

# Quality Assessment of Administrative Data for Indonesian Population Census based on Census Test Results

Action Area B. Assuring Quality and Instilling Trust in Statistics (SB2)
Increasing Trust in Official Statistics via Transparency
on Results of Quality Assessments

Presenter:

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**Population Census** 

**Traditional** 

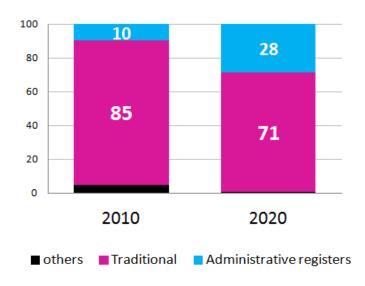
**Combined** 

Register Based

- Complex
- Requires large resources
- Respondent burden

- Cheaper
- Faster
- Reduce the respondent burden

#### % Countries by Methods of Census



Source: UNSD, 2013; UNSD, 2020





## Administrative Registers in Indonesia



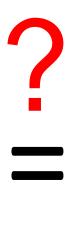






## **Objectives**











### **Data and Methods**



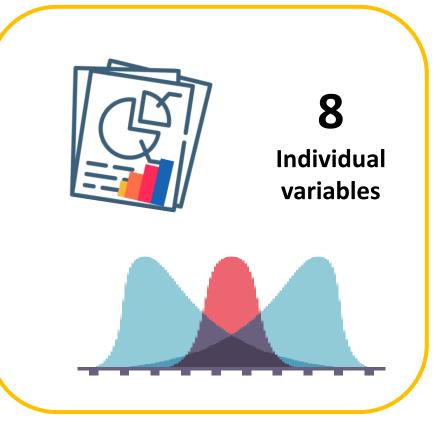
CAPI CAWI

Feb 2019



Dec 2018 1668

Matched Respondents

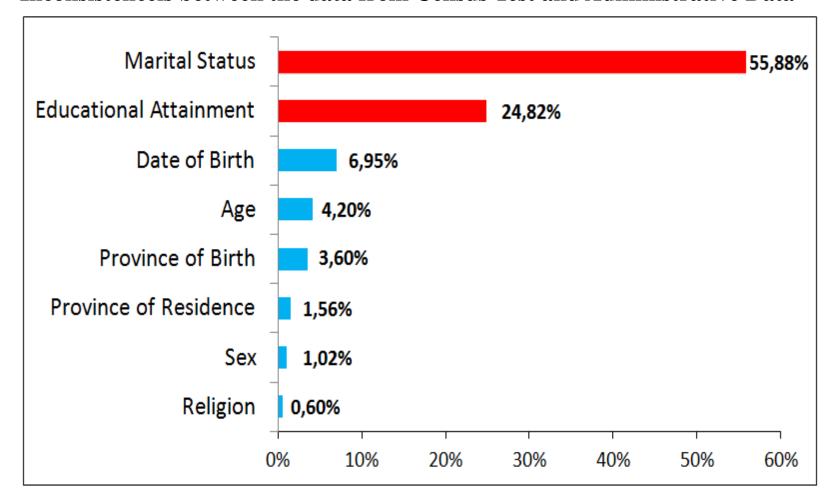






#### Inconsistenceis between the data from Census Test and Administrative Data

## Results









Leaving no one and nowhere behind

#### **Sex Identification of Respondents**

### Results

15 out of 17 are correct

No	Name	Administrative Record	Census Test Result		T14'54' D14
			CAPI	CAWI	Identification Result
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Meita xxxxxxxxx	Female		Male	Female
2	Ahmadi xxxx xxxxxxx	Female		Male	Male
3	Nawafiansyah xxxxx xxxxx	Male	Female		Male
4	Kevin xxxxx xxxxxxxxx	Male	Female		Male
5	Syaiful xxx	Male	Female		Male
6	Winda xxxxxx xxxxxxx	Male	Female		Female
7	M. Nashrullah	Male	Female		Male
8	Muhammad xxxxx	Male	Female		Male
9	Chaterine xxxxxxxx xxxxx	Female	Male		Female
10	Vitra xxxxxxxxxx	Female	Male		Female
11	Dinara xxxxxx	Female	Male		Female
12	Aqilah xxxxxx	Female	Male		Female
13	Della xxxxxxxxx	Female	Male		Female
14	Migawati	Female	Male		Female
15	Nasywa xxxxxxxx xxxxx	Female	Male		Female
16	Mira xxxxxx	Female	Male		Female
17	Sariba	Female	Male		Female







#### **Conclusions**

- Combined method is the starting point to step towards Indonesian register-based census in the future
- Descriptive and statistics test results show that administrative data have relatively good level of accuracy on several variables such as sex, religion, age, date of birth, province of residence, and province of birth
- However, there are significant differences in the variables that are vulnerable to change over time such as educational attainment and marital status.
- In order to be able to conduct fully register-based censuses in the future, the quality of administrative data must be further improved
- Indonesia uses unique ID numbers for various administrative purposes, therefore there is possibility to use other administrative data sources as the complement to the census







# Thank You Terima Kasih



For further information contact me at

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