

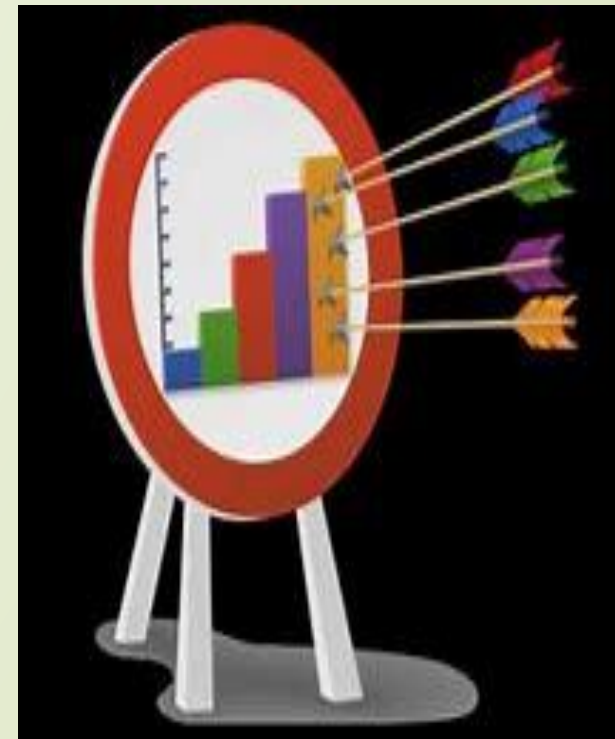
Administrative Data Division

2023

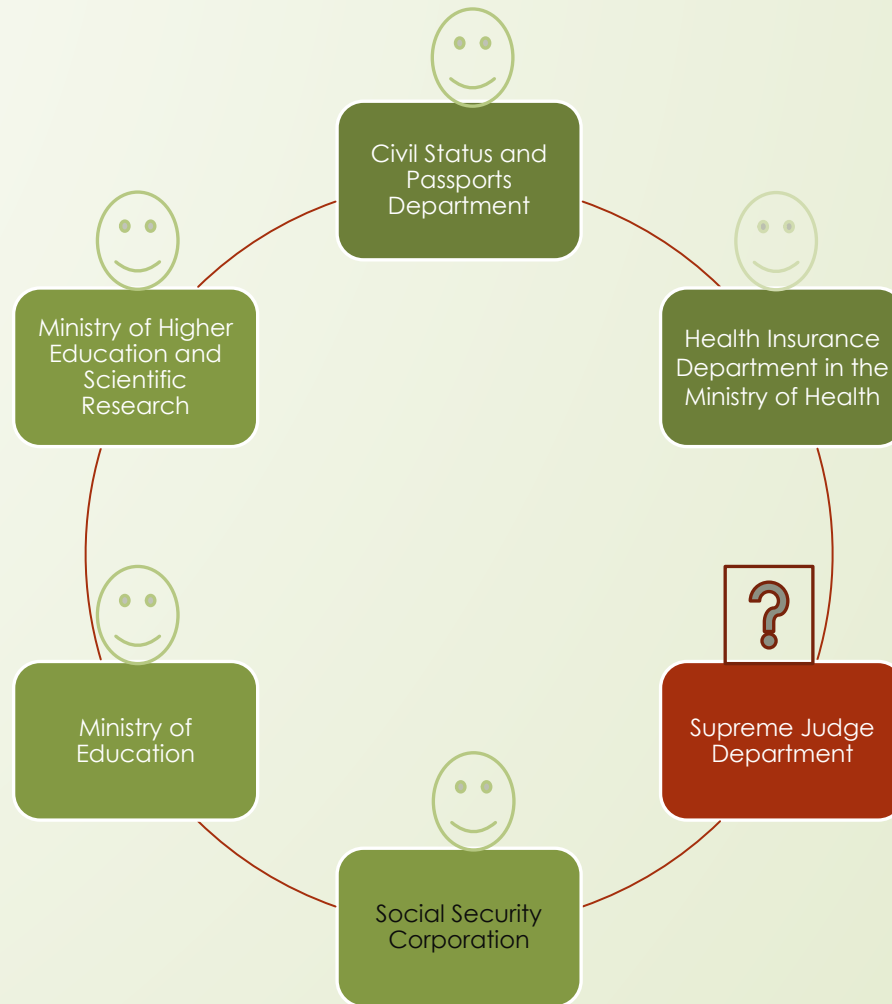



The Division's Tasks


- Building an integrated electronic databases for the civil register
- Using the civil register databases to implement population and housing censuses and extract social demographic indicators to serve decision makers and policymakers.




Data sources contacted to start the E-linking process




Done 
Not Done 




The Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MoDEE) is the government body that exchanges and supplies data between government institutions through the government interconnection system. All departments are committed to linking their electronic systems and providing all data and information related to these institutions on the interconnection system.




Phases of work completed




Inventory of indicators from relevant directorates that can be provided through data from different registers' sources.



Study the structure of databases and systems at the level of each organization and the availability of data that serve the production process of the statistical figure.




Direct electronic linkages with certain institutions (5 institutions) were made by the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MoDEE); With the exception of the Ministry of Education data, its offline data was obtained through the Queen Rania Al-Abdullah Center for Education and Information Technology.




After all the data was provided to these institutions, the Department's Information Technology Directorate placed the data on a department server to study its quality and suitability




Phases of work completed




To examine the quality of some Institutions' registers with which the E-linking is made in terms of completeness, coverage, duplication, concepts and definitions between what is used administratively and statistically to determine the compatibility of data for statistical work to build a civil register.



The feedback and comments on registers were listed and the institutions were approached about any comments that appeared in their databases.



Attitudes to conduct a combined census in the Aqaba governorate in order to mix between a traditional approach and register-based approach.



Create preliminary profiles according to the German model of administrative sources currently available



Phases of work completed

- Cooperate with the EU Twinning project to establish a road map for the development of administrative data system with the population register, through examining the MS experiences in using administrative registers and integrating them to implement the census.
- Initiate the creation of a population register using the administrative sources data obtained by DoS through merging the national identification number of the individual.
- Extract population tables and compare them with 2015 census tables and population estimates to examine data quality.
- Start preparing a road map to create the address register by addressing the sources whose data can be used in the address register.
- Collaborate with the ESCWA expert on the creation of an integrated administrative data system in Jordan and the extent to which registers data are used in the forthcoming 2025 census.
- Ongoing cooperation with international and Arab experts



Challenges Although there is a prime minister's letter facilitating the task of DoS in building a comprehensive, up-to-date and accurate national register for demographical, social and economic data, but the register owners are not cooperative with DoS

in this task.

- ❑ The absence of a mechanism for building the bases of population characteristics such as the place of residence.
- ❑ There is no institutional cooperation with DoS.
- ❑ There is a difference between the concepts in the registers and statistical concepts.
- ❑ Inability to develop an information system through data sources due to lack of infrastructure for some sources.
- ❑ The coverage rate through the registers obtained will be only for Jordanians
- ❑ Delays in recording the facts of births, deaths, marriages and divorces.

Solutions

- ❑ Cooperation with the Ministry of Local Administration, Municipalities and Royal Geographical Centre in addition to the use of addresses from the 2015 General Population and Housing Census in preparation for the creation of an address register that meets ambitions.
- ❑ The existence of a legal framework requiring data sources in cooperation with the Department of Statistics so that we can build a comprehensive, up-to-date and accurate national register of demographic, social and economic data, serve data users and provide basic indicators that benefit the decision maker's plan-building
- ❑ Establishment of steering and technical committees for source institutions and DoS. Discuss with ministries and institutions the possibility of developing infrastructure for the purposes of E-linking.
- ❑ In case of cooperation with the Department of Residence and Borders control, non-Jordanians are included through the foreign number
- ❑ The Ministry of Health and the supreme judge department cooperate with the Civil



!Thank you for listening