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2011-1998

%19

%81

%95

%5

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(%94,2)

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.(2013

(%24,3)

2012

2011 1998

(%15)

2012

1

✉ thaer_ayasreh@yahoo.com

.2013/10/6

2013/4/16

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: (2011 1998)

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:(2013)

: .1

(2011-1998)

.2

.3

1998)
(%37)

(2011

(%2,8)

(%4,9)

(%64)

(%35,2)

.()

(%55,2)

(%2,7)

(%4,5)

(%3,7)

(%19,4)

(2011 1998)

.(1)

(%11,5)

2011 1998			(1)			
2011	1998	2011	1998			
				(%)	(%)	
4,9	64	40452	104020	63568	(1)	
2,8	37	659200	2,419,600	1760400	(2)	
1,5	19,4	0,007	0,043	0,036		
3,7	48,5	58279	178406	120127		
2,7	35,2	1626000	6,249,000	4623000		
0,9	11,5	0,003	0,029	0,026		

.2011 1998

(1) :

(2)

http://www.dos.gov.jo/sdb_pop/sdb_pop_a/index3_o.htm

Dynamic Shift and Share Technique

Mead and Ramsay

(Mead , Ramsay) 1982 New England

Riefler 1986 Nebraska

Texas

Nevada

.(Thomas,et al .2007) (1991-1990) (1982-1981)

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Industrial Structure Analysis – Shift-Share Components

Jones and Lesser

1940

Creamer.D.B

1951 Leser 1943

1963 Dunn and Perloff

1967 Hansen 1963 Humming

Stillwell 1968 Brown

1969 The Hunt Report 1969

South East

1969 Economic Planning Council

.(Glasson,1978)

-

Mix

Industrial Structural
Industrial

:

:

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:(Glasson,1978)

The National Share

.1

Component

The Differential

-

Shift Component

Locational

Regional

Competitive

Component

Component

Effect

The Shift Component

.2

:(Glasson,1978)

The Proportionality

-

Shift Component

(Essletzbichler and

.Kadokawa,2010)

(2001-1992)

.(Robson , 2008)

1993-1986

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.(1999) 1993 -1986

(2004-1968)

.(Tanuwidjaja and Thangavelu,2007)

Hanham and

.(Banasick,2000)

2001 1991

.(Kobayashi, 2004)

Dei and)

.(Grassini,2000

.(Blien and Wolf,2002)

.(Glasson, 1978)

1998

2011

(1995-1981)

24

(2)

1998) ()
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(2)

	ISIC
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	23
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	26
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	ISIC
	32
	33
	34
	35
	36
	40

:
2011 1998

- (ISIC-14)
- (ISIC-24)
- (ISIC-33)
- (ISIC-11)
- (ISIC-23)
- (ISIC-32)
- (ISIC-35)
- (ISIC-34)

j i : C_{ij}
: t
: $t-1$

:(Thomas,et al .2007)

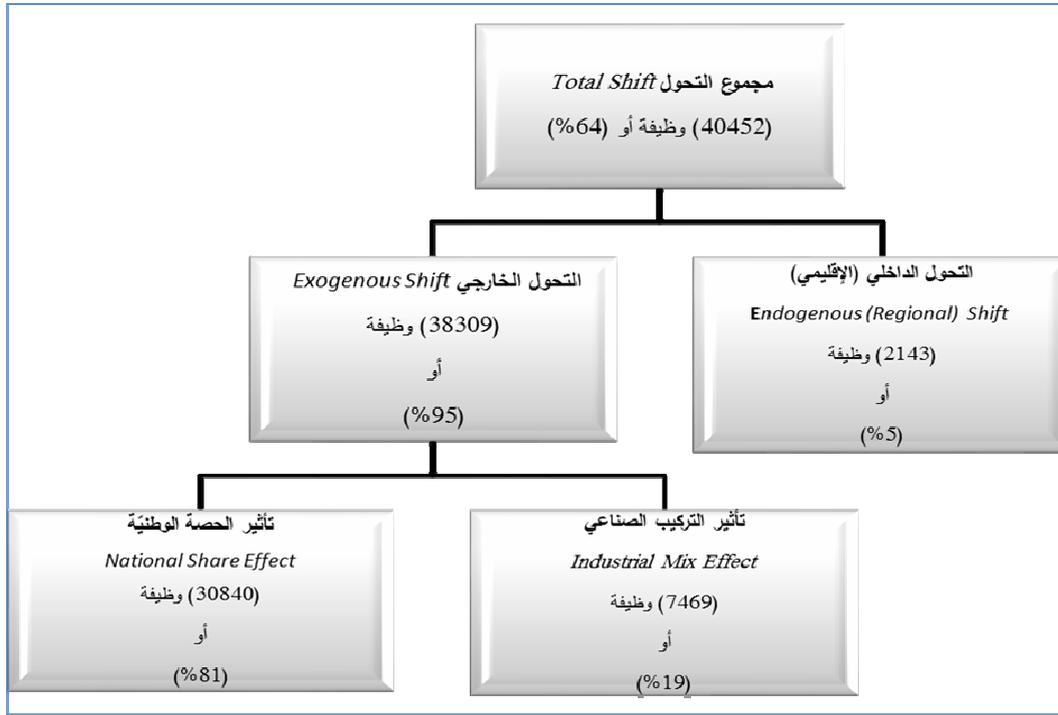
$$E_j = \sum E_j^t - \sum E_j^{t-1} = \sum_{i=1}^n (N_{ij} + IM_{ij} + C_{ij}) \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

:(Thomas,et al .2007)

j i : E_j
: E_{ij}^t
: E_{ij}^{t-1}
: N_{ij}
: IM_{ij}

$$N_{ij} = E_{ij}^t \cdot g_n \dots \dots (2)$$

(1)



(1)

(3)

:

(5610)

(3)

(5260)

(3199)

(3150)

(0,49)

(40452)

%39

(8656)

(8120)

(2011-1998)

(3)

E _{ij}	C _{ij} + IM _j	C _{ij}	IM _j	N _j							ISIC
					%	2011	1998	%	2011	1998	
5610	5397	5762	365-	213	0,35-	6623	10136	12,78	6049	439	14
8656	4018	1778	2239	4638	0,72	33223	19323	0,91	18217	9561	15
180-	688-	538-	150-	508	0,34	1405	1047	0,17-	867	1047	16
1004-	2175-	233-	1942-	1171	0,32-	2269	3333	0,42-	1410	2414	17
8120	5529	16584-	22114	2591	4,63	39896	7091	1,52	13460	5340	18
1092-	1928-	81	2009-	836	0,68-	742	2321	0,63-	632	1724	19
574-	1722-	191-	1530-	1148	0,16-	3059	3649	0,24-	1792	2366	20
350	860-	212	1072-	1210	0,06	3692	3498	0,14	2844	2494	21
1711	227	1908	1681-	1484	0,06-	5341	5709	0,56	4769	3058	22
5260	2277	2214	63	2983	0,50	18684	12494	0,86	11409	6149	24
1000	765-	691	1456-	1765	0,08	4150	3825	0,27	4639	3639	25
2592	89	2131	2043-	2503	0,09	14835	13619	0,50	7752	5160	26
1184	864	1054	190-	320	0,20	3336	2787	1,79	1844	660	27
2039	1172-	503-	669-	3211	0,38	14145	10220	0,31	8658	6619	28
1389-	2396-	97	2493-	1007	0,72-	819	2881	0,67-	687	2076	29
3199	2950	1650	1300	249	3,02	5088	1266	6,24	3712	513	31
32	305-	37	342-	337	0,01-	758	763	0,05	727	695	32
988	721	222	499	267	1,39	2732	1143	1,79	1539	551	34
800	2463-	431-	2032-	3263	0,18	10975	9277	0,12	7526	6726	36
3150	2016	2788	772-	1134	0,15	6634	5745	1,35	5487	2337	40
40452	9612	2143	7469	30840	0,49	178406	120127	0,64	104020	63568	

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- (ISIC-14)
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(3211)

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(1765)

(1148) (1210)
(1171)

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(836) (1092-)
(508) (1004)

(574)
(180)

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(320)

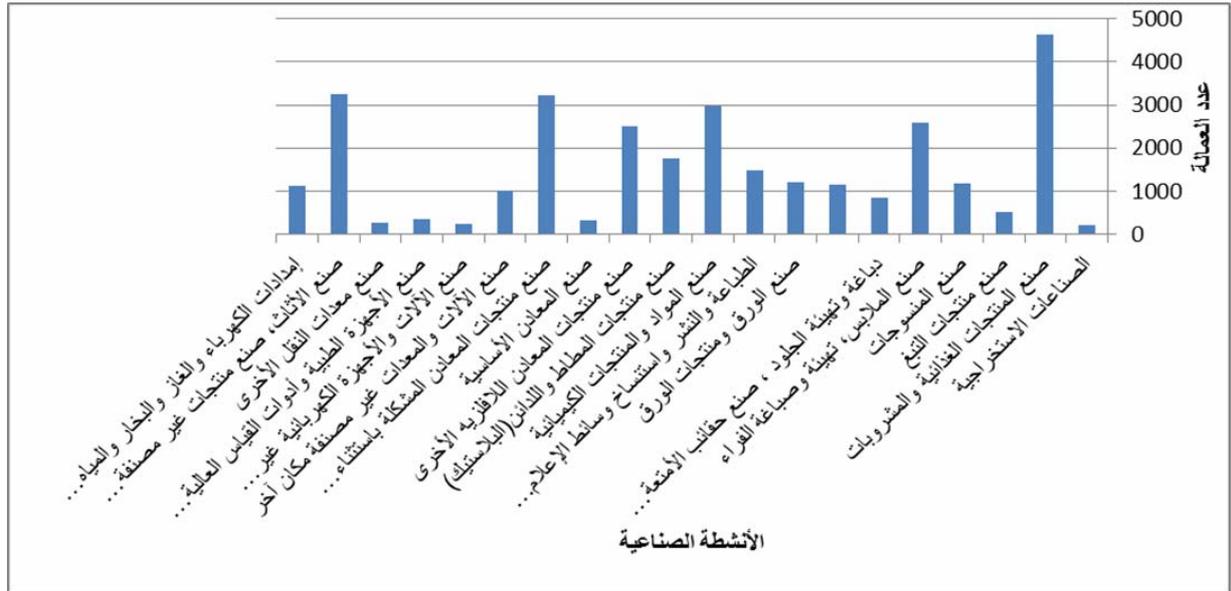
(267) (30840)

(249) (4638)

(213) (3263)

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%76



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(9612)

%24

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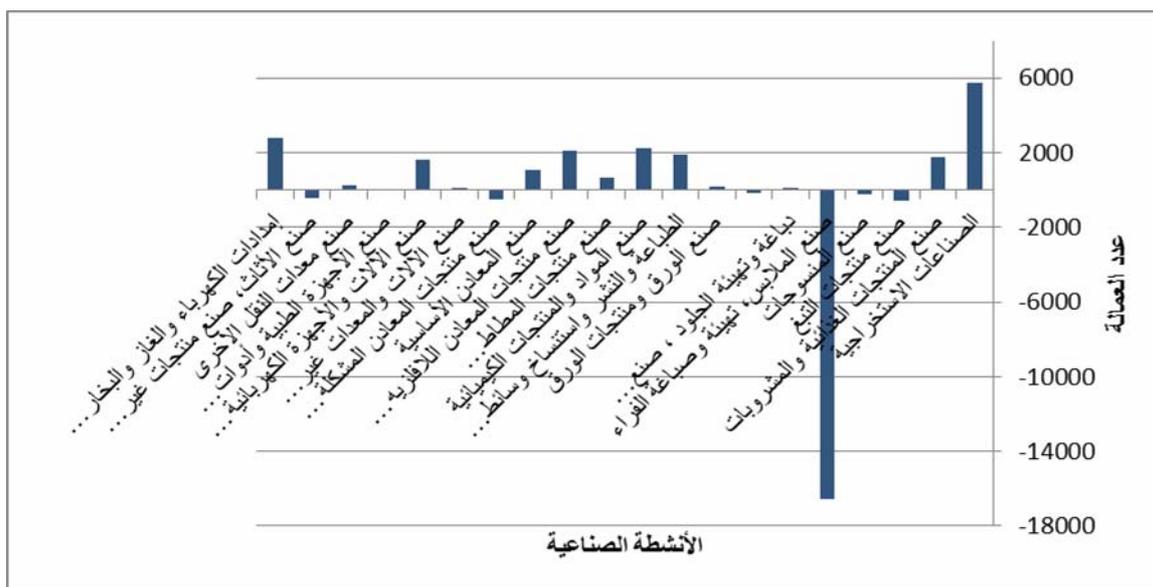
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(4) /

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http://www.dos.gov.jo/sdb_pop/sdb_pop_a/index3_o.htm

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139 78 ()

http://www.dos.gov.jo/dos_home_a/main/index.htm

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Shift - Share Analysis and Changes in Industrial Employment: Case Study Amman Governorate

Tha'er M. A'yasreh¹

ABSTRACT

Amman governorate has witnessed during the period 1998-2011 an increasing growth in both population and employment that has become an increasingly important part in Jordan's economy. This study explains the reasons for the strong growth of the industrial sector in the capital Amman, governorate by exploring the growth of industrial employment during 13 years. The shift and share analysis has been applied to separate the components of the shift and share based on the change of employment in the industrial sector in the capital governorate in comparison with the national level. The results of the study show that the capital governorate has seen real growth of employment in the industrial sector during the period of study where 95% of this growth is interpreted by exogenous shift component, consisting of the national share component. The results of the study show that half of the growth in industrial employment due to four industries namely: manufacturing of food and beverage products, manufacturing of chemical substances and products, coke and, petroleum products, manufacturing clothes, and dyeing of fur, and manufacturing of metal products, with the exception of machines and equipment.

Keywords: Shift-Share Analysis, Industrial Structure Analysis, National Share Component, Shift Component, Mix Industrial Component, Differential Shift Component.

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Received on 16/4/2013 and Accepted for Publication on 6/10/2013.