SHORT NOTE ON
INDONESIAN CENSUS OF POPULATION 2010
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BPS – Statistics Indonesia is now preparing the Census of Population 2010. The 2010 census day is expected to be some time in May or June 2010 (tentative). Preparation effort has been started since the mid of 2007, topics discussed including review of lesson learned from previous Census of Population 2000. Project team has also been formed. Its main task is to conduct necessary preparation including network planning, census methodology, coverage of census variables, design of questionnaire, evaluation of enumeration area map alternatives, study of data processing alternatives, publicity and socialization strategy, census pilot study, capacity building, budget planning and soon.

The projected number of population in 2010 is around 236 million with around 64 million of households spread over 33 provinces, 456 districts, 5,900 sub-districts, 72,000 villages, and 660,000 to 900,000 enumeration areas. The census is projected to spend about 6 trillion Indonesian currency, which is approximately 600 billion US dollars.

The 2010 Population Census is planned to consist of two kinds of enumeration coverage, namely (i) complete enumeration to households and household members using SP2010-C questionnaire with limited number of questions; (ii) sample enumeration to selected households which are planned to be 10% of total households using SP2010-S questionnaire with more detail questions. There are several other questionnaires complementing the Census questionnaires, namely SP2010-L1, SP2010-L2, SP2010-L3, SP2010-L4, SP2010-RBS, SP2010-MPL. Detail explanation of these questionnaires is not covered here, but as an example, SP2010-L1 is intended to list all households and their characteristics and then would be used as a basis to sample the households for SP2010-S questionnaire.

Some activities related to Population Census 2010 have been started such as data collection called "Potensi Desa 2008" which translation is "Village Potency 2008". This activity is aimed to collect information from all villages in Indonesia about village infrastructure that can be used for some purposes as a basis for "Urban/Rural" determination. Other progressing activity is updating enumeration area map including updating map of provinces, districts, sub-districts, villages, and some smaller administrative areas.

The development of Census Data Processing Design has also been in progress. The development team is expected to do comprehensive study of data processing alternatives, although data capture technique using scanner and OMR, ICR technology would be preferred. Lessons learned from previous Population Census 2000 indicated that our enumerator's handwriting quality is unfavorable to the use of ICR, hence the use of OMR might be a better choice. However, the Census team expects that respondent names are required to capture through ICR.

The data processing for Population Census 2010 is planned to decentralize into eight processing centers spread over main islands in Indonesia. Part of the reason is that it would be costly to invest one or more scanners in each of 33 provinces in Indonesia. The drawback is that Census questionnaires are processed far from the source of information (respondents) and it would be costly to do revisit to the respondents.

Since in the previous census we have implemented Scanning process within local network environment, we also faced problems in managing network traffic especially when the process of scanning, recognition, verification, and computer data validation were done concurrently in a network of around 40 to 50 clients. Computer operators were irritated and complained on the network performance when scanning process was in progress. Therefore, the Census 2010 IT team is expected to do some more exploration on the data capture alternatives that best suitable for network environment. Hopefully, this Workshop on Census Management and Data Processing: Contemporary Technologies for Census Data Capture, Data Editing and Documentation would also address our issues.