

Islamic Statistics: Status and Future

Department of Statistics
Jordan

Main Objective of Working Group 1

The main objective of the Working Group on Indicators Specific to OIC Member Countries is the development of an Islamic Statistics Database reflecting values and behaviors specific to Muslim Communities around the world .

Other Objectives

- Promoting harmonization of concepts, classifications and methodologies used in performing statistical activities in OIC Member Countries to promote consistency in statistical systems;
- Identifying priority areas specific to the OIC Member Countries and develop conceptual and methodological background for the suggested indicators of the selected themes ;

Contd. / **Other Objectives**

- Developing a quality assurance framework for the NSOs of OIC Member States describing the tools and procedures put in place to ensure that the statistics produced by the NSOs are of high quality with a focus on statistical processes and outputs.

Dimensions to be Considered in Producing Islamic Statistics

1. It should be reliable (i.e. the decision makers should be provided with reliable data from the original sources based on scientific methodology).
2. It should be comparable and consistent (i.e. the basis for conducting international comparisons within generally accepted standards should be established).

Contd. / **Dimensions to be
Considered in Producing
Islamic Statistics**

3. It should be comprehensive and policy oriented (i.e. the growing global demand for Islamic statistics should be initially addressed through studying some themes such as education, tourism, finance, etc.). The indicators should be selected in a way to identify the actual situation of OIC Member States, to diagnose the problems facing them and to work on the required remedies.

Contd. / **Dimensions to be
Considered in Producing
Islamic Statistics**

4. It should be interactive (i.e. the concerned statistical agencies should be encouraged to produce and enhance the Islamic statistics).
5. It should be referenced. The sources of data of Islamic statistics should be scientifically outlined and managed.

Tasks of the Working Group

1. To assess the current situation of statistical areas specific to OIC Member Countries;
2. To identify a roadmap for depicting priority statistical areas specific to the OIC Member Countries;
3. To develop conceptual background for these areas that any NSO can utilize if and when they need to produce this kind of statistics;

Contd. / **Tasks of the Working Group**

4. To prepare methodologies to establish the necessary framework;
5. To develop the set of statistical indicators for Islamic Statistics consistent with the international standards (reliability, comparability, consistency, etc);
6. To recommend actions to assist OIC Member Countries in collecting and disseminating specific indicators;

Contd. / **Tasks of the Working Group**

7. To point out potential cooperation and collaborations mechanisms among NSOs of OIC Member Countries in these specific areas;
8. To create awareness on Islamic Statistics at both OIC and international level.

Aims of the Survey

1. Assess the current situation of “Statistical Indicators Specific to OIC Member Countries”;
2. Evaluate the availability of data in OIC Member Countries;
3. Understand the factors needed to collect such statistics;
4. Determine the readiness and willingness of member countries; and
5. Seek the overall opinion regarding the indicators

Questionnaire's Contents

1. Introduction
2. Institutional Information
3. Specific Indicators
4. Legal Aspects related to topics
5. Appendix (Glossary)

Surveyed Topics and Indicators

The Questionnaire asked about 68 indicators covering the following fields:

1. Demographic Field (9 indicators)
2. Economic field (38 indicators)
3. Social field (21 indicators)

The Survey

- Only 18 countries responded to the survey which means that less than one third of the OIC Member Countries responded to the survey.
- Only 7 completed questionnaires
- The rest of questionnaires are partially completed

Countries Responded to the Survey

No.	Country	No.	Country
1	Afghanistan	10	Kazakhstan
2	Azerbaijan	11	Kyrgyzstan
3	Bangladesh	12	Maldives
4	Burkina Faso	13	Palestine
5	Cameroon	14	Togo
6	Egypt	15	Tunisia
7	Indonesia	16	Turkey
8	Iran	17	United Arab Emirates
9	Jordan	18	Yemen

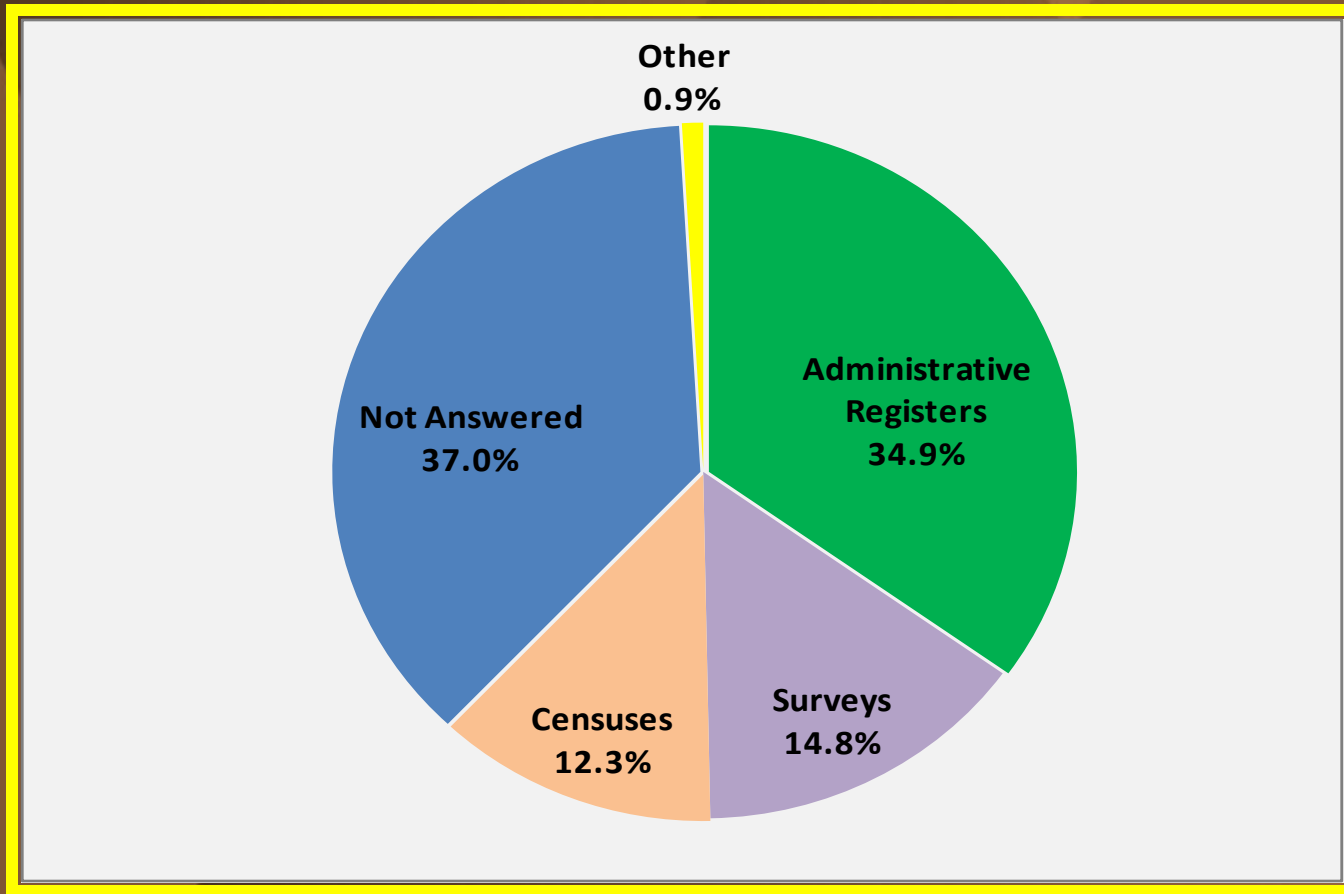
Representation by Region

Region	Survey	OIC	%
East Asia and Pacific (EAP)	1	3	33.3
Europe and Central Asia (ECA)	4	8	50.0
Latin America (LA)	0	2	0.0
Middle East and North Africa (MENA)	7	18	38.9
South Asia (SA)	3	4	75.0
Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)	3	22	13.6
Total	18	57	31.6

Results of the Survey

- The survey results show that not all indicators are available
- All countries (18 Countries) show that Administrative records is the main source of most of the indicators
- 8 countries have more than 20 indicators

Data Sources



Contd./ **Results of the Survey**

- 4 Countries have between 10 and less than 20 Indicators
- 6 countries have less than 10 Indicators
- Poverty Rate is the most available indicator compared with other indicators, where 13 countries are collecting that indicator.

Countries by Number of Available Indicators

more than 20	between 10 and 20	less than 10
Cameroon	Azerbaijan	Afghanistan
Egypt	Burkina Faso	Bangladesh
Indonesia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan
Iran	Palestine	Togo
Jordan		Tunisia
Maldives		Turkey
UAE		
Yemen		
8 (44.4%)	4 (22.2%)	6 (33.3%)

Contd./ **Results of the Survey**

- Types of Islamic schools, Number of Students and Number of Teaching Staff in Islamic schools occupied the second rank in availability of Islamic indicators.
- Number of Graduates (alumni) and Number of Academic Staff in Islamic schools came third in availability of Islamic Indicators collected by countries.

Contd./ **Results of the Survey**

- Number of Muslims in each country and Demographic Characteristics of Muslim Population occupied the fourth rank among the indicators that available in the surveyed countries.

Contd./ **Results of the Survey**

- Nine indicators are not available in the surveyed countries. These indicators are :Marriage Expenses, Divorce Expenses, Characteristics of Users of Islamic Banking System, Projects Funded by the Islamic Banks, Islamic Derivatives, Value and Nature of Mirath, Priority Payments before Distribution, Distribution Structure of Mirath and Number of Muslim-Friendly Restaurants.

Contd./ **Results of the Survey**

- None of the surveyed countries reported that there is a legal measures to collect Islamic Statistics concerning the following topics: Migration Statistics, Marriage and Divorce Statistics, Zakat, Sadaqah and Poverty Statistics, Islamic Banking and Finance Statistics, Islamic Microfinance Statistics, Investment Statistics, Waqf Statistics, Mirath Statistics, Halal Food Industry, Islamic Schools and Teaching Institutions statistics, Religious Tourism Statistics and Social Protection Statistics.

Future Actions

1. A general framework for the database of Islamic statistics should be agreed upon by the member countries; SESRIC and the IDB should support this process.
2. Priority categories/themes for the database of Islamic Statistics should be defined and basic required indicators in each category/theme should be identified.

Contd. / **Future Actions**

3. A Technical Committee of Experts from the concerned OIC Member Countries should be formed. This committee should draw an executive work plan, prepare the necessary documentation (Statistical Manual for Islamic Indicators, Methodology for Collecting Islamic Indicators, etc.), and point out the potential cooperation mechanism between NSOs for the themes selected.

Contd. / **Future Actions**

4. After defining the roadmap, the process of producing Islamic statistics should be initiated on voluntary basis by National Statistical Offices (NSOs) of OIC Member Countries. The potentials present in the administrative records should be fully utilized. Pilot surveys should also be conducted in volunteer OIC Member Countries in order to collect data on the themes agreed upon.

Contd. / **Future Actions**

5. All member countries and the international community should be informed about the developments in the area of Islamic statistics, and awareness raising in this area should be given special attention by the Secretariat of OIC-StatCom and other concerned parties.

Plan of the Jordanian Department of Statistics

The Jordanian Department of Statistics -as a lead statistical institution of the working group- will work in collaboration with other members of the working group to achieve the planned objectives.

**TENTATIVE WORK
PLAN for 2012-2013**

No.	Activity	Components	Deadline
1	Formation of Technical Committee of Experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forming a Technical Committee of Experts from the volunteer OIC member countries 	June 2012
2	Defining the Preliminary List of Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing the short and long list of indicators to be included under the selected theme based on SMART criteria 	July 2012
3	Defining Methodologies for Data Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining data collection methodologies for the indicators of the selected theme 	August 2012
4	Pilot Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing and conducting a preliminary pilot survey in the OIC member countries 	September-October 2012
5	Meeting and Preparation of Interim Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the pilot survey • Drafting the interim report 	November 2012

No.	Activity	Components	Deadline
6	Preparation of a Manual for Suggested Indicators of the Selected Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of the selected theme • Short and long list of indicators of the selected theme • Definitions of the suggested indicators • Methods computing the suggested indicators • Data sources needed for the suggested indicators (preparation of sample questionnaires/surveys, if needed) 	December 2012
7	Preparation of Draft Final Report for the Selected Theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing the structure of the Draft Report • Drafting sections of the Report • Editing the Draft Report 	January- February 2013
8	Submission of the Final Report to the OIC-StatCom Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing and submitting the Draft Report for the selected theme 	February 2013
9	Preparation of an Action Plan to assist countries with less advanced statistical systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafting an Action Plan to assist countries in collecting and disseminating the indicators of the selected theme(s) 	March 2013
10	Designing an Awareness Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing Dissemination Plan • Preparing Awareness Plan 	March 2013