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

Reporting country: Indonesia

Population census date: 30 June 2000 Housing census date:

# A. General population census information

# 1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	V
(b) Register based census	
(c) Combination	
(d) Other, please specify	

# 2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	V
(b) De jure / usual resident population	V
(c) Other, please specify	

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

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	V		
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	V		
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	V		
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	V		

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country			V
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country			V
(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	V		
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country			V
(i) Refugees			V
3. Estimated census completeness  Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit:			
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:			
(c) Net error (specify unit:			
Base denominator for this estimate is:			
(a) Enumerated population			
(b) Estimated "complete" population			
(c) Don't know			
Method(s) used in estimating completeness:			
Method(s) used in estimating completeness:  (a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)			
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(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)			
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)  Date conducted:			

For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

#### 4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban Area Refers to a village equivalent administrative area which satisfies certain criteria in terms of population density, percentage of agricultural households, and a number of **urban** facilities such as roads, formal education facilities, public health services, etc.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

#### 5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

# 6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

# 7. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

Illiterate is unable to read and/or write. Ability to read and/or write indicates that a person is able to construct simple sentences or can read and write Braille. Handicapped persons who were able to read and write but can no longer do so because of their handicap are classified as literate.

# 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)?

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?

the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in Population census is more than 5 years (>5years).

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

No, there is not a maximum age limit.

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

a week ago

# 2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	V
(b) Currently active population	V
(c) Other, please specify	

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		
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed		
(c) armed forces;		
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities		
(e) domestic servants		

# 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?

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?

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:

Household is classified into two types:

- 1. Ordinary Household (Rumah Tangga Biasa) is a person or a group of people living in a physical/census building or part thereof who make common provision for food and other essentials of living. There are various forms of ordinary households, among them:
  - o a person who lives with his wife and children;
  - a person who rents a room or part of a census building and arranges his own food;
  - a family living separately in two census buildings, but eating from the one kitchen, provided the two census buildings in question are still in the one segment;
  - o a household which provides lodgings with food (rented room and board) where the boarders are less than ten (10) people;
  - a manager of a dormitory or hostel, orphanage, correctional institution or the like, who lives alone or with his wife, children or other members of his household, and who all eat from the one kitchen which is separated from the institution which he manages;
  - each person who is part of a group, which together rents a room or part of a census building, but which arranges its food individually.
- 2. Special Household (Rumah Tangga Khusus) is a group of people living in a dormitory, military barrack, orphanage, prison, detention centre, where food provision is made by the institution organisation, and other groups of people living in a boarding house and numbering ten (10) or more and not covered by the national census.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

#### 2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows: Head of Household is a member of the <b>household</b> who is either responsible for the provision of the daily needs of the <b>household</b> or has been elected/appointed as head of the <b>household</b> .	<b>V</b>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: Household Members are Those	V

who usually live in a particular <b>household</b> regardless of their location at the time of enumeration. A person is no longer regarded as a member of his former <b>household</b> if he has been absent from home for six months or longer, or he has left home for the purpose of moving away even when the six-month limit has not been reached. On the other hand, a guest who has stayed for six months or more, or even for less than six months but intended to move in, is recorded as a <b>household</b> member.		
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	regardless of their location at the time of enumeration. A person is no longer regarded as a member of his former <b>household</b> if he has been absent from home for six months or longer, or he has left home for the purpose of moving away even when the six-month limit has not been reached. On the other hand, a guest who has stayed for six months or more, or even for less than six months but intended to move in, is	
	(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	

# D. Housing census characteristics

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1. Housing information
What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?
What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?
Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?
What definition did you apply in this census for <u>room</u> ?
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: