



Twinning Project on Statistics

JO 21 ENI ST 01 22

Activity 1.2.2: Population Statistics

Conclusions from STE
16. – 19. January 2023

Ms Kaija Ruotsalainen, Statistics Finland
Ms. Milda Sličkutė-Šeštokienė, Statistics Lithuania. State Agency
Mr. Stefan Dittrich, Federal Statistical Office in Germany (Destatis)



Findings

Registers to go towards a combined census or a register census in future exist

- 99 % of Jordanians are registered in civil status register
- Information of family structures by family books
- Data on customers addresses may exist e.g. by central bank or ministry of energy, quality unknown so far
- Unknown overcoverage of population in registers
 - Persons leaving Jordan are only registered in border control data (no access for DoS)
 - Died persons are not (always) reported to civil register
 - Maybe future of signs of life approach with social and health insurance data
- Unknown undercoverage of population in registers
 - non Jordanians are only in border control register (no access for DoS)
- Regional breakdown of population by civil status register has to be checked and adjusted by other sources
- No (complete) registers on employment, education and housing

Recommendations (1)

- Continue examine possible data sources
 - Complete existing information of possible data sources including
 - Description of register including owner and purpose
 - List of variables
 - Frequency and form or updating
 - Quality aspects (e.g. incentives for updating, analyses by DoS)
 - Framework on how to check possible registers
 - Get detailed information of MoDEE concerning on SANAD, check close co-operation on methods and data access
 - Access to boarder control data even if only on aggregated level (Jordanians abroad, foreigners in Jordan)
 - Contact with stakeholders and agreements on common goals

Recommendations (2)

Census 2025 as a combined census in sense of

- Traditional complete data collection by field work
- + use of civil status register (more?) for prefilling, plausibility and check of register quality
- Consider building a statistical education register by using Census 2025 data as base
- Built a model for 2035 as full register census or further developed combined census



Twinning Project on Statistics

JO 21 ENI ST 01 22

THANK YOU



Clarification questions for details that is not part of the main conclusions





Upcoming Missions in this component – including agreeing on preparation before next Missions from MS and BC



SBR – until 15 June 2023

- Activity 1.2.2: Introduction and testing the StatBus System I (30 January – 02 February 2023)
- Activity 1.2.3: Introduction and testing of the StatBus System II (06 – 09 March 2023)
- Activity 1.5.B New methodologies and training of staff (May 2023)
- Activity 1.2.C Installation of SBR III (June 2023)

Population – until 15 June 2023

- Activity 1.3.1 (S) Study visit to Germany (Destatis) (13 -15 March 2023)
- Develop a clear and detailed work plan for CoP2025
- Quality of administrative data
- Meeting stakeholders



Study visit to Germany on population census



The expected topics that will be useful for the study visit in Germany from DoS Component Leader:

1. Review/Examine the methodologies employed in the combined (hybrid) census.
2. Review the data preparation mechanism prior to initiating the census, for instance the administrative borders, geographical areas, and population data.
3. Review how the census questionnaire is designed and what questions have been discarded in the traditional census questionnaire.
4. Review relevant census techniques/technologies in regard to defining spatial geographical data and locating the residency whereabouts.
5. Introduction to database design
6. What variables were adopted until the census became hybrid?
7. How to handle military data?

The expected topics that will be useful for the study visit in Germany from DoS Component Leader:

8. How to obtain education related data for individuals previously enrolled in educational institutions?
9. How to deal with missing data and duplications?
10. How long is the transition period from a traditional census to a hybrid census and then a complete register-based census?
11. The law applied on the register owners to cooperate with the federal statistical office.
12. Is an individual's national ID number or a special identification number used for linking the records from different sources?
13. What is the source for refugees or other non-German nationalities' data and the mechanism for updating such data.

Starting point when you decided to make your first combined population census – what administrative data was in place, MoU with data owners, stakeholders etc.

Planning phase, specifying needs, design phase including questionnaire design, collecting phase, processing phase, analysis phase, dissemination phase – or what phases did identify – did you followed the GSBPM?)

Organizational structure for each step – both internally and with stakeholders

Time frame – from start to end

Legislation

Data

Internal and external organizational structure, resource and competence

IT requirement and support in each phase

Financial aspects

What kind of pre-test was carried out and when. Did you have a and pilot census and when

Communication – before, under and after with (The public, Users/decision makers, o Enumerators (including training)

Communication – before, under and after with (The public, Users/decision makers, o Enumerators (including training)

Publication – Stepwise?

What was the ratio between admin data and survey data

How was survey data collected – CAPI, CATI, CAWI?

Lesson learned in Germany and recommendation for DoS – what to be aware of

Next steps in Germany