

DECREE OF THE CHIEF STATISTICIAN
NUMBER 6 OF 2000
ON
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC STATISTICS

CHIEF STATISTICIAN,

Considering : a. that in implementation of Law Number 16 of 1997 on Statistics, Government Regulation Number 51 of 1999 on the Implementation of Statistics has been promulgated, which mandates that basic statistics shall be conducted by Statistics Indonesia (BPS);

b. that based on point a and to provide accurate and up-to-date basic statistical data, it is deemed necessary to establish the conduct of basic statistics through a Decree of the Chief Statistician;

Referring to : 1. Law Number 16 of 1997 on Statistics (State Gazette of 1997 Number 39, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 3683);

2. Government Regulation Number 51 of 1999 on the Implementation of Statistics (State Gazette of 1999 Number 96, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 3854);

3. Presidential Decree Number 86 of 1998 on the Statistics Indonesia (BPS);

4. Decree of the Chief Statistician Number 100 of 1998 on the Organization and Work Procedures of the Statistics Indonesia;

5. Decree of the Chief Statistician Number 102 of 1999 on the Job Descriptions of Divisions, Subdivisions, and Subfields within the Statistics Indonesia;

6. Decree of the Chief Statistician Number 104 of 1999 on the Job Descriptions for Divisions, Departments, Subdivisions, and Sections within Regional Representative Offices of Statistics Indonesia;

DECIDES:

To enact : DECREE OF THE CHIEF STATISTICIAN ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC STATISTICS.

Article 1

The implementation of basic statistics shall be regulated as stipulated in the Appendix to this Decree.

Article 2

Should there be any unclear provisions in the implementation of this Decree, inquiries may be directed to the Chief Statistician through the Head of the Bureau of Statistical Dissemination and Services, the Head of the Provincial Statistics Office, or the Head of the Regency/City Statistics Office for clarification as deemed necessary.

Article 3

This Decree shall come into effect on the date of its enactment. Any errors identified at a later time shall be subject to appropriate rectifications.

Enacted in Jakarta
On the date 16 February 2000

CHIEF STATISTICIAN,

[SIGNED]

SUGITO SUWITO, MA
EIN. 340000452

Copies of this Decree are to be delivered to:
The Honorable Secretary of State of the Republic of
Indonesia in Jakarta.

ANNEX
DECREE OF THE CHIEF STATISTICIAN
OF STATISTICS INDONESIA (BPS)
NUMBER 6 OF 2000
ON
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC
STATISTICS

IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC STATISTICS

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Government Regulation No. 51 of 1999 concerning the Implementation of Statistics, basic statistics shall be organized by Statistics Indonesia (BPS).
- 1.2. As a further elaboration of the aforementioned Government Regulation, it is deemed necessary to regulate the organization of basic statistics in greater detail, as set forth below.

2. OBJECTIVE

This Decree is intended to provide clarification regarding the definition/criteria, scope, procedures for the organization of basic statistics, utilization, dissemination, and other matters related to the implementation of basic statistics.

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1. Basic statistics shall mean statistics whose utilization is intended for broad purposes, both for the government and the public, characterized by cross-sectoral, national, regional, and macro scales, and whose organization is the responsibility of Statistics Indonesia (BPS).
- 3.2. A census shall mean a data collection method conducted through enumeration (counting) of all units in the population across the entire territory of the Republic of Indonesia to obtain population characteristics at a specific time.
- 3.3. A survey shall mean a data collection method conducted through sample enumeration to obtain population characteristics at a specific time.
- 3.4. Administrative product compilation shall refer to the method of collecting, processing, presenting, and analyzing data based on existing administrative records held by the government and the public.

4. SCOPE

- 4.1. Basic statistics shall encompass statistics in the fields of the economy, public welfare, and other fields, the types and varieties of which have been and will be developed by Statistics Indonesia (BPS).

- 4.2. Economic statistics shall include agricultural statistics, industrial statistics, trade and services statistics, financial and price statistics, as well as cross-sectoral statistics collected through:
- (1) Agricultural Census (ST);
 - (2) Agricultural Survey between Censuses (SUTAS);
 - (3) Agricultural Statistics Survey on Food Crops and Horticulture;
 - (4) Post-Harvest Loss Survey;
 - (5) Large-Scale Plantation Statistics Survey;
 - (6) Rubber Waste Industry Statistics Survey;
 - (7) Forest Concession Companies Statistics Survey (HPH);
 - (8) Industrial Forest Plantation Companies Statistics Survey (HTI);
 - (9) Livestock and Slaughterhouse Statistics Survey (RPH);
 - (10) Fisheries and Fish Auction Place Statistics Survey (TPI);
 - (11) Agricultural Business Cost Structure Survey;
 - (12) National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS) Agriculture Module;
 - (13) Mining and Excavation Companies Statistics Survey;
 - (14) Large/Medium Industry Companies Statistics Survey;
 - (15) Electricity, Gas, and Drinking Water Companies Statistics Survey;
 - (16) Construction Companies Statistics Survey;
 - (17) Export Statistics Data Compilation;
 - (18) Import Statistics Data Compilation;
 - (19) Wholesale Price Statistics Survey;
 - (20) Producer Price Statistics Survey for Rice;
 - (21) Rural Price Statistics Survey;
 - (22) Consumer Price Statistics Survey;
 - (23) Retail Rice Sales Volume Statistics Survey;
 - (24) Hotel Room Occupancy Rate Statistics Survey;
 - (25) Tourism Statistics Data Compilation;
 - (26) Maritime Transportation and Cargo Shipping Statistics Data Compilation;
 - (27) Air Transportation Statistics Data Compilation;
 - (28) Communication Statistics Data Compilation;
 - (29) Regional Financial Statistics Survey;
 - (30) Financial Institution Statistics Survey;
 - (31) Investment Statistics Survey;
 - (32) Cost of Living Survey;
 - (33) Economic Census (SE);
 - (34) Economic Survey between Censuses (SETAS);
 - (35) Trade and Transport Sector Corporate Legal Entity Survey;
 - (36) Integrated Informal Sector Business Survey (SUSI);
 - (37) National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS) Economic Module;
 - (38) Village Potential Statistics Survey;
 - (39) National and Regional Income Statistics Compilation (GDP and GRDP);
 - (40) National and Regional Input-Output Table Compilation;
 - (41) Financial Flow Accounts Compilation;

- (42) National Socio-Economic Accounts Compilation;
- 4.3. Statistics in the field of social welfare include population and labor statistics, national socio-economic statistics, and cross-sectoral statistics, which are collected through:
- (1) Population Census (SP);
 - (2) Inter-Census Population Survey (SUPAS);
 - (3) Compilation of Population Registration Data;
 - (4) Population/Demographic Survey (fertility, mortality, migration);
 - (5) National Labor Force Survey (SAKERNAS);
 - (6) Labor Wage Statistics Survey (SUB);
 - (7) National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS) Core;
 - (8) National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS) under Demographic and Social Welfare Module;
 - (9) Housing and Settlement Statistics Survey;
 - (10) Village Potential Survey;
 - (11) Compilation of Environmental Statistics Data;
 - (12) Compilation of Health Statistics Data;
 - (13) Compilation of Education Statistics Data;
 - (14) Compilation of Criminal Statistics Data.
- 4.4. Statistics in other areas will be established based on the development of society and people's living conditions.

5. DATA COLLECTION

- 5.1. Basic statistics are collected through methods such as censuses, surveys, administrative data compilation, and other approaches, in line with developments in science and technology.
- 5.2. Basic statistics may be conducted regularly, continuously, or as needed, with the schedule determined by the Chief Statistician, based on data requirements from both the government and the public.
- 5.3. In carrying out basic statistics, the Chief Statistician will, as much as possible, consider and support the data needs of government agencies and the public.
- 5.4. The processing of basic statistics can be centralized, decentralized, deconcentrated, or a combination of these methods, depending on the speed and quality of the data produced.

6. UTILIZATION AND DISSEMINATION

- 6.1. The results of basic statistics are published in the Official Statistical Bulletin or other available media to ensure that the data produced can be optimally utilized by data users, including government agencies and the general public.
- 6.2. The results of basic statistics are made publicly available, unless otherwise specified by applicable laws and regulations.
- 6.3. BPS disseminates the results of basic statistical activities through various media, such as print media, electronic media, and other forms of media, in line with advancements in science and technology.

6.4. BPS Provincial Offices and BPS Regency/City Offices present basic statistics at the regional level to meet the needs of the respective regions.

7. CONCLUSION

7.1. In order to maximize the effectiveness and benefits, the Chief Statistician will continually coordinate, integrate, synchronize, and standardize efforts to realize the National Statistical System.

7.2. Suggestions and recommendations submitted through the Statistical Society Forum will be used as valuable input for the improvement of basic statistics implementation.

CHIEF STATISTICIAN,

[SIGNED]

SUGITO SUWITO, MA
EIN. 340000452