

United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook
Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: [Jordan](#)

Population census date: [2-8/10/2004](#)
Housing census date: [Same period](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: █)	Both sexes	█	█
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: █)	Both sexes	█	█
(c) Net error (specify unit: █)	█	█	█

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: 27/11/2004	
Size of sample (specify unit: 325 Block):	
For total area: 14455 Block	

For urban areas: [REDACTED]	
For rural areas: [REDACTED]	
Population groups excluded: Collective Housing Units	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Each locality with 5000 or more population, as revealed by the 1994 Population and Housing Census was considered “Urban”,

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

The remaining localities were considered “Rural”.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

[REDACTED]

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

[REDACTED]

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

It is the place of abode in permanent or mobile housing units for individuals or groups. Locality may be a center for practicing one economic activity or more, localities differ with regard to size of population and have discrete names. The boundaries of each locality were clearly delineated and each locality may consist of one block or more.

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

- Illiterate person: A person who can not both read or write a simple description about himself in any language. Such as who can read a holy Quran and can't write.
- Literate : Person who can read and write: A person who can read and write in any language but he hasn't an educational qualification.



8. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

yes

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

yes

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

15 years and above

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

15 years +

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

7 days prior the date of interview

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Currently active population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

4. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

yes

If yes, what revision? ISCO 88

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

5. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

yes

If so, what revision? Revision 3

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number)..

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

One person or more living in a separated housing unit or part of it. For the census purposes, there are two kinds of households, namely, the private household and the collective household.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

It is a household, consisting of one person or more, with a head, sharing with each other one separated housing unit or part of it, the members of household participate in expenditures from the income of head of household or from some household members. Some of household members may not be related to each other, although it is commonly known that there is a relationship between them. It is also commonly (but not necessarily) known that the members share meals or some of these meals with each other. The household comprises all those who were temporarily absent from the household outside Jordan for a period less than one year, who will after that return to join the household (with the exception of students, morbid, army-men and diplomats are considered as usual members regardless of the period of their absence).

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows: He is a usual household member living in Jordan, who is recognized as such by other members of the household. He is usually responsible for living arrangements and decision- taking of the household. He may be male or female aged 15 years and above, regardless he/she of being the eldest or earning the highest income or has a relationship with some or all members of the household.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

It is a building or part of it with walls and ceiling, virtuous for residence of one or more household regardless of its occupancy at time of census. Housing unit may consist of one room or more with subsidiaries. A housing unit has an independent entrance leads directly (or through a road, passage or stairs) to a public road without passing through other housing units (abandoned buildings not virtuous for residence are not classified as housing units). For the census purposes, each occupied place at time of the census was considered as a housing unit whether designated for use as shops.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

1. Amarah	A building of one floor or more, with inside or outside stairs that serve all the floors. Amarah may be used for residential purposes only, or for multi-purposes such as: residence and work, residence and worship,,etc.
2. Dar:	A conventional (traditional) building of one room or more, on one line or scattered, and may be surrounded by a fence. Dar may be modern or old and could be of two floors served by inside or outside stairs, leading to the ceiling.
3. Villa:	A structure usually built of cut stone, with one floor or more connected by internal stairs. Villa usually contains more than one wing, one of which is designated for sleeping, and the other for reception, cooking, ...etc. Villa usually have gardens (regardless of its area), stone fences, garage and the roof is mostly covered by bricks.
4. Barracks:	A structure of one room or more, built of zink, asbestos,, etc.
5. Hair tent/ Tent:	A movable structure made of hair, wool or cloth.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

housing unit or part of it surrounded by walls with a ceiling. Room may be used for sleeping, sitting, eating or studying. Kitchen, bathroom, passage, internal and external balconies and rooms designated for work as clinic or tailoring services rendered for the others are not considered as rooms. Sleeping rooms are the rooms designated or actually used for sleeping.

2. Definition of cities

(as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census



City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:



City 2 – Territory refers to:



City 3 – Territory refers to:



City 4 – Territory refers to:



E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

http://www.dos.gov.jo/sdb_pop/sdb_pop_e/inde_o.htm