	668,450	67,010	1,476,450	547,470	66,240
Amman	260,760	95,700	8,740	203,180	72,470	8,870
Balqa	146,050	95,410	5,830	122,670	79,060	5,670
Zarqa	128,490	34,050	26,280	111,790	28,690	25,860
Madaba	78,550	50,420	1,010	64,430	39,710	990
Irbid	154,230	86,040	13,670	123,600	70,550	13,570
Mafrqa	701,800	78,990	9,720	584,780	60,540	9,420
Jarash	6,220	26,100	1,230	4,220	22,060	1,100
Ajloun	5,980	27,240	510	4,820	26,710	750
<b>Karak</b>	<b>113,240</b>	<b>46,630</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>89,460</b>	<b>38,970</b>	<b>10</b>
Tafilah	29,110	19,980	20	23,860	15,040	10
Ma'an	125,410	51,470	0	109,630	44,960	0
Aqaba	43,180	56,410	0	34,010	48,700	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Annex 6d: Number of Sheep, Goats and Cattle by Governorates as on 1/4/2001 and 1/11/2001

Governorate	Number on 1/4/2001			Number on 1/11/2001		
	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Cattle
Total	1,868,970	533,970	66,810	1,457,920	425,910	65,370
Amman	307,190	92,490	5,990	225,280	65,910	5,480
Balqa	117,380	69,960	6,960	86,190	55,040	4,380
Zarqa	140,320	55,960	27,550	112,580	44,320	28,920
Madaba	138,140	36,740	1,290	100,730	27,990	1,280
Irbid	155,150	54,510	14,050	133,980	43,520	14,740
Mafrqa	774,120	46,960	8,710	604,970	54,450	8,580
Jarash	9,060	24,570	1,150	5,920	17,580	930
Ajloun	9,410	30,220	960	7,770	27,670	900
<b>Karak</b>	<b>105,490</b>	<b>55,860</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>91,520</b>	<b>40,300</b>	<b>170</b>
Tafilah	18,180	13,660	20	15,550	11,810	10
Ma'an	75,460	24,850	0	58,720	17,280	0
Aqaba	19,070	28,200	0	14,690	20,030	0

Source: Department of Statistics

Annex 6d: Number of Sheep, Goats and Cattle by Governorates as on 1/4/2004 and 1/11/2004

Governorate	Number on 1/4/2004			Number on 1/11/2004		
	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Cattle
Total	1,671,180	565,440	68,690	1,529,100	501,130	69,250
Amman	234,150	110,990	6,680	218,060	101,100	6,950
Balqa	73,340	49,220	4,760	70,880	46,430	5,070
Zarqa	99,570	27,930	24,290	93,780	27,510	24,910
Madaba	86,180	41,640	900	78,880	38,570	990
Irbid	107,920	64,780	18,110	99,280	57,410	17,530
Mafrqa	801,050	84,630	10,890	737,870	74,460	10,870
Jarash	3,010	21,850	1,000	2,950	19,910	980
Ajloun	5,610	18,020	1,530	5,280	16,620	1,630
<b>Karak</b>	<b>157,060</b>	<b>78,610</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>138,330</b>	<b>64,670</b>	<b>330</b>
Tafilah	17,800	16,140	0	14,340	13,720	0
Ma'an	75,130	26,130	0	60,700	20,820	0
Aqaba	10,360	25,520	0	8,730	19,920	0

Source: Department of Statistics

**Annex 6d: Number of Sheep, Goats and Cattle by Governorates as on 1/4/2005 and 1/11/2005**

Governorate	Number on 1/4/2005			Number on 1/11/2005		
	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Cattle
Total	2,024,810	555,390	68,890	1,890,450	516,130	67,520
Amman	264,020	84,800	6,550	255,180	74,650	6,310
Balqa	94,870	59,010	4,710	85,860	54,350	4,420
Zarqa	132,810	48,030	25,440	122,550	43,830	24,730
Madaba	96,980	29,580	870	98,170	29,730	960
Irbid	103,490	50,020	17,830	99,690	47,190	17,850
Mafrq	967,790	79,260	10,540	896,330	69,560	10,350
Jarash	6,220	23,460	1,140	6,570	23,940	1,310
Ajloun	4,980	12,690	1,580	4,650	13,100	1,370
<b>Karak</b>	<b>169,000</b>	<b>92,070</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>156,140</b>	<b>85,290</b>	<b>200</b>
Tafilah	65,570	18,270	10	60,390	18,560	10
Ma'an	109,040	29,650	0	94,680	28,800	0
Aqaba	10,040	28,550	40	10,230	27,140	10

*Source: Department of Statistics*

**Annex 6e: Distribution of Poultry Farms 2005**

<b>Governorate</b>	<b>Number of Farms</b>	<b>Production Capacity (Bird)</b>
Amman	833	12,413,255
Balqa	232	2,941,300
Zarqa	161	3,258,900
Madaba	187	2,300,050
Irbid	1065	8,046,318
Mafrq	533	8,059,340
Jarash	239	2,029,010
Ajloun	156	1,104,500
<b>Karak</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>4,325,230</b>
Tafiela	48	537,100
Maan	28	317,700
Aqaba	29	432,650
Total	3,814	45,765,353

*Source: Department of Statistics*

### Annex 7a: Total Number of Visitors

Inbound Tourism	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Visitors to Madaba Map	172,309	68,056	37,504	39,952	87,354	138,712	79,585
Total Visitors to Wadi Rum	102,904	44,051	30,426	26,080	66,438	129,178	64,660
Total Visitors to Petra	481,198	231,203	158,837	160,658	310,271	393,186	258,662
Total Visitors to Karak Castle	<b>133,280</b>	<b>84,165</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>32,727</b>	<b>76,613</b>	<b>109,306</b>	<b>67,300</b>
Total Visitors to Um Qais	160,869	72,270	110,086	53,440	211,913	186,228	118,245
Total Visitors to Pella	67,867	18,114	18,311	6,214	27,280	19,025	17,406

*Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities*

*Note: 2006 data is from January to September*

**Annex 7b: Total Number of Visitors to Karak Castle Segmented by Nationalities**

Nationality	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
U . S . A	6,222	3,692	1,096	775	2,281	2,469	2,634
Canada	1,001	1,786	713	555	1,419	769	820
Oth. Americas	3,029	3,460	712	541	1,478	701	1,454
<b>Total Americas</b>	<b>10,252</b>	<b>8,938</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>5,178</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>4,908</b>
Germany	17,274	8,213	3,753	1,890	6,676	9,727	5,519
France	28,466	13,068	3,729	1,967	6,830	16,045	9,474
U . K .	8,738	5,746	4,138	1,845	5,757	10,768	5,839
Italy	20,664	6,891	3,018	1,827	5,743	11,315	6,129
Spain	7,491	6,354	2,661	2,176	8,050	16,774	7,636
Belgium	5,634	3,021	2,818	1,372	2,108	3,045	1,077
Switzerland	3,696	2,099	1,987	1,030	2,524	3,192	1,033
Austria	4,112	2,511	1,661	1,022	2,352	3,488	2,042
Netherlands	3,296	1,679	1,225	1,028	1,957	5,028	2,981
Greece	795	1,183	953	585	896	408	225
Russia	18	704	793	447	635	936	347
Sweden	380	730	411	670	569	1,227	89
Denmark	244	1,059	374	759	294	174	83
Oth. European Countries	5,984	6,089	2,770	3,027	14,521	4,454	2,672
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>106,792</b>	<b>59,347</b>	<b>30,291</b>	<b>19,645</b>	<b>58,912</b>	<b>86,581</b>	<b>45,146</b>
Indonesia	39	150	179	394	264	65	60
Japan	404	488	179	818	647	446	371
Hong Kong	-	173	46	142	152	16	19
Singapore	32	24	177	213	162	81	45
Malaysia	12	297	52	270	108	173	101
<b>Other Asia</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>5,433</b>
<b>Total Asian</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>6,029</b>
Arab Countries	696	504	427	568	616	651	507
Jordanian	10,700	12,562	10,195	7,313	7,950	10,330	9,500
Israel	2,611	61	2	57	104	396	161
Australia	761	493	256	422	675	1,350	763
New Zealand	280	613	36	256	200	256	130
<b>African Countries</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>UN</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>133,280</b>	<b>84,165</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>32,727</b>	<b>76,613</b>	<b>109,306</b>	<b>67,300</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

Note: 2006 preliminary data is uptill September 2006

**Annex 7c: Distribution of Package Tours by Place of Stay for the Period , 2005**

Place Of Stay	No. of Tourists	No. of Tourist Nights	Average Length of Stay	% Share of Nights
Amman	284,265	749,653	2.64	48.7%
Petra	177,553	334,310	1.88	21.7%
Aqaba	97,645	266,068	2.72	17.3%
Dead Sea	44,931	117,895	2.62	7.7%
Wadi Rum	32,231	43,221	1.34	2.8%
<b>Karak</b>	<b>3,969</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
Tafeleh	2,383	3,174	1.33	0.2%
Madaba	1,960	2,649	1.35	0.2%
Jarash	867	913	1.05	0.1%
Irbid	248	369	1.49	0.0%
Ajlun	232	390	1.68	0.0%
Ma'an Spa	107	446	4.17	0.0%
Azraq	133	145	1.09	0.0%
Um Qais	73	73	1.00	0.0%
Fuhais	24	120	5.00	0.0%
AL - Shobaq	54	54	1.00	0.0%
Others	3,842	13,484	3.51	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>650,517</b>	<b>1,538,233</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

**Annex 7c: Distribution of Package Tours by Place of Stay for the Period , January - August 2006**

Place Of Stay	No. of Tourists	No. of Tourist Nights	Average Length of Stay	% Share of Nights
Amman	161,987	403,218	2.49	51.0%
Petra	98,120	180,209	1.84	22.8%
Aqaba	42,949	90,249	2.10	11.4%
Dead Sea	26,055	65,783	2.52	8.3%
Wadi Rum	16,589	22,134	1.33	2.8%
Madaba	1,768	2,704	1.53	0.3%
<b>Karak</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Tafeleh	1,175	1,460	1.24	0.2%
Ma'an Spa	803	1,242	1.55	0.2%
Jarash	695	873	1.26	0.1%
Irbid	206	3,459	16.79	0.4%
Mount Nebou	178	203	1.14	0.0%
Azraq	197	328	1.66	0.0%
Ajlun	125	259	2.07	0.0%
Fuhais	33	116	3.52	0.0%
Umm Qies	31	122	3.94	0.0%
AL- Shobaq	2	4	2.00	0.0%
Others	1,918	16,854	8.79	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>354,406</b>	<b>790,916</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

Note: 2006 preliminary data is uptill August 2006

**Annex 7d: Distribution of Package Tours by Place of Stay and by Country Groups, Jan. - Dec. 2005**

<b>Location / Region</b>		<b>Amman</b>	<b>Aqaba</b>	<b>Petra</b>	<b>Dead Sea</b>	<b>Wadi Rum</b>	<b>Karak</b>	<b>Tafiela</b>	<b>Madaba</b>	<b>Jarash</b>	<b>Ma"in</b>	<b>Ajlun</b>	<b>Irbid</b>	<b>Azraq</b>	<b>Fuhais</b>	<b>Shobak</b>	<b>Um Qais</b>
African Countries	Nights	3,301	589	602	249	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arrivals	2,267	395	552	149	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American	Nights	44,184	2,851	23,262	5,240	1,020	48	53	172	19	-	17	67	3	-	-	-
	Arrivals	24,121	2,214	19,913	3,000	937	48	49	98	19	-	10	23	3	-	-	-
Pacific Countries	Nights	66,983	7,452	24,295	4,268	1,507	-	67	311	-	-	34	-	1	-	-	-
	Arrivals	49,280	3,871	19,215	3,425	1,335	-	67	311	-	-	34	15	1	-	-	-
European	Nights	539,658	251,964	282,056	100,912	40,366	5,218	3,017	2,100	892	446	332	281	141	120	54	73
	Arrivals	192,661	107,918	165,541	35,596	29,637	3,918	2,232	1,501	846	107	185	215	129	24	54	73
Arab Countries	Nights	95,527	3,212	4,095	7,226	264	3	37	66	2	-	7	21	-	-	-	-
	Arrivals	26,032	1,916	2,548	2,761	262	3	35	50	2	-	3	10	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Nights</b>	<b>749,653</b>	<b>266,068</b>	<b>334,310</b>	<b>117,895</b>	<b>43,221</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>73</b>

<b>Others</b>
-
-
713
123
1,679
463
10,569
3,106
523
150
<b>13,484</b>

**Annex 7c: Beds Night / Arrivals at Hotels by Location & Country Groups, Jan. - Dec. 2005**

Region / Location		Amman	Aqaba	Petra	Dead Sea	Ma'in Spa	Madaba	Irbid	Jarash	Ajloun	Wade Rum	Ma'an	Tafela	Al-Azraq	Al-karak	Al-Shobaq	Zarqa	Fuhais
African Countries	Nights	69,855	6,714	2,425	510		116	507	216		19		68					
	Arrivals	21,231	2,433	1,925	247		90	150	58		17		67					
American Countries	Nights	278,961	17,131	38,140	12,280		1,742	571	685	40	542		653	218	198	10	32	8
	Arrivals	103,835	6,313	24,522	6,518		713	353	244	29	424		549	62	198	10	8	6
Arab Countries	Nights	1,966,792	80,096	9,632	20,925		1,385	9,969	2,280	332	1,064	985	323	783	10,433		17,792	76
	Arrivals	607,945	45,092	5,646	8,982		499	3,757	558	183	994	665	258	684	688		12,782	66
Asia And Pacific Countries	Nights	207,707	16,670	32,447	8,129		932	2,237	535		313		255	18	384	224	93	8
	Arrivals	109,962	8,354	24,770	4,660		814	748	491		284		218	14	274	144	90	4
European Countries	Nights	889,164	276,573	313,715	121,561	98	10,247	8,042	3,370	613	22,840		6,364	386	4,199		23	158
	Arrivals	410,275	112,103	181,936	39,742	15	7,899	3,854	2,495	327	15,915		5,860	345	3,973		17	140
Jordanian	Nights	493,461	385,645	43,245	100,510	3,108	902	14,925	2,437	1,139	1,661	635	2,458	383	2,432		11,309	13
	Arrivals	180,667	213,710	24,347	59,848	3,103	228	6,817	993	587	1,425	416	2,207	346	2,109		8,426	13
U. N.	Nights	5,337	466		591				3	4								
	Arrivals	473	106		319				1	2								
<b>Total</b>	Nights	<b>3,911,277</b>	<b>783,295</b>	<b>439,604</b>	<b>264,506</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>15,324</b>	<b>36,251</b>	<b>9,526</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>26,439</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>10,121</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>17,646</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>29,249</b>	<b>263</b>
	Arrivals	<b>1,434,388</b>	<b>388,111</b>	<b>263,146</b>	<b>120,316</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>10,243</b>	<b>15,679</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>19,059</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>9,159</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>7,242</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>21,323</b>	<b>229</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

**Annex 7c: Beds Night / Arrivals at Hotels by Location & Country Groups, January - August, 2006\***

Region/ Location		Amman	Aqaba	Petra	Dead Sea	Ma'in Spa	Madaba	Irbid	Jarash	Ajloun	Wade Rum	Ma'an	Tafela	Al-Azraq	Al-karak	Zarqa	Al-Shobaq	Fuhais
African Countries	Nights	41,468	1,051	994	433	33	126	121	9	-	5	-	86	-	42	-	-	-
	Arrivals	12,493	403	715	164	31	51	95	5	-	5	-	86	-	42	-	-	-
American Countries	Nights	174,036	12,722	31,516	9,230	322	2,088	326	302	14	682	-	223	-	152	-	-	-
	Arrivals	77,399	5,755	21,066	3,703	191	846	217	168	9	604	-	183	-	152	-	-	-
Arab Countries	Nights	1,147,566	37,573	7,106	11,628	1,903	1,469	9,100	1,404	252	16	253	56	88	651	1,854	-	-
	Arrivals	366,365	19,525	4,443	5,129	1,132	549	5,008	415	134	9	208	55	88	569	960	-	-
Asia And Pacific Countries	Nights	137,337	7,223	25,136	4,347	112	862	609	324	2	297	10	137	-	372	43	-	-
	Arrivals	73,163	4,094	19,840	2,660	90	654	389	161	2	272	10	136	-	253	36	-	-
European Countries	Nights	471,271	126,465	171,649	54,736	1,142	5,904	5,555	2,177	181	14,945	-	1,776	14	1,907	67	-	-
	Arrivals	228,137	62,151	101,065	16,855	575	4,586	4,254	1,397	135	9,468	-	1,720	14	1,873	7	-	-
Jordanian	Nights	312,706	319,582	26,123	107,557	4,656	437	10,502	1,848	886	484	608	950	-	1,432	3,583	535,915	-
	Arrivals	121,575	186,796	17,432	61,133	4,009	263	4,160	892	467	484	401	947	-	1,238	968	274,896	-
U. N.	Nights	645	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arrivals	92	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	Nights	<b>2,285,029</b>	<b>504,617</b>	<b>262,524</b>	<b>187,931</b>	<b>8,168</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>26,213</b>	<b>6,064</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>16,429</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>3,228</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>5,547</b>	<b>535,915</b>	<b>-</b>
	Arrivals	<b>879,224</b>	<b>278,725</b>	<b>164,561</b>	<b>89,644</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>14,123</b>	<b>3,038</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>10,842</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4,127</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>274,896</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Market Share - Nights</b>		<b>68.8%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

Note: 2006 preliminary data is uptill August 2006

Total
80,430
26,218
351,211
143,784
2,122,867
688,799
269,952
150,527
1,657,353
784,896
1,064,263
505,242
6,401
901
5,552,477
2,300,367

Total 2006
44,368
14,090
231,613
110,293
1,220,919
404,589
176,811
101,760
857,789
432,237
791,354
400,765
646
93
3,323,500
1,463,827
101%

**Annex 7f : Number of Hotel, Apartments & Others, Rooms, Beds & Number of Employees Distributed by Nationality & Classification 2005**

Grand Total	Hotels	Suites	Rooms	Beds	Jordanian Males	Jordanian Females	Non Jordanian Males	Non Jordanian Females	Total
	468	3,340	20,827	40,480	11,031	760	891	202	12,884

*Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities*

**Annex 7f : Number of Hotel, Apartments & Others, Rooms, Beds & Number of Employees Distributed by Nationality & Classification 2005**

Karak	Hotels	Suites	Rooms	Beds	Employees				Total
					Jordanian		Non Jordanian		
					Males	Females	Males	Females	
Two Stars	2	0	32	66	5	0	2	1	8
One Stars	1	0	10	20	2	1	3	0	6
Unclassified Hotels	3	0	27	63	2	1	4	0	7
Motel	1	0	12	12	2	0	2	0	4
Total Karak	7	0	81	161	11	2	11	1	25

*Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities*

**Annex 7f : Number of Hotel, Apartments & Others, Rooms, Beds & Number of Employees Distributed by Nationality & Classification 2005**

Irbid	Hotels	Suites	Rooms	Beds	Employees				Total
					Jordanian		Non Jordanian		
					Males	Females	Males	Females	
Three Stars	1	2	45	100	15	4	0	0	19
Two Stars	1	3	35	104	15	0	0	0	15
One Stars	4	0	67	149	19	2	0	0	21
Total	6	5	147	353	49	6	0	0	55
Unclassified Hotels	6	0	64	172	19	5	0	0	24
Total Irbid	12	5	211	525	68	11	0	0	79

*Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities*

**Annex 7f : Number of Hotel, Apartments & Others, Rooms, Beds & Number of Employees Distributed by Nationality & Classification 2006**

Grand Total	Hotels	Suites	Rooms	Beds	Jordanian Males	Jordanian Females	Non Jordanian Males	Non Jordanian Females	Total
	489	3,340	21,736	42,359	11,346	798	937	209	13,290

*Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities*

**Annex 7f : Number of Hotel, Apartments & Others, Rooms, Beds & Number of Employees Distributed by Nationality & Classification 2006**

Karak	Hotels	Suites	Rooms	Beds	Employees				Total
					Jordanian		Non Jordanian		
					Males	Females	Males	Females	
Two Stars	2	0	34	70	9	1	6	0	16
One Stars	1	0	15	24	2	0	3	0	5
Unclassified Hotels	3	0	27	63	3	0	2	0	5
Motel	1	0	11	18	0	0	1	0	1
Total Karak	7	0	87	175	14	1	12	0	27

*Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities*

**Annex 7f : Number of Hotel, Apartments & Others, Rooms, Beds & Number of Employees Distributed by Nationality & Classification 2006**

Irbid	Hotels	Suites	Rooms	Beds	Employees				Total
					Jordanian		Non Jordanian		
					Males	Females	Males	Females	
Three Stars	1	2	64	121	30	4	7	1	42
Two Stars	1	3	35	104	14	1	0	0	15
One Stars	4	0	67	149	20	1	0	0	21
Total	6	5	166	374	64	6	7	1	78
Unclassified Hotels	6	0	64	172	26	5	0	0	31
Total Irbid	12	5	230	546	90	11	7	1	109

*Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities*

**Annex 7g : Number of Employees in the Tourism Activities by Locality, 2005**

Location	Hotels	Travel Agency	Tourist Restaurants	Rent a Car Office	Tourist Shops	Tourist Guide	Horsest Guide	Tourist Transportation Comp	Diving Center	Water Spor
Amman	8,814	2,443	8,738	666	212	615		620		
Aqaba	1,554	136	414	39	44				32	97
Petra	936	58	36	16	9		343			
Irbid	79	69	245		8					
Dead Sea	1,129				6					
Ma'in Spa	110									
Madaba	65	5	85		51					
Zarqa	23	31	56	35						
Al Azraq	15		24							
Ajlun	17		4	3	2					
<b>Karak</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>					
Jarash	23		149	3	28					
Wadi Rum	48	6	33	544	11	57	270			
Ma'an	6	5	2	3	3					
Tafila	29			6						
Shobak	3									
Rwaished	5									
Balqa			66	39						
Fuhais	3		42							
Russeifa		10								
Ramtha			3							
Ma'raq			4							
Al Aghwar			11							
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,884</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>9,950</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Jordanian</b>	<b>11,791</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>7,798</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Non Jordanian</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Relative weight of Non Jordanians</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

Annex 7g : Number of Employees in the Tourism Activities by Locality, January- September 2006

Location	Hotels	Travel Agencies	Tourist Restaurants	Rent a Car Offices	Tourist Shops	Tourist Guides	Horsest Guides	Tourist Transportation Company	Diving Centers	Water Sport
Amman	8,970	2,628	8,382	666	277	615		667		
Aqaba	1,573	131	400	39	43				32	97
Petra	929	68	32	16	19		343			
Irbid	109	53	302		10					
Dead Sea	1,246				2					
Ma'in Spa	172									
Madaba	74	6	98		99					
Zarqa	22	30	35	35						
Al Azraq	18		25							
Ajlun	17			3	3					
<b>Karak</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>					
Jarash	29		180	3	32					
Wadi Rum	57	5	41	544	11	57	270			
Ma'an	7	5		3	3					
Tafiel	29			6						
Shobak	3									
Rwaished	5									
Balqa			152	39	2					
Fuhais	3		57							
Russeifa		5								
Ramtha			6							
Mafrq			8							
Al Aghwar			11		2					
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,290</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>9,758</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Jordanian</b>	<b>12,144</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>7,218</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Non Jordanian</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Relative weight of Non Jordanians</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities

<b>Total</b>
22,108
2,316
1,398
401
1,135
110
206
145
39
26
<b>88</b>
203
969
19
35
3
5
105
45
10
3
4
11
<b>29,384</b>
<b>26,069</b>
<b>3,315</b>
<b>11</b>

<b>Total</b>
22,205
2,315
1,407
474
1,248
172
277
122
43
23
<b>80</b>
244
985
18
35
3
5
193
60
5
6
8
13
<b>29,941</b>
<b>26,152</b>
<b>3,789</b>
<b>13</b>

#### Annex 8a: Qualified Industrial Zones (QIZ's)

Qualifying industrial zone is an area that has been designated by local authorities as an enclave where a product manufactured in the zone may enter U.S market without payment of duty and without the requirement of reciprocal benefits.

"The development of the QIZ concept gives Jordanian products NAFTA-like free access to the US market. Certain areas in Jordan that meet the requirements of QIZ's can benefit from the free access. Investors are flocking in due to a killer mix: duty free access, no quotas, plentiful supply of high quality low cost labor, zero income taxes and superb infrastructure. The qualification for QIZ's is that their products can include material content from any part of the world, but 35% of the appraised value must be added in the QIZ. This can be fulfilled in one of the following three ways:

1. By contributing a minimum of 35% of the value of the materials used in the production of the manufactured good. Of that 35% content, at least 11.7% must come from a Jordan QIZ, 8% from Israel and the remainder of the minimum requirement may be fulfilled by content from a Jordan QIZ, Israel, USA or West Bank/Gaza.

2. Jordanian and Israeli manufacturers must each contribute at least 20% of the total production cost of manufacturing the QIZ good. Production costs may include items such as materials, wages and salaries, design and R&D.

3. Mixing and matching of the above two methods is also allowed. One side may provide at least 20% of the total production cost while, the other side contributes the minimum content requirement, as long as the total cost of production plus the cost of material makes up at least 35% of the appraised value of the product. "

*Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs/ Jordan's Trade and Investment Information System.*

**Annex 8b - QIZs Profiles**

QIZ Area	Location	Establishment Year	Qualified Area (Dunum)	Occupied Area (Dunum)	Number of Factories
Al Hassan Industrial Estate	Irbid	1998	1005	492	37
<b>Al Hussein Bin Abdallah II Industrial Estate</b>	<b>Karak</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>2</b>
Cyber City Park	Irbid	2000	4000	98.6	2

Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade / QIZ Department

Note: The number of companies is uptill 31 December 2006.

**Annex 8b - QIZ Labor Force**

QIZ Area	Jordanian Labor Force		Foreign Labor Force		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Al Hassan Industrial Estate	3,285	4,617	5,545	7,177	20,624
<b>Al Hussein Bin Abdallah II Industrial Estate</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>4,140</b>

Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade / QIZ Department / Ministry of Labor

Note: Cyber City labor data is included within Al Hassan Industrial Estate Data.

**Annex 8b - QIZ Exports 2006**

Location	QIZ	FTA	Israel	Arab Country	Other's	Total	Percentage %
Al-Dulayal Total	113,930,640	75,797,437	1,447,063	1,206,085	8,460,982	200,842,206	17.0%
<b>Al-Hassan Total</b>	<b>226,828,985</b>	<b>97,382,098</b>	<b>29,707,491</b>	-	<b>169,886</b>	<b>354,088,460</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
Al-Qastal	-	154,583	-	-	-	154,583	0.0%
Al-Rusaifa Total	5,349,424	1,910,454	2,317	-	87,387	7,349,582	0.6%
Al-Tajamouat Total	277,096,067	109,995,860	890,470	60,268	5,594,167	393,636,832	33.3%
<b>Cyber City Total</b>	<b>78,134,396</b>	<b>15,625,971</b>	-	-	<b>2,883,779</b>	<b>96,644,146</b>	<b>8.2%</b>
<b>Al Hussein Bin Abdallah II Industrial Estate Total</b>	<b>127,801,989</b>	-	-	-	<b>582,300</b>	<b>128,384,289</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>829,141,501</b>	<b>300,866,403</b>	<b>32,047,341</b>	<b>1,266,353</b>	<b>17,778,500</b>	<b>1,181,100,098</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade / QIZ Department

**Annex 8b - QIZ Investments 2006 (USD \$) - From QIZ Section**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Registered Capital</b>	<b>Volume of Investment</b>
Al-Hassan Total	6,134,669	112,379,547
Cyber City Total	183,218	3,254,237
<b>Al Hussein Bin Abdallah II Industrial Estate Total</b>	<b>4,448,556</b>	<b>28,923,729</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,766,443</b>	<b>144,557,513</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>47,011,973</b>	<b>363,943,259</b>

*Source: Ministry of Industry and Trade / QIZ Department*

**Annex 9a: Number of Registered Companies and Capital in Jordan**

Sector	Number of Registered Companies							Registered Capital (in JOD)					
	1961- 2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	1961- 2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Agriculture	173	10	16	52	45	62	111	33,135,680	731,500	1986184	2,187,310	17,542,500	20,309,400
Constructions	2,491	103	102	78	98	125	223	134,684,991	8,635,500	7593000	7,442,000	6,535,500	7,906,500
Industry	9,738	553	589	728	809	1082	1,236	1,107,107,878	30,591,825	23,899,201	34,040,000	23,381,351	124,594,630
Services	39,999	1,161	1,490	1,879	2,014	2616	3,264	1,015,936,684	77,285,020	97612251	97,648,075	73,955,015	178,296,606
Trade	16,992	3,352	3,302	2,605	2,742	3138	3,605	1,574,214,380	83,654,071	75301852	43,461,205	83,360,947	102,127,930
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,393</b>	<b>5,179</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>5,708</b>	<b>7023</b>	<b>8,439</b>	<b>3,865,079,613</b>	<b>200,897,916</b>	<b>206,392,488</b>	<b>184,778,590</b>	<b>204,775,313</b>	<b>433,235,066</b>

Source: Companies Controller Directorate

**Annex 9a: Number of Registered Companies and Capital in Karak**

Sector	Number of Registered Companies							Registered Capital (in JOD)					
	1961- 2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	1961- 2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Agriculture	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	30,000	-	0	5,000	-	-
Constructions	76	10	5	4	4	7	11	3,764,000	860,000	310,000	260,000	190,000	345,000
Industry	25	3	2	4	5	9	5	1,329,000	153,000	130,000	225,000	150,000	897,000
Services	297	13	25	12	13	9	16	876,100	137,300	145,598	46,500	1,116,500	1,028,500
Trade	80	13	12	13	11	17	14	1,760,219	98,900	559,000	505,200	259,500	392,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>7,759,319</b>	<b>1,249,200</b>	<b>1,144,598</b>	<b>1,041,700</b>	<b>1,716,000</b>	<b>2,662,500</b>

Source: Companies Controller Directorate

**Annex 9a: Number of Registered Companies and Capital in Irbid**

Sector	Number of Registered Companies							Registered Capital (in JOD)					
	1961- 2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	1961- 2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Agriculture	9	0	1	3	3	6	4	340,500	0	3,000	9,000	207,000	143,000
Constructions	163	8	6	4	9	17	18	7603275	447,000	166,000	172,000	391,000	855,000
Industry	603	37	42	29	58	71	90	17296452	8,435,550	1,205,100	570,500	2,331,001	694,800
Services	1,282	78	104	131	128	160	186	17,871,868	1,629,556	1,300,005	2,199,900	1,378,879	3,532,301
Trade	2,343	182	181	143	164	171	257	15,816,648	2,511,100	1,637,610	1,417,200	1,695,700	1,339,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>58,928,743</b>	<b>13,023,206</b>	<b>4,311,715</b>	<b>4,368,600</b>	<b>6,003,580</b>	<b>6,564,951</b>

Source: Companies Controller Directorate

<b>2005-2006</b>
87,249,000
21,750,500
94,715,228
333,588,721
357,513,177
<b>894,816,626</b>

<b>2005-2006</b>
-
1,155,000
241,000
552,500
546,000
<b>2,494,500</b>

<b>2005-2006</b>
25,500
1,075,000
8,135,500
10,279,901
2,784,360
<b>22,300,261</b>

**Annex 9b: Distribution of Industrial Establishments in the Governorate of Karak**

ISIC Code	Economic Activity	1-4 Employees	5-19 Employees
		Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments
11	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction	0	0
14	Mining and quarrying	3	6
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	113	11
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	0	0
17	Manufacture of textiles	21	0
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	70	0
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	0	0
20	Manufacture of wood and of wood and cork products, except furniture and of articles of straw, wicker, cane, raffia and similar materials	31	0
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	0	0
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	2	0
23	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	0	0
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0	0
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	0	0
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	76	11
27	Manufacture of basic metals	0	0
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	109	3
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	5	0
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	0	0
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	3	0
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0	0
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	0	0
36	Manufacture of furniture and other products n.e.c.	35	0
40	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	0	0

*Source: Department of Statistics/ Frame of Establishments During Preparatory Phase of Population and Housing Census 2003*

**Annex 9b: Distribution of Industrial Establishments in the Governorate of Irbid**

ISIC Code	Economic Activity	1-4 Employees	5-19 Employees
		Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments
11	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction	0	0
14	Mining and quarrying	5	7
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	861	77
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	0	0
17	Manufacture of textiles	68	3
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	310	14
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	12	2
20	Manufacture of wood and of wood and cork products, except furniture and of articles of straw, wicker, cane, raffia and similar materials	232	7
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	2	0
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	48	7
23	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	0	0
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0	9
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	6	10
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	363	96
27	Manufacture of basic metals	5	0
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	686	44
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	30	4
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	0	2
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	32	2
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	45	3
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	0	0
36	Manufacture of furniture and other products n.e.c.	406	21
40	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	0	0

*Source: Department of Statistics/ Frame of Establishments During Preparatory Phase of Population and Housing Census 2003*



20 and More Employees
Number of Establishments
0
0
9
0
0
22
0
0
0
0
0
0
3
0
5
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
3
0

**Annex 9c: Distribution of Service Establishments in the Governorate of Karak**

ISIC Code	Economic Activity	1-4 Employees	5-19 Employees	20 and More Employees
		Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments
55	Hotels and Restaurants	169	23	0
70	Real Estate Activities	2	0	0
71	Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and renting of personal and household goods	41	0	0
72	Computer and related activities	0	0	0
73	Research and development	0	0	0
74	Other business activities	174	9	0
80	Education	33	20	5
85	Health Activities	84	0	3
91	Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	13	3	0
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	36	0	0
93	Other service activities	246	0	0

Source: Department of Statistics/ Frame of Establishments During Preparatory Phase of Population and Housing Census 2003

**Annex 9c: Distribution of Service Establishments in the Governorate of Irbid**

ISIC Code	Economic Activity	1-4 Employees	5-19 Employees	20 and More Employees
		Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments
55	Hotels and Restaurants	1,120	67	4
70	Real Estate Activities	59	1	0
71	Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and renting of personal and household goods	210	2	0
72	Computer and related activities	39	2	0
73	Research and development	2	0	0
74	Other business activities	942	22	2
80	Education	227	210	27
85	Health Activities	549	23	8
91	Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	51	12	1
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	161	14	2
93	Other service activities	1,308	3	0

Source: Department of Statistics/ Frame of Establishments During Preparatory Phase of Population and Housing Census 2003

**Annex 9d: Distribution of Trade Establishments in the Governorate of Karak**

ISIC Code	Economic Activity	1-4 Employees	5-19 Employees	20 and More Employees
		Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments
501	Sale of motor vehicles	10	0	0
502	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	224	5	1
503	Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories	56	1	0
504	Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories	0	0	0
505	Retail sale of automotive fuel	11	3	0
511	Wholesale on a fee or contract basis	1	0	0
512	Wholesale of agricultural raw materials, live animals, food, beverages and tobacco	19	2	0
513	Wholesale of household goods	6	0	0
514	Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste and scrap	22	0	0
515	Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies	1	0	0
519	Other wholesale	0	0	0
521	Non-specialized retail trade in stores	1,130	1	0
522	Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialized stores	463	1	0
523	Other retail trade of new goods in specialized stores	891	7	0
524	Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores	63	0	0
525	Retail trade not in stores	6	0	0
526	Repair of personal and household goods	71	0	0

Source: Department of Statistics/ Frame of Establishments During Preparatory Phase of Population and Housing Census 2003

**Annex 9d: Distribution of Trade Establishments in the Governorate of Irbid**

ISIC Code	Economic Activity	1-4 Employees	5-19 Employees	20 and More Employees
		Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments	Number of Establishments
501	Sale of motor vehicles	65	2	0
502	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	1,409	41	0
503	Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories	415	10	0
504	Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories	3	0	0
505	Retail sale of automotive fuel	65	7	0
511	Wholesale on a fee or contract basis	31	11	1
512	Wholesale of agricultural raw materials, live animals, food, beverages and tobacco	109	18	1
513	Wholesale of household goods	70	4	0
514	Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste and scrap	121	10	0
515	Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies	21	2	0
519	Other wholesale	39	5	0
521	Non-specialized retail trade in stores	4,702	10	2
522	Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialized stores	2,105	17	0
523	Other retail trade of new goods in specialized stores	4,315	59	1
524	Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores	499	1	0
525	Retail trade not in stores	36	0	0
526	Repair of personal and household goods	482	4	0

Source: Department of Statistics/ Frame of Establishments During Preparatory Phase of Population and Housing Census 2003

**Annex 9e: Distribution of Professional Licenses in Al Karak Governorate**

Type of Business	Number of Professional Licenses
Beauty Salon	68
General Services	9
Restaurants	81
Manufacture of Furniture	81
Jewelry Shops	12
Retail of oils and lubricants cars	12
Banks	9
Mobile Phones Retailers	38
Maintenance of Electronic Devices	15
Upholsterer	12
Medical Labs	3
Aluminum Blacksmith	6
Old Shoes and Clothes	56
Cafeteria	16
Student Services	3
Weapons	4
Dry-Clean	20
Plastic Equipments	4
Supermarket and Liquor	45
Photographer	16
قصاب	
Publishing and Printing	6
Fitness Centers	4
Tourist Operators	100
General Constructions	11
Perfumes and ornamental oils	18
Brick, tile, stone and construction work	18
Doors and Windows Manufacturing Services	1
Tailoring	58
Building materials and cement	22
Electronic devices and apparatus retailers	3
Vegetables and fruits retailers	78
Grocery stores	176
Fabrics, textiles and wearing apparels shops	208
Bakery stores	9
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	48
Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories	14
Repairment of Flat Tires	9
Patisserie	16
Bookshop	12
Computer Services	5
Purification of drinking water services	4
Land surveyors offices	2
Optical Services	6
Selling and distribution of gas	7
Advertising and trade agencies	3
Hotels	6
Stores	7
Blacksmiths	8

**Annex 9e: Distribution of Professional Licenses in Al Karak Governorate**

Type of Business	Number of Professional Licenses
Agricultural services and veterinary medicines	8
Driving training offices	4
Florist Shops	3
Calligrapher	3
Tax and accounting services	2
Travel Offices	1
Accessories Shops	46
Fish and birds traders	2
Exports and Imports Trading Services	32
Shoemaker	11
Poultry	42
Selling of frozen meat and fish	8
Plumbing Services	5
Tapes selling stores	18
Home Appliances	38
Manufacture and repair of watches	4
Attorney	72
Engineers	12
Pharmaceutical	16
Doctors	52

*Source: Municipality of Karak Governorate*

**Annex 10a: Number of Approved Projects by JIB in Jordan and Volume of Investments**

Sector	Number of Approved Projects by JIB						Volume of Investments by JIB (JOD)					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture	24	13	16	22	52	21	22,809,000	5,138,000	5,850,000	27,218,172	25,719,000	42,422,982
Conventions and exhibition centers	0	1	0	0	4	2	-	6,300,000	-	-	20,580,000	20,000,000
Hospitals	6	1	4	6	5	4	29,084,360	5,377,900	3,870,340	20,094,470	8,935,050	20,313,000
Hotels	10	4	6	16	12	10	60,500,068	2,983,947	12,342,849	19,464,192	59,915,083	21,296,566
Industry	296	289	261	376	480	336	763,884,719	275,595,603	237,874,419	345,680,015	413,109,001	425,832,153
Leisure and recreational compounds	2	1	1	1	3	0	3,050,000	3,000,000	90,000	5,930,000	11,725,000	-
Pipeline transport and distribution of water, gas and petroleum derivatives	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	210,000,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>879,328,147</b>	<b>298,395,450</b>	<b>260,027,608</b>	<b>418,386,849</b>	<b>749,983,134</b>	<b>529,864,701</b>

Source: Jordan's Trade and Investments Information System.

Note: The data covers all Development Zones

**Annex 10a: Number of Approved Projects by JIB in Karak's Governorate and Volume of Investments**

Sector	Number of Approved Projects by JIB						Volume of Investments by JIB (JOD)					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture	2	1	1	0	3	1	450,000	3,550,000	2,530,000	0	6,106,000	350,000
Hospitals	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	103,500	0	0
Hotels	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	100,000	7,500,000	0	0	0
Industry	4	3	3	9	8	8	18,450,000	4,580,000	647,500	7,534,000	4,770,000	12,141,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18,900,000</b>	<b>8,230,000</b>	<b>10,677,500</b>	<b>7,637,500</b>	<b>10,876,000</b>	<b>12,491,600</b>

Source: Jordan's Trade and Investments Information System.

Note: The data covers all Development Zones

Note: 2006 data is uptill June 2006

**Annex 10a: Number of Approved Projects by JIB in Irbid's Governorate and Volume of Investments**

Sector	Number of Approved Projects by JIB						Volume of Investments by JIB (JOD)					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agriculture	2	0	1	0	4	0	1,130,000	0	50,000	0	720,000	0
Conventions and exhibition centers	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0
Hospitals	1	0	1	0	0	1	800,000	0	33,500	0	0	3,000,000
Hotels	1	0	1	1	1	0	350,000	0	150,000	2,000,000	266,000	0
Industry	17	35	31	35	42	18	21,831,631	19,637,743	14,875,650	18,146,762	18,064,475	9,950,929
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24,111,631</b>	<b>19,637,743</b>	<b>15,109,150</b>	<b>20,146,762</b>	<b>19,550,475</b>	<b>12,950,929</b>

Source: Jordan's Trade and Investments Information System.

Note: The data covers all Development Zones

Note: 2006 data is uptill June 2006

**Annex 10c : Investment Areas in Jordan**

According to Regulation No. (2) of 1996 The Regulation of the Investment Areas and Sectors issue No.(16) of 1995.

Governorate	District	Industry	Hotels	Hospital	Agriculture & Maritime Transport & Railways
Amman	Amman Kasba	A	A	A	C
	Ras Al Ain	A	B	A	C
	Marka	A	C	B	C
	Qweismeh	A	C	C	C
	University	A	A	A	C
	Wadi Al Seer	A	A	B	C
	Marj Al Hamma	A	C	B	C
	Iraq Al Amir	A	C	B	C
	Remaining Distr	A	B	B	C
	Aljizah	B	C	C	C
	Um- Al Rassas	C	C	C	C
	Al- Qutraineh	C	C	C	C
	Dhab'ah	C	C	C	C
	Al Amiriyya	C	C	C	C
	Zmeileh	C	C	C	C
	Sahab	A	C	C	C
	Muwagar	B	C	C	C
	Na'our	A	C	C	C
	Hisban	B	C	C	C
	Irbid	Irbid Kasba	B	B	C
Remaining Distr		B	C	C	C
Balqa	Salt Kasba	B	C	C	C
	Deir Allah	C	C	C	C
	South Shounch	C	C	C	C
	Ain Al Basha	A	C	C	C
Karak	All Districts	C	C	C	C
Ma'an	Wadi Mousa	C	A	C	C

**Annex 10c : Investment Areas in Jordan**

According to Regulation No. (2) of 1996 The Regulation of the Investment Areas and Sectors issue No.(16) of 1995.

Governorate	District	Industry	Hotels	Hospitals	Agriculture & Maritime Transport & Railways
	Remaining Distr	C	C	C	C
<b>Zarqa</b>	All Districts	A	C	C	C
	Al Azraq	B	C	C	C
	Berain	B	C	C	C
	Al Hashemiyeh	B	C	C	C
	Ad Dulayl	C	C	C	C
	Qasr Al Hallabat	C	C	C	C
<b>Mafrq</b>	All Districts	C	C	C	C
<b>Tafleh</b>	All Districts	C	C	C	C
<b>Madaba</b>	Madaba Kasaba	B	C	C	C
	Dhiban	C	C	C	C
<b>Jerash</b>	All Districts	C	C	C	C
<b>Ajloun</b>	Ajloun	C	C	C	C
<b>Aqaba</b>	Aqaba Kasaba	C	C	C	C
	Qwairch	C	C	C	C

Source: Jordan Investment Board





**Annex 11: Distribution of Banks branches and Offices Among Governorates**

<b>Governorate</b>	<b>Number of Branches</b>	<b>Number of Offices</b>
Amman	310	47
Balqa	22	3
Zarqa	48	9
Madaba	9	1
Irbid	59	18
Mafrq	5	3
Jarash	6	1
Ajloun	6	0
<b>Karak</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
Tafiela	4	0
Maan	11	1
Aqaba	17	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>96</b>

*Source: Association of Banks in Jordan*

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