INTEGRATED STATISTICAL SYSYTEM:

Data Collection, Processing and Dissemination

Dr. Abdallah Abdelaziz Zoubi
Executive Director
Population Census of Jordan, 2015

Goal:-

Timely, accurate and adequate response to data needs in support of policy works and decision making

Objectives:-

Gathering harmonized and internationally comparable data to support:

- Availability of **timely**, **accurate** statistical information enables countries to address a wide range of issues in today's rapidly-evolving global economic and social landscape
- Improve the **efficiency** of data and metadata collection, validation, processing, storage and dissemination;
- Improve **quality**, eliminating errors and incoherencies and
- shortening statistical **publication cycles**, and
- enhance the **accessibility** and visibility of the Organization's statistical outputs .

Structure:-

The overall architecture of the Statistical System consists of three layers :

- **Production layer**: collection, validation, processing and management of statistical data and metadata
- **Storage layer**: validated statistics and related metadata are stored
- **dissemination layer**: for producing statistical publications and online/offline interactive statistical products

The three layers (or pillars in the architecture modular) supported by a *workflow* system which automates statistical and publication processes wherever possible, and tracks the steps involved.

Components of the Integrated Statistical System

Data Sources:

- ✓ Censuses
- ✓ Sample surveys & Specialized Studies
- ✓ Administrative records from Line ministries

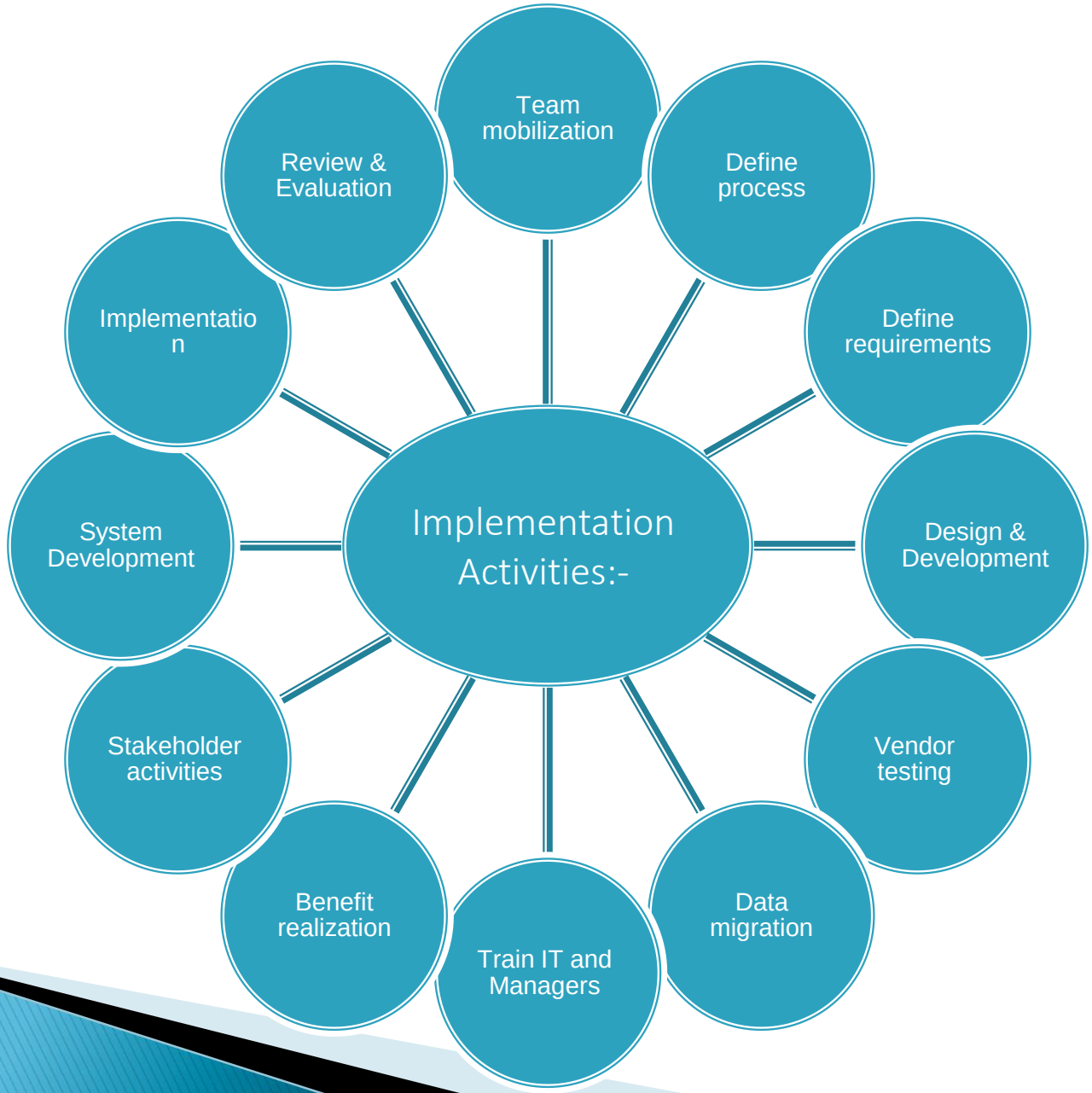
Processes:

- ✓ Design and testing
- ✓ Data collection
- ✓ Processing and analysis
- ✓ Dissemination
- ✓ Monitoring & Evaluation

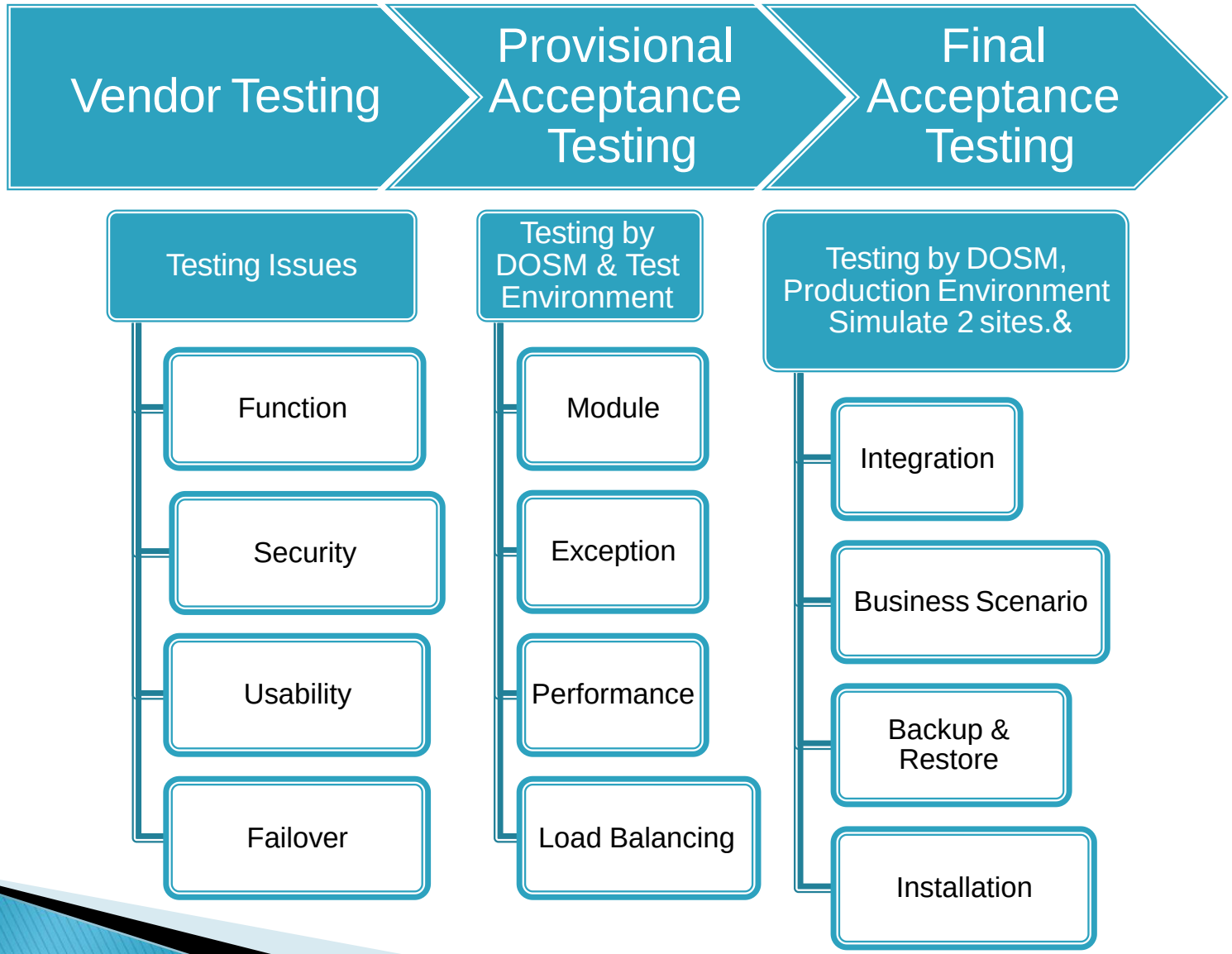
Features:-

- ✓ Process based approach
- ✓ Interoperable
- ✓ User Centric
- ✓ Sustainable
- ✓ Flexible
- ✓ Collaborative
- ✓ Reusability
- ✓ Central repository: (include all standalone databases)
- ✓ Modalities of publication; online
- ✓ External accessibility/ linking other government bodies

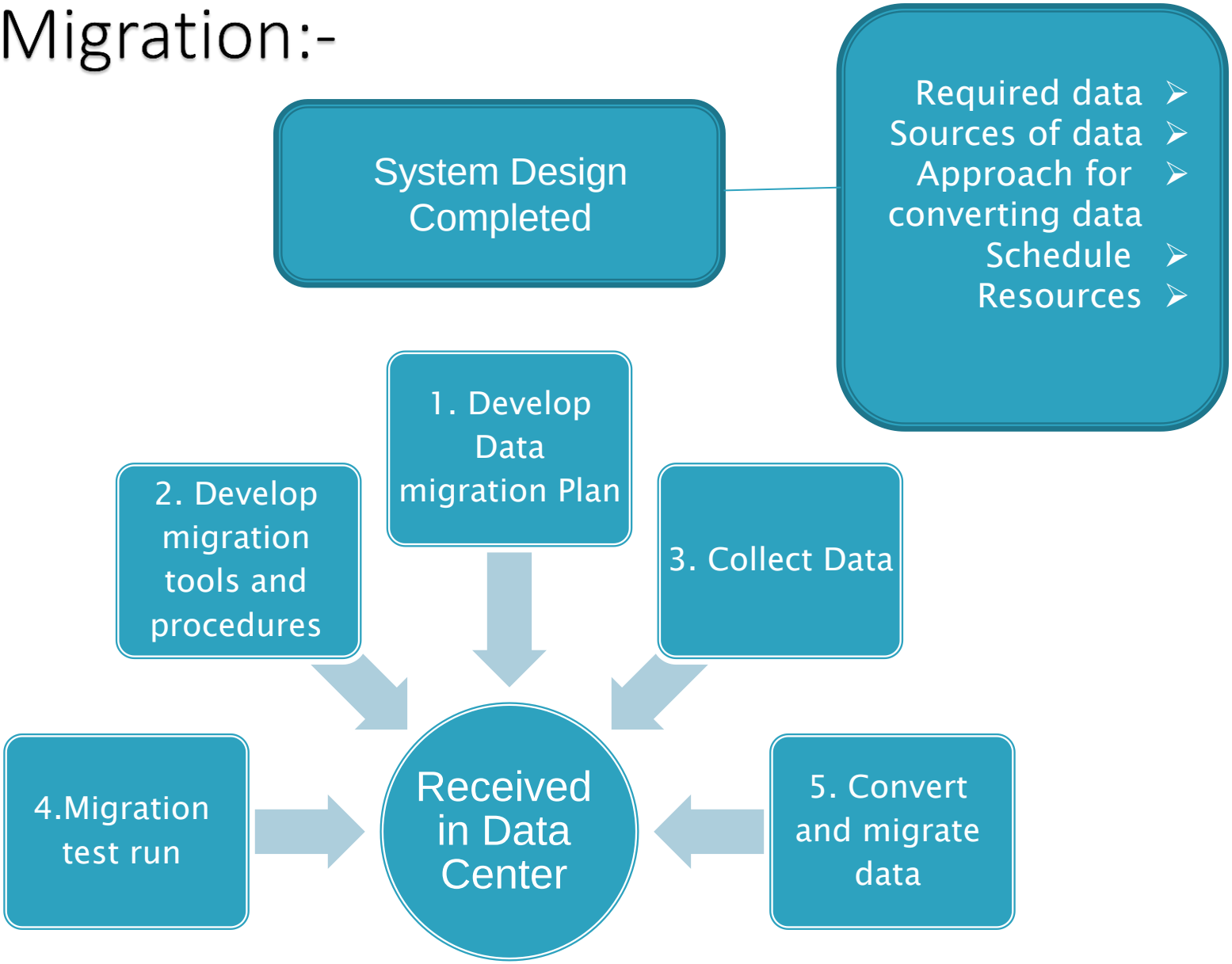
Implementation Activities:-



Testing:-


Vendor Testing
Provisional Acceptance Testing
Final Acceptance Testing
Testing Issues
Function
Security
Usability
Failover
Testing by DOSM & Test Environment
Module
Exception
Performance
Load Balancing
Testing by DOSM, Production Environment Simulate 2 sites.&
Integration
Business Scenario
Backup & Restore
Installation

Data Migration:-



Training:-

Technical team	Management Team	User Group
• Tool development • Software requirement • Equipment • Application Software	• Application software	• Application software

Critical Success Factor:-

Subject Matter

- Business and Technical Architect
- System Integration Expertise
- Implementation Expertise

Experts

- Active participation during discussions
- Identify Issues and Requirements
- Timeliness of Respond
- Decision Making

BENEFITS of ISS:-

1. More Effective Monitoring of the Census/Survey
2. Efficiency of Census/ Survey Processes
3. Centralized Integrated Statistical System
4. Extend Dissemination of Statistical Information
5. Data Visualization
6. Knowledge Sharing
7. Addressing CHALLENGES

*More Effective Monitoring of the Census/Survey

- Complete information on the Census / Survey
- Pro-active Monitoring mechanism.
- Number of Sample Case assigned to each officer

* Efficiency of Census/Survey Process

- Reduce the number of processes
- Edit Spec Validation
- Census/Survey Data available for review after each submit
- the batch for validation.
- Automate Manual Processes.
- Automate Manual Processes
- Report Preparation

Centralized Integrated Statistical System

- flexibility to transfer data between disparate Systems
- Data Consistency and Up –To- Date
- Data at “finger tips”

Extend Dissemination of Statistical Information

- Mechanism for publishing Census/ Survey Reports on website
- Dissemination of Data Requests
- Dissemination of Customized Census/ Survey Reports
- Feedback from the “Customer”
- Customer Service

* Data Visualization

- Analyzing information using Maps (Geospatial Database)
- Performance Management System
- Business Intelligence.

Knowledge Sharing

- Turning personal knowledge into corporate knowledge that can be shared throughout the organization
- Platform for collaboration, sharing and disseminating knowledge throughout the organization
- Knowledge Repository.

*ISSUES & CHALLENGES:-

- Data migration to central repository;
- Knowledge gap related to complicated statistical analysis
- Timeline is usually a challenge
- Time needed to have new system architecture and system development tools and training and migrating to the new system

Some Features of the Jordan Population Census, 2015

Substantive/ Technical Preparations

Technical designs and testing

Training

Human resources & modalities of work

Geographical Preparations

- Geo-coding System of cities, villages, cams and admin affiliations
- Office demarcation of digital maps
- Field digital demarcation & clearing/adoption
- Listing of Buildings, Housing units and households with GPS9 (eligibility for enumeration)
- Data transition cycles/ data migration to the center
- Quality assurance, (role of call center)
- Management of operations

Processes of Data Collection

- Needs and mobilization of human resources
- Training, tasking and deployment
- Monitoring performance
- Analysis, production of process indicators, and progress indicators

Work flow line in support of quality assurance

Data transition processes

Three cycles of data transition

- Transfer of demarcation data, starting with office demarcation of digital maps, ending with field demarcation and accreditation
- Listing transfer, starting with listing BLGs, HU & HHs in handed demarcated areas, accreditation and storing
- Enumeration data transfer, including visiting and interviewing HHs
- Storage and security of data

Data Processing

In electronic solutions I particular, processing of data is continuous throughout all stages including the enumeration

In addition, electronic processing for

- Consistency, completeness and range check
- During preparation of tables
- During analysis and evaluation

Processes of producing results

Sets of indicators:

- Preliminary indicators
- Main indicators
- Detailed indicators
- Census tabulation plan
- Census reports

Thank you