

# Objectives

1. Reduce response burden
2. Use administrative registers
3. Use the short questionnaire
4. Reduce financial costs

# Recommendations

- Building an address register and a population register through field work using a shortened electronic questionnaire consisting of as few as possible questions (proposed questions)
  - National ID number for Jordanians and documentation number for non-Jordanians
  - Basic information for non-Jordanians (in case there was inability to link with the residency and border control department)
  - Registration number
  - Phone number
  - Geographical coordinates of the location
  - Building's characteristics (type, number of floors, number of dwellings, age of the building, what is the building used for , e.g.: commercial or residential...etc.)
  - Revising the 2015 listing questionnaire

# Recommendations

- Building an address register and a population register based on office work using available administrative registers' data and GIS data (after checking registers' quality) in parallel with field work
- Linking between the field register and office-based register (addresses and population)
- Conducting tests and quality checks to decide on the resulting registers and the possibility of their adoption completely or partially.
- If there is a need to complete some data, the decision will be made in time about the implementation of a comprehensive survey or sample survey.

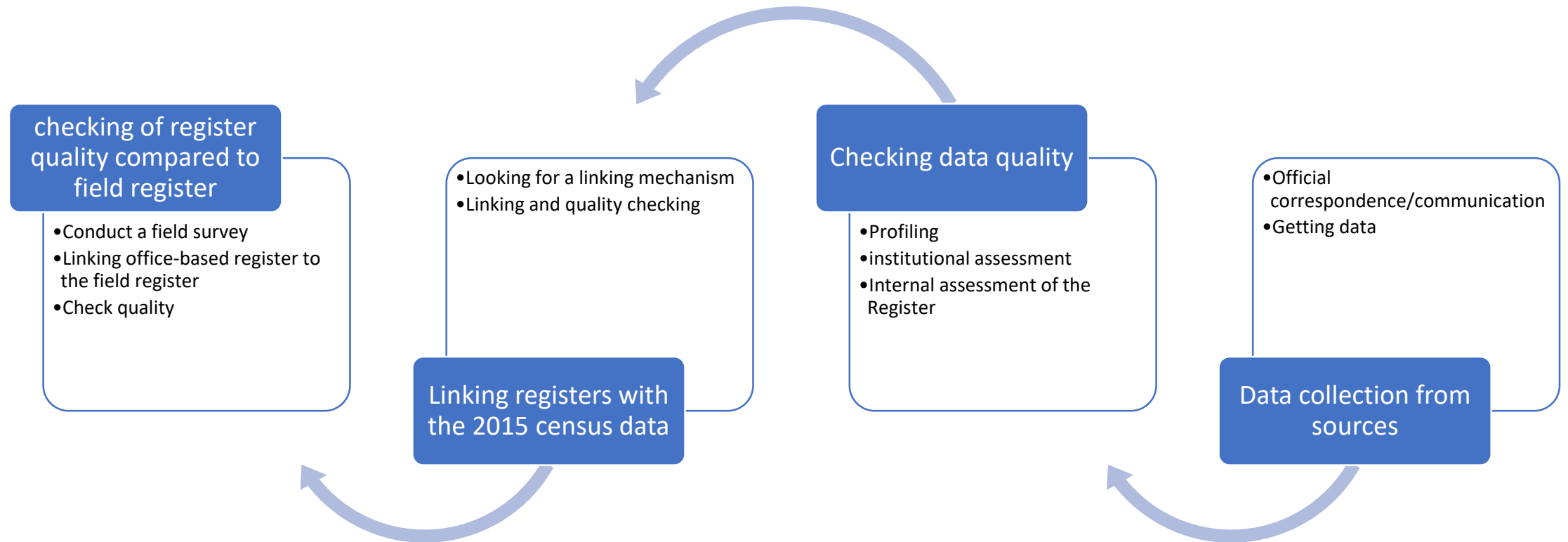
# Proposed data sources for office-based address register

- Civil status and passport department
- Electricity company
- 2015 census
- Municipalities (local administration)

# Proposed work steps

- getting registers' data from the possible data sources
- assessing registers quality:
- institutional assessment
- internal assessment for register quality
- finding a mechanism to link administrative registers with the 2015 census data
- discussion with experts about linking mechanisms that were used by them

# Proposed work procedures



# proposed outline

