WORKING
P A P E R

User's Guide for the Indonesia Family Life Survey, Wave 4

Volume 2

JOHN STRAUSS, FIRMAN WITOELAR,
BONDAN SIKOKI AND ANNA MARIE WATTIE

RAND LABOR AND POPULATION

We recommend the following citations for the IFLS data:

For papers using IFLS1 (1993):

Frankenberg, E. and L. Karoly. "The 1993 Indonesian Family Life Survey: Overview and Field Report." November, 1995. RAND. DRU-1195/1-NICHD/AID

For papers using IFLS2 (1997):

Frankenberg, E. and D. Thomas. "The Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS): Study Design and Results from Waves 1 and 2". March, 2000. DRU-2238/1-NIA/NICHD.

For papers using IFLS3 (2000):

Strauss, J., K. Beegle, B. Sikoki, A. Dwiyanto, Y. Herawati and F. Witoelar. "The Third Wave of the Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS3): Overview and Field Report". March 2004. WR-144/1-NIA/NICHD.

For papers using IFLS4 (2007):

Strauss, J., F. Witoelar, B. Sikoki and AM Wattie. "The Fourth Wave of the Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS4): Overview and Field Report". March 2009. WR-675/1-NIA/NICHD.

Preface

This document describes some issues related to use of the fourth wave of the Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS4), alone and together with earlier waves of IFLS: IFLS1, 2 and 3. It is the second of six volumes documenting IFLS4. The first volume describes the basic survey design and implementation.

The Indonesia Family Life Survey is a continuing longitudinal socioeconomic and health survey. It is based on a sample of households representing about 83% of the Indonesian population living in 13 of the nation's 26 provinces in 1993. The survey collects data on individual respondents, their families, their households, the communities in which they live, and the health and education facilities they use. The first wave (IFLS1) was administered in 1993 to individuals living in 7,224 households. IFLS2 sought to re-interview the same respondents four years later. A follow-up survey (IFLS2+) was conducted in 1998 with 25% of the sample to measure the immediate impact of the economic and political crisis in Indonesia. The next wave, IFLS3, was fielded on the full sample in 2000 and IFLS4 was fielded in 2007 and 2008..

IFLS4 was a collaborative effort of RAND, the Center for Population and Policy Studies (CPPS) of the University of Gadjah Mada and Survey METRE. Funding for IFLS4 was provided by the National Institute on Aging (NIA). Grant 1R01 AG026676 and the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), grant 1R01 HD050764 and grants from the World Bank Indonesia office.

The IFLS4 public-use file documentation, whose six volumes are listed below, will be of interest to policymakers concerned about socioeconomic and health trends in nations like Indonesia, to researchers who are considering using or are already using the IFLS data, and to those studying the design and conduct of large-scale panel household and community surveys. Updates regarding the IFLS database subsequent to publication of these volumes will appear at the IFLS Web site, http://www.rand.org/FLS/IFLS.

Documentation for IFLS, Wave 4

WR-675/1-NIA/NICHD: *The Fourth Wave of the Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS4): Overview and Field Report.* Purpose, design, fieldwork, and response rates for the survey, with an emphasis on wave 4; comparisons to waves 1, 2 and 3.

WR-675/2-NIA/NICHD: *User's Guide for the Indonesia Family Life Survey, Wave 4.* Descriptions of the IFLS file structure and data formats; guidelines for data use, with emphasis on using the wave 4 with the earlier waves 1, 2 and 3.

WR-675/3-NIA/NICHD: *Household Survey Questionnaire for the Indonesia Family Life Survey, Wave 4.* English translation of the questionnaires used for the household and individual interviews.

WR-675/4-NIA/NICHD: *Community-Facility Survey Questionnaire for the Indonesia Family Life Survey, Wave 4.* English translation of the questionnaires used for interviews with community leaders and facility representatives.

WR-675/5-NIA/NICHD: *Household Survey Codebook for the Indonesia Family Life Survey, Wave 4.* Descriptions of all variables from the IFLS3 Household Survey and their locations in the data files.

WR-675/6-NIA/NICHD: *Community-Facility Survey Codebook for the Indonesia Family Life Survey, Wave 4.* Descriptions of all variables from the IFLS3 Community-Facility Survey and their locations in the data files.

Contents

Acknowledgments

A survey of the magnitude of IFLS4 is a huge undertaking. It involved a large team of people from both the United States and Indonesia. We are indebted to every member of the team. We are grateful to each of our respondents, who gave up many hours of their time.

The project was directed by John Strauss (University of Southern California and RAND). Firman Witoelar (Survey Meter), Bondan Sikoki (Survey Meter) and Sukamdi (Director of CPPS) were co-PIs. Sikoki was Field Director of IFLS4, as she was for IFLS2, 2+ and 3. Anna Marie Wattie, Director of Research for CPPS directed the CPPS staff who were involved in the project.

Five people played critical administrative roles in the project. Edi Purwanto and Dani Alfah were the Field Coordinators for the Household Survey, Naisruddin was Field Coordinator for the Community-Facility Survey, Junedi was Field Coordinator for the Computer-Assisted Field Editing (CAFE) and was responsible for data entry software development, and Roald Euller of RAND was Chief Project Programmer. Trevor Croft of Blancroft oversaw the CAFÉ programming in CSPro.

Sheila Evans helped with the technical production and layout of the English and Indonesian versions of the questionnaires and field forms. Jevri Ardiansyah of CPPS, Zainal Abidin Ala Mutho and Lulus Kusbudihardjo of Survey Metre also worked on the layout of field forms and Jevri coordinated technical production of the Indonesian questionnaires.

Strauss and Witoelar oversaw the construction of the sampling weights. Witoelar also did the work to update geographic location codes using updated BPS location codes; as well as to update the IFLS "commid" community codes for the new areas in which split-off households were found in 2007. He also did most of the work in obtaining the tables and figures in the Field Report and the User's Guide. Aryah Gaduh worked on the coding of the job-type and sector of work.

The IFLS4 public-use data files were produced with much painstaking work, by our Chief Programmer, Roald Euller. Euller also prepared the information used in the preprinted rosters and master household location files that were used in the field work.

Many of our IFLS family colleagues have contributed substantially to the survey. Most of all, however, we are immensely grateful to Duncan Thomas and Elizabeth Frankenberg, whose inputs continue to be invaluable and essential

The survey could not have taken place without the support of the CPPS senior staff and administrative staff, including Agus Dwiyanto, Sukamdi, Ana Marie Wattie, Wanti Sulistyoningsih Nugroho and Endah Setia Lestari. All played key roles during all phases of the project: questionnaire development, pretest, training and fieldwork. We are indebted to the Population Study Centers in each of the thirteen IFLS provinces, which helped us recruit the 400 some field staff.

The success of the survey is largely a reflection of the diligence, persistence and commitment to quality of the interviewers, supervisors, field coordinators and the support staff at our central headquarters in Yogyakarta. Their names are listed in the *Study Design*, Appendix A.

Finally, we thank all of our IFLS respondents both in households and communities for graciously agreeing to participate. Without their being willing to share their valuable time this survey could not have been successful.

1. Introduction

By the middle of the 1990s, Indonesia had enjoyed over three decades of remarkable social, economic, and demographic change. Per capita income had risen since the early 1960s, from around US$50 to more than US$1,100 in 1997. Massive improvements occurred in many dimensions of living standards of the Indonesian population. The poverty headcount measure as measured by the World Bank declined from over 40% in 1976 to just 18% in 1996. Infant mortality fell from 118 per thousand live births in 1970 to 46 in1997. Primary school enrollments rose from 75% in 1970 to universal enrollment in 1995 and secondary schooling rates from 13% to 55% over the same period. The total fertility rate fell from 5.6 in 1971 to 2.8 in 1997.

In the late 1990s the economic outlook began to change as Indonesia was gripped by the economic crisis that affected much of Asia. At the beginning of 1998 the rupiah collapsed and gross domestic product contracted by an estimated 13%. Afterwards, gross domestic product was flat in 1999 and rose 4.9% in 2000. Between 2000 and 2007 GDP growth fluctuated between 4.5% and 5.5% per year and recovery ensued.

Different parts of the economy were affected quite differently by the 1998 crisis, for example the national accounts measure of personal consumption showed little decline, while gross domestic investment declined 35%. Across Indonesia there was considerable variation in the impacts of the crisis, as there had been of the earlier economic success. The different waves of the Indonesia Family Life Survey can be used to document changes before, during and 3 years and 10 years after the economic crisis for the same communities, households and individuals.

The Indonesia Family Life Survey is designed to provide data for studying behaviors and outcomes. The survey contains a wealth of information collected at the individual and household levels, including multiple indicators of economic and non-economic well-being: consumption, income, assets, education, migration, labor market outcomes, marriage, fertility, contraceptive use, health status, use of health care and health insurance, relationships among co-resident and non- resident family members, processes underlying household decision-making, transfers among family members and participation in community activities.

In addition to individual- and household-level information, IFLS provides detailed information from the communities in which IFLS households are located and from the facilities that serve residents of those communities. These data cover aspects of the physical and social environment, infrastructure, employment opportunities, food prices, access to health and educational facilities, and the quality and prices of services available at those facilities.

By linking data from IFLS households to data from their communities, users can address many important questions regarding the impact of policies on the lives of the respondents, as well as document the effects of social, economic, and environmental change on the population.

IFLS is an ongoing longitudinal survey. The first wave, IFLS1, was conducted in 1993–1994. The survey sample represented about 83% of the Indonesian population living in 13 of the country's 26

provinces.[1] IFLS2 followed up with the same sample four years later, in 1997–1998. One year after IFLS2, a 25% subsample was surveyed to provide information about the impact of Indonesia's economic crisis. IFLS3 was fielded on the full sample in 2000 and IFLS4 in 2007-2008

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[1] Public-use files from IFLS1 are documented in six volumes under the series title *The 1993 Indonesian Family Life Survey*, DRU-1195/1–6-NICHD/AID, The RAND Corporation, December 1995. IFLS2 public use files are documented in seven volumes under the series *The Indonesia Family Life Survey*, DRU-2238/1-7-NIA/NICHD, RAND, 2000. IFLS3 public use files are documented in six volumes under the series *The Third Wave of the Indonesia Family Life Survey (IFLS3), WR-144/1-NIA/NICHD.*

2. IFLS4 Data Elements Deriving from IFLS1, 2, 2+ and 3

This section discusses elements of the IFLS4 data that derive from the earlier waves of IFLS. The bulk of the discussion applies to the household survey (*HHS*),[2] with the community-facility survey (*CFS*) covered at the end of the section.

Re-interviewing IFLS1 Households and Their Split-offs and Individuals

As explained in Sec. 2 of the *Overview and Field Report* (WR-675/1-NIA/NICHD), IFLS4 attempted to re-interview all 7,224 households interviewed in IFLS1, plus all of the newly formed households (split-offs) that first appeared in 1997, 1998 and 2000. The original IFLS1 households, plus the 1997, 1998 and 2000 split-offs, we call collectively our target households. For each of these *target households*, a preprinted roster was generated (see next section). It listed the household's IFLS ID from the last time it was found (in IFLS1, 2, 2+ or 3) and the name, age, sex, birthdate, and relationship to the household head of all previous members of the household in the most recent interview. This preprinted roster included any person who had been listed as a household member in any prior wave. In addition, the preprinted information included each person's household status in 2000, whether books 3, 4 and 5 were completed in 2000 and the tracking status in 2007, which identifies whether the individual was a *target respondent* for tracking. It was target respondents who were to be tracked if they were not currently a resident of the household.

As in earlier waves of IFLS, interviewers were instructed to first return to the address where the household was last located. For each *HHID*, detailed address information was given in an "address book", on all past addresses lived in at the times the household was found in IFLS1, 2, 2+ and 3. In addition, the address book had a list of all members ever found in the household, their names, sex, age and *PIDLINK* and their status (household member, moved, new member) for each prior wave. In addition we provided a "contact book" with information on all places of previous residence, places of past employment and schools where the children went, for each household. We also had, from previous waves, names and addresses of local contact persons. If the entire household was missing, the interviewers were instructed to look for all target members, if it was thought to still be in an IFLS province. If only individual members were not in residence as household members, those who were deemed to be target respondents were also tracked, if they were thought to still be in an IFLS province.

We continued the "first point of contact" rule, implemented in IFLS2, 2+ and 3. At the point of first contact during the 2007 fieldwork with any IFLS household member, the household in which that person had resided in at the last interview was said to have been found. An interview was conducted using the same HHID as the last interview, with current information collected for everyone listed in the preprinted roster. As an example, suppose household 0930500 contained two members in 2000 but they divorced in 2002. If the member with PIDLINK 093050002 was located first, then that person is assigned the origin HIHD, 0930500. If the other member (PIDLINK 093050001, the previous household head) was later located, that person is identified as a (new) *split-off* household. In the vast majority of cases an *origin household* resided at the household's last known location and included most of the past members.

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[2] Italicized terms and acronyms are defined in the Glossary.

As happened in 1997, 1998 and 2000, other scenarios also occurred, where the origin household resided:

- At a distant location from the last known dwelling but with the household intact

- At a different location with a few 1993 household members

- At the same dwelling but with very few of the 1993 household members.

Application of the "first contact" rule for the target households[3] sometimes yielded some odd results. Some hypothetical examples are:

- In a 1993 household of 5 people, all had moved from the 1993 location by 2007. The 17-year-old son was living next door with his aunt so that he could finish his schooling. The others had moved far away. Since the son was the first to be contacted, his was designated the origin HHID. When traced to their new location, the four other original members were designated a new split-off household. It might seem more intuitive to call the four members who remained together the origin household and assign them the origin HHID and the son with his aunt's family the split-off household, but the rule dictated otherwise.

- A young man in a 1993 household marries in 1999 and the couple moved in with the wife's parents after marriage, which was tracked in 2000 and called a split-off household. The couple divorced by 2003, and both man and woman moved out of the woman's family's household. In 2007 the woman's family's household was found but with no target respondents for IFLS4, or their spouses or children. In that split-off household, no one would have been interviewed given the interview rules in place for IFLS4, but the household will show up in the database.

After contacting the household, the household roster (Book K, Module AR) is completed and all individuals are identified as being present or not (AR01a) and qualifying for an individual interview (AR01i). One way of spotting anomalies from the "first contact" rule is to look for households that have a large number of people listed in the roster, with high proportions of 1993 members who have left (AR01a = 3), a high proportion of new members (AR01a = 5), and a small number of remaining members (AR01a = 1). Alternatively, in split-off households, look for a large number of people who should not have been interviewed (AR01i = 3), either because they moved out (AR01a = 3) or because they did not meet the IFLS4 criteria for being interviewed. In using IFLS data generally, remember that not all individuals listed in the household roster for origin households were current members of the household in a particular wave. The household roster is meant to be a cumulative list of all household members found in that household in all waves of IFLS.

Another apparent anomaly is that for a small number of households, a household roster exists but includes no current members who were given individual books (AR01i=3 for all members). In these cases only part of the AR module of book K was filled out and the rest left missing because we were not interested in these particular households anymore. This occurred because there were no target respondents still alive in 2007 and residing in the household at the time of the IFLS4 interview.

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[3] We established the first-contact rule because it was the best way of ensuring that at least some information was gathered for all IFLS1 household members. Postponing use of the preprinted household roster until the "most logical" origin household was found would have risked losing altogether the opportunity for a comprehensive accounting by a 1993 household member of the whereabouts of the other 1993 members.

Pre-printed Household Roster

In certain modules, information collected in previous waves of IFLS was pre-printed on survey forms and used in interviews. The purpose was twofold: to ensure that information on particular households and individuals was updated and to save time during the interview.

The most important example of pre-printed information (others are discussed later in this section) was the pre-printed household roster. For every target household, a roster was generated that contained the following information for each IFLS1, 2, 2+ or 3 household member:

> Person Identifier (*PID*)
> Person Identifier (PIDLINK)
> Name
> Sex
> Age
> Birthdate
> Respondent's Household status last interview
> Relation to the household head last interview
> Tracking status in 2007 (whether the person was a target respondent)
> Panel status for books 3, 4 and 5 (whether the person gave detailed information in IFLS3 for books 3 or 4)

When a target household was found, the interviewer inserted the household's pre-printed roster as the base page in book K, Module AR, and the interviewer asked for updated information about each member on the list.

The pre-printed roster was invaluable in making sure that IFLS4 collected at least some information about every 1993, 1997, 1998 and 2000 household member, as well as maintaining the person's id's within the household. When a target respondent had moved out of the household, his or her preprinted information was transferred onto a tracking form that was used to collect information about where the person had gone.

For new split-off households we used a blank roster rather than preprinted roster as the base page in book K. All members of the new household were manually listed on the page. *PIDLINK*s (defined in Sec. 3) and panel status information were transferred from the tracking forms onto the base page for individuals who had been tracked from the target household to the new split-off household.

"Intended" Respondents and Households

In IFLS4, like earlier waves, we sought to re-interview all target households, plus new split-off households that contained at least one target respondent. Every household was administered at least one Book T to obtain contact information in case the household had moved, or to be used to find the household in the next wave. If the household was found, a knowledgeable household member was interviewed. If not, usually a neighbor was found. For obtaining household-level information, interviewers administered books K, 1, and 2 to a household member 18 or older who was knowledgeable about household affairs. Generally book 1 was answered by a female (usually the female household head or the spouse of a male head) and book 2 was answered by a male (usually the male household head). However, these were guidelines, not strict rules. A household book was sometimes answered by someone outside the household, usually when the household members were too sick or disabled (for example, hard of hearing) to give the information. In that case, the respondent was often a relative or caregiver. Occasionally a

household book was answered by someone younger than 18 because he or she was the most knowledgeable person available. The covers of books K, 1, and 2 provided space to record the identifier of the person answering the book and that person's relationship to the household head.

With respect to individuals in households that were found in IFLS4, we followed the practice of IFLS2 and 3 and sought to interview all current members of an origin household. In split-off households, whether new split-offs in 2007 or split-offs from 1997, 1998 or 2000, we stayed with the practice of IFLS3 and interviewed any person who had been an original IFLS1 household member (regardless of whether they were the person being tracked), their spouse and biological children, if any. In actual fact this did not make such a large difference because most of the non-target IFLS1 members were spouses or children of the target member.

For obtaining individual-level information, the books administered depended on whether the person was a panel respondent and on his or her age, sex, and marital status. Respondents age 15 and older were supposed to answer books 3A and 3B, and respondents under age 15 were supposed to answer book 5. For household members from a previous wave, information in the preprinted roster indicated whether the person should answer books 3A and 3B or book 5. In the field, interviewers sometimes encountered respondents who said they were younger than 15 but the preprinted information indicated that they were 15 or older. Rather than override the preprinted instructions, interviewers generally administered books 3A and 3B. For new household members, age information was sometimes overridden if a parent insisted that the age of his or her child was different that what was reported in AR. If for example, a child was said to be age 16 in AR, but the parent later insisted the child was 13, then book 5 would be administered to the child instead of books 3a and 3b.

Information from parents about children and pregnancies was collected in both books 3B and 4. For women who were previous respondents, preprinted information indicated which of those books the woman should answer. If she had answered book 4 in 2000, she was asked to answer it again in 2007, so long as she was under 58, whereas book 4 was technically limited to ever-married women 15–49. So a woman who answered book 4 in 2000 and was under 50 years old then, also answered it again in 2007. That way we are able to get continuous marital and fertility histories of panel women from age 19 to 49. If a woman had not answered book 4 in 2000, perhaps because she was under 15 years old in 2000 or never married, she was asked to answer it in 2007 if she was between the age 15 and 49 and was currently married or had previously been married.

Book 5 was administered to all household members younger than age 15. As in prior waves, children 11–14 were allowed to answer for themselves; an adult (usually the mother) answered for children younger than age 11.

Inevitably we were not successful at administering all indicated books to all intended households and individuals. Sometimes we could not find a household or respondent. In other cases households or individuals were found but respondents refused to be interviewed.

Anticipating the impossibility of interviewing all the adult respondents from whom we wanted information, we used a proxy book (Book Proxy), first introduced in IFLS2, to obtain a subset of information from someone who could answer for a respondent. The proxy book contained many of the modules from books 3A, 3B, and 4, but most modules asked for considerably less information than the "main" books. For example, we collected data about only two of a woman's pregnancies in the last 4 years. The proxy book also provided a "Don't Know" option more frequently than the main books. The person who completed the proxy book was usually someone who knew the respondent well, such as the respondent's spouse or parent.

Table 2.1 indicates the differences in information obtained from Book Proxy and corresponding main books in IFLS4. What was kept in Book Proxy is a little different than in IFLS2 and 3, so it is worth the

user's while to compare Table 2.1 below with the corresponding table in the IFLS2 and 3 User's Guides (Frankenberg and Thomas, 2000; Strauss et al., 2004). The questions are a subset of questions in the main books and so the questions have the same number in Book Proxy as they do in the main books. For example, TK25A1 contains information on last month's earnings on the main job, both in book 3A and in Book Proxy. Thus to make full use of the available individual-level information, the analyst should append data from Book Proxy to the related data from Books 3A, 3B, and 4.

To help analysts identify which respondents provided data for which books, we created files named PTRACK and HTRACK. They indicate who answered what and provide codes regarding non-response for individuals and households, respectively for IFLS1, 2 and 3.[4]

Obtaining Retrospective Information

A number of modules in books 3A, 3B, and 4 were designed to collect retrospective information from respondents. Examples are modules on education, marriage, migration, labor force participation, pregnancies, and contraceptive use.

We followed the practice of IFLS2 in that respondents who had provided detailed information in IFLS3 (i.e., panel respondents) were not asked to provide full histories again in IFLS4. The criterion we used was that respondents who had answered books 3A, 3B or 4 in IFLS3 were considered panel respondents and in many cases only updated the information they had provided previously. For respondents who had not answered Books 3A, 3B, or 4 in IFLS3, we requested the "full" history.

The covers of books 3A, 3B, and 4 provided a place to record each respondent's panel status for that book, as indicated on the preprinted household roster. In addition, modules that collected retrospective information usually contained a "panel check" whereby the interviewer ascertained whether the respondent was panel or new and followed a different skip pattern depending on the answer.

IFLS4 generally collected less information about panel respondents than about new respondents. The questionnaires in IFLS4 were structured (1) to collect the same retrospective information for new respondents as had been collected in prior waves, and (2) for panel respondents, only to update the information collected in previous waves with information about what had happened since a particular point in time, mostly since the IFLS3 survey, but not always. To help prompt the respondent about the events for which we had data, preprinted forms were sometimes made available to interviewers depending on the section. Therefore, to provide full retrospective information for IFLS4 panel respondents, the analyst must link data from all past waves.

Table 2.2 summarizes the differences in information collected from new and panel respondents in the retrospective modules and their implications for creating a full history for panel respondents.

Updating Kinship Information

In past waves of IFLS certain respondents were asked very detailed information about their siblings and children. In IFLS4 we continued to ask detailed questions about biological and non-biological children, but for siblings we only ask about transfers at an aggregated level for all siblings. Rather than burdening respondents with the time-consuming task of re-listing the children in IFLS4, we preprinted rosters of children for interviewers to use.

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[4] These files are described in more detail in Sec 4.

Children

In IFLS4, we created preprinted child rosters for panel respondents for module BA who had provided information on their children in IFLS3 in modules BA and/or CH and thus were expected to be eligible for the BA module in IFLS4. Rather than limiting the rosters to children not residing in the household in 2000, we listed all living children reported in 2000 in sections BA, CH, BX and AR.

IFLS4 respondents who did not provide child information in 2000 (so did not have a preprinted child roster), but were eligible to do so in 2007, completed a complete BA child roster. That group included men whose wife was no longer a household member, women who had answered book 3 or book 4 in 2000 but who had no children at that time, women who were not found in 2000 and new respondents.

More details about module BA appear in Appendix C.

Re-interviewing IFLS1, 2 and 3 Facilities and Communities

Whereas a primary goal of the household survey was to re-interview households and individuals interviewed in previous waves, the community-facility survey aimed at describing the communities and available facilities for households and individuals interviewed in IFLS4. We sought to maintain comparability with the IFLS 1, 2 and 3 instruments, but we were not explicitly trying to obtain high re-contact rates for facilities or specific respondents interviewed in communities or facilities in the past.

At the community level for all waves of IFLS, we sought interviews with two officers of the community: the head of the community, the *kepala desa* or *kepala kelurahan*, and the head of the local women's group, *PKK*. To the extent that there was continuity in the holders of those positions, the same individuals were interviewed in all waves. For community-level information, we have not attempted to determine whether particular respondents in 2007 were also respondents in earlier waves. In 2007 we added local informants to ask a special new book of information on local governance and security. We also added back a book used in 1997, that uses special community informants to discuss local cultural standards regarding many aspects of living.

With respect to facilities, the same sample selection procedure was used in IFLS4 as in IFLS1, 2 and 3. To the extent that there was little turnover in the facilities available to respondents and that few facilities were available in a particular stratum to sample from, many of the facilities interviewed in 2000, 1997 or 1993 were interviewed again in 2007. To the extent that there was facility turnover or many facilities exist in a sampling frame, there may be low re-contact rates. This will be so for private health facilities, for example, because of the large number and turnover of that type.

To assist in matching facilities across waves, we assigned facilities which had been in prior waves, the same ID.[5] In the field, reassignment of the 1993, 1997 and 2000 IDs to a facility was accomplished with the Service Availability Roster (SAR). We preprinted this roster from IFLS3 for all community-facility survey teams. The preprinted SAR included a list of the names, addresses, and IDs of facilities mentioned in IFLS1, 2 and 3 as being available within the EA. Completing the SAR required (1) noting whether each facility on the preprinted list was still available in 2007 and (2) listing any facility newly available to community members since IFLS3 that was identified by either a household survey

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[5] The exception is community health posts (*posyandu*). No community health post interviewed in IFLS4 has the same ID as its previous IFLS counterparts. That is because both the locations and volunteer staff changed over time, so determining whether an IFLS4 post was the same as an IFLS1, 2 or 3 post was effectively impossible. It is perhaps more appropriate to regard a community health post as an activity rather than a facility.

respondent or a community informant. In using the SAR to finalize the facility sampling list, the field supervisor assigned the 1993, 1997 or 2000 ID to any facility noted as still being available in 2007.

Unlike the household survey, which collected much retrospective information from respondents, the community-facility survey collected relatively little retrospective information. In book 1 for community leaders, only one module asked about community history. In IFLS1, community leader were asked about major community-level events going back to 1980. In IFLS2, the leaders were asked only about events going back to 1992. In IFLS3, the leaders were asked only about events going back to 1995 and in IFLS4 back to 2000.

3. IFLS4 Data File Structure and Naming Conventions

This section describes the organization, naming conventions, and other distinctive features of IFLS4 data files to facilitate their use in analysis. Additional information about the data files is provided in the survey questionnaires and codebooks. For analysts' convenience, each page of the household survey and community-facility survey questionnaires includes the names of data files that contain information from that page. The codebook for each questionnaire book describes the files containing the data for that book and the levels of observation represented.

Basic File Organization

Files containing household and community-facility data are available in SAS v8.2 and Stata v10.0 formats.

Household Survey

The organization of IFLS4 follows closely that for IFLS3. Household data files correspond to questionnaire books and modules. There are multiple data files for a single questionnaire module if the module collected data at multiple levels of observation. For example, module DL (education history) collected information at the individual level (on educational attainment) and at the school level (on characteristics of schools the respondent attended at each level), so at least two data files are associated with that module.

File naming conventions are straightforward. The first two or three characters identify the associated questionnaire book, followed by characters identifying the specific module and a number denoting sequence if data from the module are spread across multiple data files.

Continuing the above example, the name B3A_DL1 signifies that the data file contains information from book 3A, module DL, and is the first of multiple files. The name B3A_DL2 denotes the second file of information from book 3A, module DL. In some cases the data file numbering sequence is out of order, where questions from previous IFLS waves have been dropped. For example, due to some changes in Book 5, Module DLA, we now have B5_DLA1, B5_DLA3 and B5_DLA4. Appendix A lists the name of each data file from the IFLS3 household survey, along with the associated level of observation and number of records.

Community-Facility Survey

Community-facility data typically have one file at the community or the facility level that contains basic characteristics and spans multiple questionnaire modules within a book. Additional files at other levels of observation are included when appropriate, as explained below.

Data files are named by the questionnaire book and follow the same convention as names of household files.

For example, consider book 1, module A, data file BK1_A. The first page of the questionnaire has a grid that repeats several questions (e.g., travel time) for various institutions or destinations. This information is included in file BK1_A, in which each observation is an institution or destination. Module A also contained questions such as whether the community offers a public transportation system and the prevailing price of gasoline. For these questions, there is one answer for each community, so the answers are in a different data file, BK1. Data file BK1 also contains community-level data from other modules such as whether the community has piped water or a sewage system. Appendix B lists the name of each data file from the IFLS4 community-facility survey, along with the associated level of observation and number of records.

Identifiers and Level of Observation

Household Survey

Wherever possible the data have been organized so that the level of observation within a file is either the household or the individual. If the level of observation is the household, variable HHID07 uniquely identifies an observation. If the level of observation is the individual, both HHID07 and PID07 are required to uniquely identify a person, unless PIDLINK and AR01a are used.[6]

In IFLS4, HHID07 is a seven digit character variable whose digits carry the following meaning:

x x x	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
EA	specific household		origin/split-off	

In the last two digits, 00 designates an origin household. For a split-off household, the 6th digit is either 1, 2, 3 or 4 depending on which wave the split-off first appeared. Split-offs from IFLS2 have their sixth digit equal to 1, while split-off households first appearing in IFLS2+ have a 2 and split-offs from 2000, a 3. New split-offs in 2007 have a 4. The 7th digit indicates whether it is the first, second, or other split-off (some multiple split-offs occurred) for that wave.

In IFLS4, the person identifier PID07 is simply the line number of the person in the AR roster. It is possible that the PID number can be different for the same person, across waves if they reside in different households. Because of this PIDLINK is preferred way to link individuals across waves of IFLS.

When the level of observation is something other than the household or individual, it is usually because the data were collected as part of a grid, in which a set of questions was repeated for a series of items or events. For example, in the health care provider data from Book 1, module PP, each observation corresponds to a particular type of provider, and there are multiple observations per household. In this data file, the combination of HHID07 and PPTYPE uniquely identifies an observation. The variable that defines the items or events is usually named XXXTYPE, where XXX identifies the associated module (more is said about TYPE variables below).

In some cases, data collected as part of a grid are organized rectangularly. For example, file B1_PP1 contains data about 12 provider types for each of xxx households. Thus, there are $12 \times xxx = yyy$

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[6] Within IFLS4 files, use HHID07 and PID07 to identify individuals. In the IFLS4 AR roster, variable PIDLINK does not uniquely identify individuals because individuals can be listed in more than one household roster. However, they are a current member of only one household, so PIDLINK together with AR01a=1, 5 or 11 can uniquely identify a household member.

observations in the data file. In other cases, the number of records per household or individual varies. For example, the level of observation in file B3B_RJ is a visit by an individual to an outpatient provider. Not all individuals made the same number of visits, so some individuals appear only once, others appear twice, and some appear more than twice. Those who made no visits do not appear at all. This file is not rectangular because the number of observations per person is not constant. To uniquely identify an observation in this file, the analyst should use HHID07, PID07, and RJTYPE.

Community-Facility Survey

Wherever possible, community-facility survey data are organized so that the level of observation within a data file is either the community or the facility. In a community-level data file, an observation can be uniquely identified with COMMID07. In a facility-level file, an observation can be uniquely identified with the variableFCODE07.

The first two digits of variable COMMID07 identify the province, and the remaining two digits indicate a sequence number within the province:

<div align="center">

x　**x**	**x**　**x**
Province	Sequence

</div>

The following codes identify the 13 IFLS provinces[7]:

12 = North Sumatra	34 = Yogyakarta
13 = West Sumatra	35 = East Java
16 = South Sumatra	51 = Bali
18 = Lampung	52 = West Nusa Tenggara
31 = Jakarta	63 = South Kalimantan
32 = West Java	73 = South Sulawesi
33 = Central Java	

COMMID07 are digits for the 312 communities that correspond to the 321 EAs, and for a common EA COMMID07 will be identical with COMMID00.[8] For mover households, if they moved to a non-IFLS community, COMMID07 contains letters as well as digits, and is patterned after COMMID97 and 00. In this case the first two digits still represent province, the third character represents district within province and the fourth sub-district within district. While for households within the original IFLS1 EAs, the level of COMMID07 is the EA-level (except for the 9 twin EAs), this is not true for movers outside of the original 321 IFLS1 EAs. For movers COMMID07 is generally at the sub-district level, as is COMMID00.

For mover households in non-IFLS EAs, we now have Mini-CFS as a source of community data. As for IFLS3, we have created a separate community identifier for this module, MKID07. The structure of MKID07 is five characters, taking COMMID07 as its base and then adding one more character, that can

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[7] We use the old BPS province definitions here to keep consistency with COMMID00. The location codes in SC update using the 2007 BPS codes, so provide province numbers for new provinces, carved out of West Java, for example.

[8] Remember that 18 EAs (9 pairs) are so-called twin EAs, that are right next to each other and so arguably have the same conditions. These 9 pairs EAs are combined for the purpose of assigning a COMMID, so that there are only 312 COMMIDs.

be numeric or letter, that indicates the local area within the sub-district. For households living in one of the 321 IFLS EAs, MKID07 is just COMMID07 with a 0 as the fifth character. We did not want to use COMMID07 to identify area for Mini-CFS, because Mini-CFS was fielded at the EA-level, the local office of the *kepala desa* or *kepala kelurahan* being the source. Since there are sometimes multiple households in a sub-district, therefore having the same COMMID07, but possibly living in different EAs, it was necessary to have an identifier at the EA-level; MKID07 accomplishes this.

The first four digits of variable FCODE07 are the COMMID07 *of the place where the facility was first found*, the fifth digit indicates the facility type, and the last three digits indicate the facility type's sequence number within the community.

x x x x	**x**	**x x x**
COMMID07	Facility type	Sequence

The codes for facility type are the following:

0 = traditional health practitioner

1 = health center or subcenter (*puskesmas* or *puskesmas pembantu*)

2 = private practitioner (dokter *praktek* , *klinik swasta, klinik umum, bidan, bides, perawati, mantri*)

3 = private practitioner (*bidan, perawat, mantri,, this code is only for 1993 facilities*)

4 = community health post (*posyandu*)

5= community health post for the elderly (posyandu lancia)

6 = elementary school

7 = junior high school

8 = senior high school

9= hospitals

The codes of sequence shows in which wave the facility was found for the first time. The sequence < 70 shows facilities from IFLS1, 70 $\leq$ sequence < 100 from IFLS2, and 100 $\leq$ sequence < 249 from IFLS3 and 250 $\leq$ from IFLS4.

Some facilities were used by members of more than one IFLS community. Note that the community ID embedded in FCODE is not necessarily the community in which the facility is now located, or the community for which the facility was interviewed, or the only IFLS community to which the facility provides services. To identify which facilities provide services to an IFLS community, analysts should use the Service Availability Roster (SAR).

Each SAR is a listing of all facilities, by type, that have served each COMMID since 1993. The SAR is organized by COMMID07 and FCODE07. As mentioned, some facilities serve several COMMIDs and so are listed in several SARs. Their FCODE07 will be the same in each of the SARs. The variable COMMID07 in the SAR file is the COMMID of the community for which the SAR is applicable, whereas, as discussed, the first four digits of FCODE07 are the COMMID of the location where the facility was first found.

Data were sometimes collected as part of a grid (defined above), such as types of equipment in health facilities or types of credit institutions in a village. The items or events are usually defined by a variable named XXXTYPE, where XXX identifies the associated module. The data in grids are rectangular where the number of observations per community or facility is fixed and are not rectangular where the number of observations varies. To uniquely identify an observation within a grid, use either COMMID07 or FCODE07 (if the data are from a facility questionnaire) and XXXTYPE for that data file. For the SAR, it is

necessary to use both COMMID07 and FCODE07 to uniquely identify an observation because some facilities were shared by multiple communities, so an FCODE07 may appear more than once in the SAR.

Question Numbers and Variable Names

Most IFLS variable names closely correspond to survey question numbers. For example, the names of variables from the DL module (education history) begin with DL and end with the specific question number.

In the IFLS4 questionnaire we tried to number the questions so as to preserve the correspondence with IFLS1, 2, 2+ and 3 question numbers. If a question was added or changed in IFLS4, we typically added "a" or "b" to the question number rather than renumbering questions and destroying the correspondence. Since this had been done in IFLS2, 2+ and 3, in IFLS4 one will sometimes see question numbers that have multiple letter extensions, such as XXXXaa or XXXXab, or XXXXAb.

A number of questions have two associated variables: an X variable indicating whether the respondent could answer the question and the "main" variable providing the respondent's answer. X variables are named by adding "x" to the associated question number. For example, question DL07b asked when the respondent stopped attending school. Variable DL07bx indicates whether the respondent was able to answer the question. Variable DL07b provides the date school attendance stopped. In the questionnaire, the existence of an x variable is signaled when the interviewer is asked to circle a number indicating whether the respondent was able to answer the question (in the case of DL07bx, 1 if a valid date is provided, 8 if the respondent doesn't know the date). In the codebooks, the name of the variable itself signals its X status. The label for an X variable includes an "able ans" at the end. X variables are further discussed below.

Response Types

The vast majority of IFLS questions required either a number or a closed-ended categorical response; a few questions allowed an open-ended response. We have tried to keep the response types identical across waves for the same question number or type.

The numeric questions generally specified the maximum number of digits and decimal places allowed in an answer; any response not fitting the specification was assigned a *special code* by the interviewer, and the special codes were reviewed and recoded later (explained further below). Where it was necessary to add digits or decimal places as a result of that review, we may not have updated the questionnaire. The codebook provides information on the length of each variable.

Questions requiring categorical responses usually allowed only one answer (for example, Was the school you attended public or private?). When only one answer was allowed, numeric response codes were specified. If more than four numeric response codes were possible, two digits were used so that 95–99 could serve as special codes. Some questions allowed multiple answers (for example, What languages do you speak at home?). In that case, alphabetic response codes were specified. When multiple responses were allowed, the number of possible responses set the maximum possible length for the variable.

For categorical variables, the questionnaire provides the full meanings for each response category. The codebook contains a short "format" that summarizes the response category, but analysts should check the questionnaire for the clearest explanation of response categories and not rely solely on the codebook format.

The codebook also provides information on the distribution of responses. For numeric variables, the mean, maximum, and minimum values are given. For categorical variables the frequency distribution is provided. For categorical variables where multiple responses were allowed, the codebook provides the number of respondents who gave each response. Since many combinations of responses were possible, the codebook does not provide the distribution of all responses. For example, question DL01a asked what languages the respondent used in daily life and allowed up to 22 languages in response. The codebook shows how many respondents cited Indonesian and how many respondents cited Javanese but not how many respondents cited both Indonesian and Javanese.

Additional response categories were sometimes added in the process of cleaning "other" variables (discussed in Sec. 5). Typically these categories were added below the existing "other" category. For example, question DL11 asked about the administration of the school. The questionnaire as fielded provided six substantive choices and a seventh, "other." When the "other" responses were reviewed, an eighth category, "Private Buddhist," was added.

Missing Values

Missing values are usually indicated by special codes. In IFLS, for numeric variables, a 9 or a period signifies missing data. For character variables, a "z" or a blank signifies missing data.

For many variables, we can distinguish between *system missing data* (data properly absent because of skip patterns in the questionnaire) and data missing because of interviewer error. The data entry software generated some missing values automatically as a result of skip patterns. For example, question HR00a in book 3A asked the interviewer to check whether the respondent already answered module HR in book 2, and if so, to skip to the next module. If the interviewer recorded 1 (Yes), during data entry the software automatically skipped to the next module and filled the book 3A HR variables with a period or blank. If data were missing because the interviewer neglected to ask the question or fill in the response, the data-entry editor was forced to enter 9 or z in the data fields in order to get to the questions that the interviewer did ask.

Sometimes valid answers are missing not because of skip patterns or interviewer error but because the answer did not fit in the space provided, the question was not applicable to the respondent, the respondent refused to answer the question, or the respondent did not know the answer. In these cases special codes ending in 5, 6, 7, or 8 were used rather than 9 or z (see below).

Special Codes and X Variables

Many IFLS questions called for numeric answers. Sometimes a respondent did not know the answer or refused to answer. Sometimes the respondent said that the question was not applicable. Sometimes the answer would not fit the space provided, either because there were too many digits or decimal places were needed. Sometimes the answer was missing for an unknown reason. In all of these cases, interviewers used special codes to indicate that the question had not been answered properly. The last digit of a special code was a number between 5 and 9, indicating the reason:

    5 = out of range, answer does not fit available space

    6 = question is not applicable

    7 = respondent refused to answer

    8 = respondent did not know the answer

    9 = answer is missing

The other spaces for the answer were filled with 9's so that the special code occupied the maximum number of digits allowed.

Rather than leave special codes in the data, we created indicator (X) variables showing whether or not valid numeric data were provided. An indicator variable has the same name as the variable containing the numeric data except that it ends in X. For example, the indicator variable for PP7 (expected price of services at a certain facility) is PP7X. The value of PP7X is 1 if the respondent provided a valid numeric answer and 8 if the respondent did not know what to expect in terms of prices.

An indicator variable sometimes reveals more than whether special codes were used. For example, for PP5 (travel time to a certain facility), PP5X indicates both the units in which travel time was recorded (minutes, hours, or days) and the existence of valid numeric data. Similarly, for PP6 (cost of traveling to the facility), PP6X indicates whether the respondent gave a price (= 1), walked to the facility (= 3), used his or her own transportation (= 5), or didn't know the answer (= 8).

For questions asking respondents to identify a location, X variables are used to indicate whether the location was in the same administrative area as the respondent (= 3) or a different administrative area (= 1). These X variables are typically available at the level of the *desa*, *kecamatan*, *kabupaten*, and province. For example, PP4aX indicates whether the facility identified by the respondent is located in the respondent's village or a different village.

TYPE Variables

As noted above, in some modules the data are arranged in grids, and the level of observation is something other than the household or individual. Examples are KS (household expenditure) data on prices, where the level of observation is a food or non-food item; PP (outpatient care) data, where the level of observation is a type of facility; and TK (employment) data, where the level of observation is a year. The name of the variable that identifies the particular observation level typically contains the module plus "TYPE," e.g., PPTYPE. In modules with TYPE variables, there are multiple records per household or individual, but combining HHID or HHID and PID with the TYPE variables uniquely identifies an observation. TYPE data can be either numeric or character.

Privacy-Protected Information

In compliance with regulations governing the appropriate treatment of human subjects, information that could be used to identify respondents in the IFLS survey has been suppressed. This includes respondents' names and residence locations and the names and physical locations of the facilities that respondents used.

Weights

The IFLS sample, which covers 13 provinces, is intended to be representative of 83% of the Indonesian population in 1993. By design, the original survey over-sampled urban households and households in provinces other than Java. It is therefore necessary to weight the sample in order to obtain estimates that represent the underlying population. This section discusses the IFLS4 sampling weights that have been constructed for use with the household data. An overview of the weights from IFLS1, 2 and 3 is provided in Table 3.1. The reader should consult the IFLS1, IFLS2 and IFLS3 User's Guides for details concerning IFLS1, 2 and 3 weights.

There are two types of weights for IFLS4 respondents. In constructing these we follow the overall procedures used to construct weights for IFLS3, with some alterations because of the inherent differences in having four waves instead of only three (see the IFLS3 User's Guide for details of the IFLS3 weights). The IFLS4 longitudinal analysis weights are intended to update the IFLS1 weights for attrition so that the IFLS4 panel sample (those IFLS4 households or individuals who were IFLS1 households or members in 1993), when weighted will be representative of the Indonesian population living in the 13 IFLS provinces in 1993. All respondents who were interviewed in IFLS4 but were not in an IFLS1 household roster are not assigned longitudinal weights; those will be missing in the data. We have also constructed longitudinal analysis weights for panel households and individuals who were in all four full waves of IFLS (IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4). These weights are also intended to make this sub-sample of households or individuals representative of the 1993 population. For users who would rather not use inverse probability weights to correct for attrition (there are numerous assumptions required to properly use these weights), they can use the 1993 household or individual weights with the 2007 data, to get to 1993 population estimates that correct for the IFLS sample design.

The IFLS4 cross-section analysis weights are intended to correct both for sample attrition from 1993 to 2007, and then to correct for the fact that the IFLS1 sample design included over-sampling in urban areas and off Java. The cross-section weights are matched to the 2007 Indonesian population, again in the 13 IFLS provinces, in order to make the attrition-adjusted IFLS sample representative of the 2007 Indonesian population in those provinces. We also report cross-section weights that only correct for sample design, and not for attrition, just like the longitudinal weights.

IFLS4 longitudinal analysis household weights

Analyses of IFLS4 household data should use HWT07La (defined below) to obtain estimates that are weighted to reflect the Indonesian population in the 13 IFLS provinces in 1993. Panel analyses that use households in all four waves: IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4 should use HWT93_97_00_07L for the same end.

If all IFLS1 households were re-interviewed in IFLS4, the IFLS1 household weights and IFLS4 longitudinal analysis household weights would be identical. The IFLS4 longitudinal household weights therefore comprise two conceptually distinct components:

- o Sample design effects that are embodied in the IFLS1 household weight, HWT93.

- o An adjustment for household-level attrition between IFLS1 and IFLS4.

The IFLS1, 2, 3, 4 longitudinal analysis household weight, HWT93_97_00_07L, has the same two step design, except the attrition correction accounts for IFLS1 households that were not in IFLS2, 3 and 4, and is estimated in a different way. Fortunately, household-level re-contact rates in both IFLS2, 3 and 4 were very high (see the *Overview and Field Guide* for details). For users who prefer not to use any attrition corrections, they can use the weight HWT93 to correct for sample design effects.

Low attrition rates notwithstanding, adjusting for attrition is controversial because of assumptions that have to be made (see Wooldridge, 2002, for a good discussion). For HWT07La we have followed the approach taken for IFLS3 and adopted the same simple model of between-wave (or jump-over) attrition, actually of being found. We first estimated a logit model of the probability that at least one member of an original IFLS1 household was found in IFLS4, conditional on some basic household characteristics at the

time of the first wave, IFLS1. [9] We use the same covariates that were used in deriving the IFLS2 longitudinal weights. These include household size and composition in 1993, household location in 1993 and percapita household expenditure, also from 1993. Note that this specification ignores whether the household is found in 1997 (or 1998) or 2000. Estimates from these logit models are reported in Table 3.2. One can see that these models do well in explaining whether IFLS1 households are found in 2007.

We then computed the predicted probability the household was found and inverted that probability to obtain an implied attrition adjustment for each household (inverted probability weight). That inverted probability becomes the essence of the attrition adjustment part of the weight. The attrition adjustments were then capped at the 99th percentile to prevent a single observation from receiving an inordinate weight. The product of the capped attrition adjustments and the IFLS1 household weight, HWT93, yield a household weight for each IFLS1 household that was found in IFLS4 that incorporates the original sampling design. We refer to this weight as ω_{HH1}.

The designs of IFLS2, 3 and 4 called for following all *target respondents* (the definition of target varying some between IFLS2 and 3) who had moved out of the household by the time of the IFLS2, 3 or 4 interview. Those target respondents who had moved generated *split-off* households and so a single IFLS1 household can spawn multiple IFLS2, IFLS3 and IFLS4 households. Indeed, as discussed elsewhere, multiple IFLS2 households sometimes merged together by IFLS3 or 4. The split-off households complicate some the construction of household weights. The IFLS4 household weights follow what was done for the IFLS2 and 3 longitudinal weights and take this into account by distributing the estimated weight from the original IFLS1 household, ω_{HH1}, to the IFLS4 households spawned by that household. Specifically, assume κ IFLS1 household members were re-located in IFLS4; each of those IFLS4 respondents is assigned (1/κ) of the weight ω_{HH1} associated with their origin household. Taking the sum of these individual-assigned weights in the households in which they were found in 2007, yields the IFLS4 longitudinal analysis household weight. New household members since IFLS1 thus do not contribute anything to the longitudinal household weight. The same procedure is used to derive the IFLS1, 2, 3, 4 longitudinal analysis household weight (HWT93_97_00_07L).

As an example, say there were 3 people in the original IFLS1 household; 2 were found in the origin location and 1 had split off; that respondent was found in a new location in a household with 1 other person. The attrition adjusted household weight, ω_{HH1}, is split equally among the three original household members who were found and so the origin household is assigned a weight of 2/3 ω_{HH1} and the split-off household is assigned a weight of 1/3 ω_{HH1}. The new entrant (to the survey) in the split-off household does not enter the calculation. There are a small number of cases in which members of two different IFLS1 households combined into a single IFLS4 household. In those instances, the calculation of the IFLS4 longitudinal analysis household weight follows the same principle and is the sum of individual-assigned weights based on the IFLS4 respondents' origin households in IFLS1.

To calculate the weight for HWT93_07_00_07L we want the probability that a household was observed in all four waves. To estimate the this probability we could proceed in different ways. One approach would be to simply estimate a logit regression of the probability that an IFLS1 household was found in all four waves based on 1993 characteristics. It turns out that a better approach is to calculate conditional probabilities and use the product (Robins, Rotnitsky and Zhou, 1995; Wooldridge, 2002). Specifically, we estimate a logit for the probability that an IFLS1 household was found in IFLS2, then another logit for the conditional probability that an IFLS1 household found in IFLS2 was also found in IFLS3 and likewise for the probability that an IFLS3 household was found in IFLS4. These conditional probabilities are

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[9]Households in which all members of the IFLS1 households had died by 1997 or which combined with other IFLS households are treated as found in these calculations.

estimated using covariates in the base period. So for logit of being found in 1997, the sample is all of the IFLS1 households. The covariates in this logit are the same household variables with 1993 values described above, used to estimate the logit for HWT07La. For the logit regression for being found in 2007, conditional on being found in 2000, the sample is the set of dynastic households who were found in IFLS3. Covariates are the same as the logit of being found in 1997, except that the values are for 2000, the base period for this conditional probability.[10] Once we have the predicted conditional probabilities for each dynastic household that was found in all four waves, we multiply them together to estimate the unconditional probability of being found in all four waves. For households that do not appear in all four waves, this is set to missing.

These unconditional probabilities are then inverted, capped at the 99th percentile and multiplied by HWT93 to get the weights for the dynastic households. Finally, the same procedure as used for HWT07La is used to distribute the dynasty household weight to the component households in 2007.

To use these attrition corrections, we need to assume that selection on observables holds; that is that attrition depends only on the observed covariates in our logit equations. This is a strong assumption, and so there will be some users who are reluctant to use this part of the weights. As noted above, for the longitudinal weight HWT07a, they can instead use HWT93, which will correct for the sampling design.[11]

IFLS4 longitudinal analysis person weights

The IFLS4 longitudinal analysis person weights follow a similar approach. A longitudinal roster weight was first created by estimating a logit model of being found in 2007 for all individuals in the IFLS1 household rosters;[12] the model excludes all new entrants in IFLS2, 2+ and 3.[13] The covariates used are the same used first in calculating the weights for IFLS2. The inverse of the predicted probability yields the attrition adjustments. Estimates from the logit models are reported in Table 3.3. The covariates are the same as used in constructing the IFLS3 longitudinal person weights and are similar to those used for predicting households, but include a few more, felt appropriate for individuals.

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[10] We use household size weighted averages of the sub-household variables for a reference dynastic household. For dummy variables such as province of residence or urban/rural location, we create new, combination dummy variables, such as a household has parts in both Jakarta and South Sulawesi provinces.

[11] This assumes that the unit of analysis is the dynastic household. If the observation is the sub-household, then HWT93 should be apportioned to the different sub-households, presumably by the fraction of the original IFLS1 household members who appear in the particular sub-household.

[12] An individual is considered found if the respondent was found in an IFLS4 household or is known to have died between the waves.

[13] For PWT97L, two separate logits were estimated; one for those individuals who were target respondents, that is listed to be tracked if they were not found, and a second for those persons who were not to be tracked. In IFLS4, the tracking rules were the same as used in IFLS3, as explained in the tracking section of Volume 1. As for IFLS3, the number of persons not tracked was too small to get meaningful estimates of the logit parameters using a like specification, so the sample was kept pooled.

The individual-specific attrition adjustments were also capped at the 99th percentile and multiplied by the IFLS1 household weight, HWT93, to take into account sample design effects;[14] the result is PWT07La. This IFLS4 longitudinal analysis person weight variable is recorded in PTRACK. PWT07La is not defined for any individuals in IFLS4 who were not listed in an IFLS1 household roster. Estimates that are weighted with one of these variables should correspond with the 1993 Indonesian population in the 13 IFLS provinces. Like the household longitudinal weights, if the user only wants to weight based on sample design effects, they should use HWT93.

A similar procedure as for the household weights was used to construct the longitudinal weights for being in all four full waves. For this purpose we need to consider another issue, that only a subset of IFLS1 roster individuals were chosen to be interviewed with individual books, so-called IFLS1 respondents. Most users will use information from individual books, hence the longitudinal weight we construct is for being a respondent in IFLS1 and in the IFLS2, 3 and 4 waves. Note that this differs from our treatment of longitudinal weights for 2007 respondents, because in that case we construct weights, whether or not the person was a respondent in 1993, just that they were in the 1993 household.

For our purpose here, we take as our initial sample, those IFLS1 members who got individual books, and estimate a logit model for the conditional probability of these IFLS1 respondents being found in IFLS2. We also estimate logit regressions for the probability of being found in IFLS3 conditional on being found in IFLS2, and for the probability of being found in IFLS4 conditional on being found in IFLS3. The predicted conditional probabilities then get multiplied for those individuals in all four waves to arrive at the unconditional probabilities. As we do for our other weights, we then invert these and cap the inverted weights at the 99th percentile. Finally, we multiply the inverted, capped attrition adjustments by the IFLS1 individual weight, PWT93IN. PWT93IN adjusts both for the within household sampling in IFLS1, as well as uses the IFLS1 household weight in order to make estimates representative of the underlying 1993 population. Our weight is named PWT93_97_00_07L and is found in PTRACK.

The same procedure was followed to construct longitudinal analysis person weights for use with the health measures. In IFLS1, a sub-sample of respondents were weighed and measured. In IFLS4, we sought to conduct physical health assessments on all respondents. Analyses using IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4 measurements that want to be representative of the 1993 Indonesian population should use the weight PWT93_97_00_07USL. This is based on a logit regression of all persons in the IFLS1 sample who were eligible to have US measurements (and thus have a positive and non-missing PWT93US from IFLS1) and estimates the joint probability that they had measurements taken in IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4, using the same method of estimating logits for the conditional probabilities (see Table 3.4). For those panel members who did get health measurements taken in IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4, the resultant predicted probabilities are inverted, capped and multiplied by the IFLS1 individual weight, PWT93US. The latter weight captures both the within household sampling in IFLS1 to choose who got measured, as well as the household sampling, to derive estimates representative of the 1993 population.

IFLS4 cross-section analysis person weights

While IFLS is a longitudinal survey, there will be some analyses that treat IFLS4 as a cross-section. We have attempted to construct weights so that estimates based on IFLS4 will be representative of the Indonesian population living in the 13 IFLS provinces in 2007.

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[14] Again, users who prefer not to use attrition corrected weights can simply use HWT93 to correct for sample design. Alternatively PWT93 can be used. The difference is that PWT also rakes into age and sex groups, not just province and urban-rural. It is the latter that makes the big difference in the IFLS sample design.

We have followed a procedure that parallels the approach taken to construct cross-section weights for IFLS2 and 3. We rake the IFLS4 sample to an external sample, the 2007 wave of the SUSENAS in the 13 IFLS provinces, after having made adjustments for sample attrition from 1993 to 2007.

All individuals listed as being present in the IFLS4 households have been stratified by province and urban-rural sector of residence, by sex and by age (into 5 year age groups with everyone 75 and above in a single group). The IFLS4 cross-section analysis person weights are the ratio of the 2007 SUSENAS proportion to the IFLS4 proportion in each cell. These ratios of cell proportions have been re-weighted using the capped, inverted probability attrition adjustments calculated from the individual-specific logistic regressions in Table 3.3 [15] The resulting weight is called PWT07Xa and is included in PTRACK. Estimates that use these weights should be representative of the Indonesian population in 2007 in the 13 IFLS provinces. As for the household cross-section weights, we also report the weights without attrition corrections, PWT07X_.

Similar weights have been constructed for use with the health assessments. PWT07USXa was constructed by raking IFLS4 for persons who had US measurements, to the 2007 SUSENAS, first taking into account attrition from 1993 to 2000 (from the IFLS1 roster to who was measured in IFLS4). Similarly, PWT07USX_ constructs the US weight without attrition adjustments.

IFLS4 cross-section analysis household weights

An analogous strategy has been adopted to construct cross-section analysis weights at the household level. All households in the IFLS4 sample have been stratified by province and urban-rural sector. For each cell, the ratio of the proportion of households in the 2007 SUSENAS sample (in IFLS provinces) to the IFLS4 sample proportion, multiplied by the attrition-weight provides the IFLS4 cross-section analysis household weight, HWT07Xa. A second weight, HWT07X_, does not use the attrition correction. Estimates that are weighted with HWT00Xa should be representative of all households living in the IFLS provinces in Indonesia in 2007. .

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[15] For IFLS4 respondents who were not in IFLS1, we assigned cell averages of the predicted probabilities that they would have remained in the sample had they been in the IFLS1 household, using the logit results. The cells were the same province, rural-urban, sex and age cells that were used in raking the IFLS4 data to SUSENAS. For split-off households, we assigned 1993 household-level covariates according to the 1993 household that was the parent household to the 2007 household). We are thus implicitly assuming that there would have been new household members that did not become new members because of attrition. For individuals in households that were located in Riau or the few other non-IFLS provinces in 2007, we grouped them with the nearest IFLS province.

4. Using IFLS4 Data With Data From Earlier Waves

This section provides guidelines for using all waves of IFLS data to obtain longitudinal information for households, individuals, and facilities.

Merging IFLS4 Data with Earlier Waves of IFLS for Households and Individuals

The easiest method for merging household-level information is to use the variables HHID93, HHID97, HHID00 and HHID07. These are compatible in their construction and so one can safely merge at the household-level using these, after renaming them with the same name.[16]—Of course, not all households will merge. Some IFLS1 households were not re-interviewed in IFLS3 (or 2). And households that were new in IFLS4 will not have data in IFLS1, 2 or 3.

To merge individual-level information across waves, use PIDLINK, which is available in IFLS1-RR, IFLS2, IFLS3 and IFLS4.

PIDLINK is a 9-digit identifier consisting of the following:

x x x	x x	0 0	x X
1993 EA	1993 household	origin	PERSON [1993]

The first 7 digits of PIDLINK indicate the household id where the person was first found. Do not merge across waves based on HHID00 and PID00, as you would within a wave. As an example, suppose that in IFLS1 the head's PERSON number was 01, his wife's number was 02, and their son's number was 03. By IFLS4 assume that all three members reside in different households. Assume that in IFLS4 the wife was contacted before the husband, who was contacted before the son. The range of identifiers for these individuals would be as follows:

	HHID93	PID93	PIDLINK	HHID07	PID07
Husband	1250100	01	125010001	1250141	01 (in split-off household)
Wife	1250100	02	125010002	1250100	02 (same as 93—still in origin)
Son	1250100	03	125010003	1250142	01 (in split-off household)

As we can see, combinations of HHID07 and PID07 may well not correspond to HHID93 and PID93, so one cannot match across waves on these variables. Thus PIDLINK is needed. It is the case that some PIDLINKs appear in two or more IFLS4 household rosters, because the rosters are cumulative from 1993. This means that PIDLINK by itself has nothing to do with which household in which the person was found in 2007. For the household(s) in which the person was not found in 2007, the Book K roster has AR01a = 3 (moved out of household), whereas AR01a=1, 2, 5 or 11 for the (one) household in which the person was found and interviewed. To avoid duplicate PIDLINKs, drop AR records where AR01a = 3.

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[16] This assumes that the re-released version of IFLS1 data files are being used.

Also, PTRACK can be used to find the household that each person was found in, for each wave they were found.

Data Availability for Households and Individuals: HTRACK and PTRACK

Data files named HTRACK and PTRACK indicate what data are available for households and respondents, respectively, in each survey wave.

HTRACK07

HTRACK07 contains a record for every household that was interviewed in IFLS1, 2, 2+, 3 or 4. There are 13,536 household-level records in HTRACK07, one record for each of the 7,224 households that were interviewed in IFLS1 and one record for each of the additional 6,312 split-off households that were added in IFLS2, 2+, 3 and 4 (2,425 splitoffs being new in IFLS4). HTRACK07 provides information on whether the household was interviewed in each wave (RESULT93, RESULT97, RESULT98, RESULT00, RESULT07) and, if so, whether data from books K, 1 and 2 are available. Codes for the result variables are:

   1 = Interview conducted
   2 = Joined other IFLS household
   3 = All household members died
   4 = Refused interview
   5 = Not found
   9= Missing[17]

HTRACK07 also provides information on the household's location in 1993, 1997, 1998, 2000 and 2007, if it was found. For 1993, four sets of location codes are given: those used by the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) in 1993 (also in the original IFLS1 data), and those used by BPS in 1998 (in the IFLS2 data) those used by BPS in 1999 (in the IFLS3 data) and those used by BPS in 2007.[18] For 1997 locations, three sets of codes are given: those based on 1998 BPS codes and those based on 1999 codes and those based on 2007 codes. For 2000 locations we also provide two sets of codes: 1999 and 2007. For 2000 locations we give only one set of BPS codes, from 2007. We use the 2007 BPS codes as the main set, and these are used consistently throughout IFLS4 (for example in module SC of books T and K). Note that using the 2007 codes is more difficult because two new provinces were created from IFLS provinces in the 2007 codes: West Java was split into two as was South Sumatra. This split is NOT manifested in any of the IFLS4 codes.

For households that were interviewed in IFLS4, variable MOVER07 identifies whether the household moved between the last time it was interviewed (which could be 2000, 1998, 1997 or 1993).. MOVER07 takes the following values:

   0 = Did not move
   1 = Moved within same village/municipality
   2 = Moved within same *kecamatan*

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[17] Households with all members having died by IFLS2, 2+ or 3 have result07 set equal to 9, missing.

[18] Because administrative codes are revised quite frequently in Indonesia, we thought it important to provide the most recent codes we could obtain, in addition to the 1993 codes. In general the BPS codes come out in June or July of a given year. These are the codes that get used in the SUSENAS fielded in February of the following year. So the 2007 BPS codes are the ones used in the 2008 SUSENAS (as well as SAKERNAS and other household surveys). 2007 codes and names for provinces, districts and sub-districts are contained in Table 4.1.

3 = Moved within same *kabupaten*
4 = Moved within same province
5 = Moved within other IFLS province

MOVER07 is non-missing not only for origin households interviewed in 2007, but also for split-off households interviewed in IFLS2, 2+ or 3. In addition, we calculate MOVER07 for new split-off households in IFLS4. Because each split-off household contains at least one person who was tracked from an IFLS household (which could have been an origin household or could have been a split-off), we have calculated MOVER07 for split-off households on the basis of the household's 2007 location relative to the last known location of the household from which the tracked person came.

In addition to the BPS location codes, HTRACK00 contains COMMID93, COMMID97, COMMID00 and COMMID07, which can be used to link households to the IFLS community-level data. COMMID, described in detail above, is a four digit/character code. The first two digits represent the province, the third the district within province and the fourth the sub-district within district. All households found in a particular wave have non-missing COMMID for that wave, even if they are movers. COMMIDs for movers tend to have letters as their third or fourth characters. COMMID is defined at the level of the sub-district for mover households. For stayers, COMMID is defined at the enumeration area, except for the nine twin EAs, for whom their EAs are combined into one COMMID. This will allow users to estimate models with COMMID fixed effects, for example.

However for movers outside of the IFLS EAs, COMMID07 is not of help in linking to community data. MKID07 must be used instead to link to Mini-CFS, because it is defined at the EA-level for movers, not at the sub-district level. MKID07 is a five digit or character code, which contains COMMID00 as the first four characters, followed by a number or letter signifying EA within sub-district. Never-movers have a 0 as the fifth digit, whereas movers have a non-zero number or a letter. MKID07 should be used to match mover households to their Mini-CFS data files.

HTRACK07 also contains household weight variables, discussed above, for IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4, both cross-section and longitudinal weights.

PTRACK07

PTRACK07 contains a record for every person who has ever appeared in an IFLS1, 2, 3 or 4 household roster. PTRACK07 contains 50,579 records, one for each of the 33,081 individuals listed in a 1993 household roster, and one for each of the additional 17,498 household members who have joined origin and split-off households since 1993 (43,649 in 2000, so 6,930 new individuals in IFLS4).

Within PTRACK07, each observation is identified by PIDLINK. PTRACK07 contains a number of variables that will help establish the basic demographic composition of each IFLS wave and the availability of individual-level data from each wave. PTRACK07 indicates in which household each person who was ever an IFLS household member was found, in each wave, HHID93, 97, 00, 07; plus their person IDs (PID) with the household in each wave. Further MEMBER93, 97, 00, 07 indicates whether the person was indeed found in that wave. Individuals who moved out of the 1993 origin household and were interviewed in a new household will have different HHID and PIDs across waves. Individuals who were new household members in 2007 will have missing HHID and PID for 1993, 1997 and 2000.

We calculate our best guess of each person's age at each wave: AGE93, 97, 00, 07. We also report our best guess of the person's date of birth. AGE93, AGE97 and AGE00 are taken from the IFLS2 and 3 PTRACKs and so represent the best guess age in 1993, 1997 and 2000 using information available in IFLS3, 2 or 1. AGE07 is our best guess age in 2007 based on IFLS4 information. These will not necessarily be consistent across waves, although the algorithm that generates them is essentially the same. In theory respondents interviewed in IFLS3 should have been seven or eight years older in 2007/8, depending on the time of year the interview took place in each wave. In Indonesia, as in many developing countries, however, not everyone knows his/her birthdate or age accurately. Therefore, reported birthdate and ages across waves do not always match for a respondent, and there may even be

discrepancies between books within a wave. In addition to age and date of birth, we report our best guess of the person's sex based on IFLS4 data. For all but a few respondents, the reported sex matches across waves. The PTRACK07 file provides our best guess for sex in an attempt to resolve discrepancies.

PTRACK07 also reports information on marital status at each wave and the survey books for which data are available from each wave. Such information allows the analyst to calculate the number of observations in IFLS1,IFLS2 and IFLS3 and the number of panel observations for the various survey books.

PTRACK07 does not provide information on individuals' locations. At the household level, that information is in HTRACK07. For individuals who were new household members in 2007 (AR01a_07 = 5), the location information in HTRACK07 for 1993 or 1997 is not necessarily the location where the new individual resided in those years. The individual's household of residence from past waves, in PTRACK07, can be used together with the location information in HTRACK07 to obtain past location, so long as the person was present in an IFLS household in that particular wave. Otherwise, to ascertain where a new household member lived in the past, data from module MG in book 3A should be used.

PTRACK07 also contains individual weights variables, described above, from IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4.

Merging IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4 Data for Communities and Facilities

The IFLS database can be used as a panel of communities and facilities. In IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4 data were collected at the community level from the leader of the community (book 1) and the head of the community women's group (book PKK). Data were also compiled from statistical records maintained in the community leader's office (book 2). The availability of these data makes it possible to examine changes in community characteristics over time.

In IFLS4, IFLS3, IFLS2, and IFLS1-RR data files, variable COMMID identifies the IFLS communities, with an extension of 93, 97, 00 or 07 to indicate the source year. In IFLS1, communities were identified by the variable EA. The COMMID variables should now be used to link households with communities for non-mover households or households that moved to an IFLS EA. For movers to a non-IFLS EA use MKID07 to link household data files to the Mini-CFS data file.[19]

In IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4, data were collected at the facility level from government health centers, private practitioners, community health posts, and schools (elementary, junior high, and senior high). In IFLS1-RR and IFLS2, facilities are identified by the seven-digit character variable FCODE. In IFLS4, like IFLS3, facilities are identified by the eight digit character variable FCODE07 (see Section 3 for a fuller description of FCODE07).

FCODE in IFLS1-RR and IFLS2 is a seven character code with the same structure as FCODE07 for the first 5 characters, and only 2 characters for facility number. Thus to convert the earlier FCODE to FCODE07 insert a 0 after the 5th character (for strata).

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[19] In 1993, all IFLS households lived in one of 321 IFLS EAs, so it was appropriate to identify both households and communities by EA. By 1997, some households had moved from their 1993 community. Their 1997 HHID still contained the three-digit EA code since it identified the community from which they moved, but it did not identify the community of their current residence. The same will be true for IFLS4. Analysts should not merge households with community data based on EA embedded in HHID, for that would link movers to communities in which they no longer live.

In IFLS1, doctors and clinics were administered a different questionnaire from nurses, midwives, and paramedics. Because the questionnaires were different, the data were stored in different files. In IFLS2, 3 and 4, all types of private practitioners received the same questionnaire and data are stored in the same files. To combine IFLS1 data from private practitioners with data from later waves, the analyst should first combine the IFLS1 doctor/clinic data with the IFLS1 nurse/paramedic/midwife data. In IFLS1 and IFLS2, all of school levels were administered in different questionnaires and stored in different files. In IFLS3 and 4, all level of schools received the same questionnaire and data are stored in the same file. To combine IFLS1 and 2 schools data with data from IFLS3 or 4, the analyst should first combine all of the schools level data of IFLS1 and IFLS2.

Appendix A:
Names of Data Files for the Household Survey

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
HTRACK	Household-level tracking across waves	Household	HHID	11109
PTRACK	Person-level tracking across waves	Individual	PIDLINK	51,244
BT_COV	BK T Cover (Tracking Book)	Household	HHID	11107
BK_COV	BK K Cover (Control Book)	Household	HHID	10,435
BK_SC	BK K Location and sampling	Household	HHID	10,435
BK_AR0	BK K Household size	Household	HHID	10,435
BK_AR1	BK K Household roster	Individual	HHID, PID	54,991
BK_KRK	BK K Household characteristics	Household	HHID	10,435
B1_COV	BK 1 Cover (HH Economy)	Household	HHID	10,291
B1_KS0	BK 1 Consumption (1)-Misc	Household	HHID	10,259
B1_KS1	BK 1 Consumption (2)-Food	Food expenditure item	HHID, KS1TYPE	379,583
B1_KS2	BK 1 Consumption (3)-Non food mthly	Non food expenditure item	HHID, KS2TYPE	92,331
B1_KS3	BK 1 Consumption (4)-Non food ann	Non food expenditure item	HHID, KS3TYPE	71,813
B1_KS4	BK 1 Consumption (5)-Prices	Food item	HHID KS4TYPE	71,813
B1_KSR1	BK 1 Assistance (1)- Screen	Household	HHID	10,259
B1_KSR3	BK1 Assistance (2)-	Type of assistance	HID, KSR1TYPE	1,516
B1_KSR4	BK1 Assistance (3)-	Type of assistance	HHID, KSR2TYPE	14,244
B1_PP	BK 1 Health facilities	Facility	HHID, PPTYPE	123,108
B2_COV	BK 2 Cover (HH Bus, wealth)	Household	HHID	10,292
B2_KR	BK 2 Housing characteristics	Household	HHID	10,269
B2_UT1	BK 2 Farm business (1)-land, income	Household	HHID	10,269
B2_UT2	BK 2 Farm business (2)-assets-grid	Asset	HHID, UTTYPE	43,651
B2_NT1	BK 2 Non farm business (1)-participation	Household	HHID	10,269

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
B2_NT2	BK 2 Non farm business (2)-business details-grid	Business	HHID, NTNUM	5,461
B2_HR1	BK 2 household Assets (1)-grid	Asset	HHID, HRTYPE	102,576
B2_HR2	BK 2 household Assets (2)-transactions	Asset	HHID, HR2TYPE	30,807
B2_HI	BK 2 household non labor income	Income source	HHID, HITYPE	51,337
B2_GE	BK 2 household econ hardships	Shock	HHID, GETYPE	82,152
B3A_COV	BK 3A Cover (Individ Adult)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,829
B3A_DL1	BK 3A Education (1)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,490
B3A_DL2	BK 3A Education (2)	School	HHID, PID, DL2TYPE	23,081
B3A_DL3	BK 3A Education (3)-grid	School	HHID, PID, DL3TYPE	23,081
B3A_DL4	BK 3A Education (4)-expenses	Individual	HHID, PID	9,433
B3A_SW	BK 3A Subjective Welfare	Individual	HHID, PID	25,490
B3A_HR0	BK 3A Individ assets (1)-screen	Individual	HHID, PID	25,490
B3A_HR1	BK 3A Individ assets (2)-grid	Asset	HHID, PID, HRTYPE	98,419
B3A_HR2	BK 3A Individ assets (3)-transactions-grid	Asset	HHID, PID HR2TYPE	26,862
B3A_HI	BK 3A Individ non labor income	Income source	HHID, PID, HITYPE	127,440
B3A_KW1	BK 3A Marriage (1)-screen	Individual	HHID, PID	25,490
B3A_KW2	BK 3A Marriage (2)-current	Individual	HHID, PID	10,568
B3A_KW3	BK 3A Marriage (3)-history	Marriage	HHID, PID, KWN	11,282
B3A_PK1	BK 3A HH decision making (1)	Individual	HHID, PID	21,736
B3A_PK2	BK 3A HH decision making (2)	Decision	HHID, PID, PK2TYPE	369,512
B3A_PK3	BK 3A HH decision making (3)	Status indicator	HHID, PID, PK3TYPE	42,808
B3A_BR	BK 3A Pregnancy summary	Individual	HHID, PID	21,736
B3A_MG1	BK 3A Migration (1)-birthplace	Individual	HHID, PID	25,490
B3A_MG2	BK 3A Migration (2)-history	Migration event	HHID, PID, MOVENUM	17,475
B3A_SR1	BK 3A Circular Migration (1)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,490
B3A_SR2	BK 3A Circular Migration (2)-history	Migration event	HHID, PID, SR_NUM	4,399
B3A_TK1	BK 3A Work history (1)-screen	Individual	HHID, PID	25,490
B3A_TK2	BK 3A Work history (2)-current job	Individual	HHID, PID	17,333

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
B3A_TK3	BK 3A Work history (3)-history	Year	HHID, PID, TK28YR	76,488
B3A_TK4	BK 3A Work history (4)-first job	Individual	HHID, PID	20,433
B3B_COV	BK 3B Cover (Individ Adult)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,829
B3B_KM	BK 3B Smoking	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_KK	BK 3B Self assessed health	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_AK	BK 3B Health insurance	Benefit	HHID, PID, AKTYPE	39,004
B3B_MA1	BK 3B Acute morbidity	Morbidity	HHID, PID, MATYPE	369,697
B3B_MA2	BK 3B Morbidity-symptoms	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_PS	BK 3B Self-treatment	Treatment	HHID, PID, PSTYPE	127,242
B3B_RJ1	BK 3B Outpatient care (1)-use	Health facility	HHID, PID, RJ1TYPE	65,762
B3B_RJ2	BK 3B Outpatient care (2)-events	Treatment	HHID, PID, RJ2TYPE	5,503
B3B_RJ3	BK 3B Outpatient care (3)-pap smears	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_RJ4	BK 3B Outpatient care (4)-food frequency	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_RN1	BK 3B Hospitalization (1)-use	Health facility	HHID, PID, RN1TYPE	27,950
B3B_RN2	BK 3B Hospitalization (2)-events	Treatment	HHID, PID, RN2TYPE	673
B3B_PM1	BK 3B Community participation (1)	Activity	HHID, PID, PM01BNUM	40,688
B3B_PM3	BK 3B Community participation (3)	Activity	HHID, PID, PM3TYPE	219,582
B3B_PM4	BK 3B Community participation (4)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_BA0	BK 3B Non-HH mems (1)-parents	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_BA1	BK 3B Non-HH mems (2)-transfers	Individual	HHID, PID	11,894
B3B_BA2	BK 3B Non-HH mems (3)-sibs (summary)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_BA3	BK 3B Non-HH mems (4)-sibs (roster)	Sibling	HHID, PID, BA30A	72,689
B3B_BA4	BK 3B Non-HH mems (5)-sibs (transfers)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_BA5	BK 3B Non-HH mems (6)-kids (summary)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_BA6	BK 3B Non-HH mems (7)-kids (roster)	Child	HHID, PID, BA63A	12,397
B3B_TF	BK 3B Transfers and *Arisan*	Type of transfers	HHID, PID, TFTYPE	76,410
B3B_BH1	BK 3B Borrowing history (1)	Individual	HHID, PID	25,470
B3B_BH2	BK 3B Borrowing history (2)	Borrowing event	BHNUM	3,335
B3P_COV	BK 3P(roxy) Cover (Individ Adult)	Individual	HHID, PID	1,279

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
B3P_KW	BK 3P(roxy) Marriage	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_MG	BK 3P(roxy) Migration	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_DL1	BK 3P(roxy) Education (1)	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_DL3	BK 3P(roxy) Education (3)-grid	School	HHID, PID, DL3TYPE	960
B3P_DL4	BK 3P(roxy) Education (4)-expenses	Individual	HHID, PID	874
B3P_TK1	BK 3P(roxy) Work (1)-screen	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_TK2	BK 3P(roxy) Work (2)-current job	Individual	HHID, PID	994
B3P_PM1	BK 3P(roxy) Commun partic (1)	Individual	HHID, PID	1,463
B3P_PM3	BK 3P(roxy) Commun partic (2) activities	Activity	HHID, PID, PM3TYPE	12,770
B3P_BH	BK 3P(roxy) Borrowing history	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_KM	BK 3P(roxy) Smoking	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_KK	BK 3P(roxy) Health status	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_MA	BK 3P(roxy) Acute morbidity	Morbidity	HHID, PID, MATYPE	18,592
B3P_RJ	BK 3P(roxy) Outpatient care	Health facility	HHID, PID, RJ1TYPE	2,670
B3P_RN	BK 3P(roxy) Hospitalization	Health facility	HHID, PID, RN1TYPE	1,513
B3P_BR	BK 3P(roxy) Pregnancy summary	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_CH0	BK 3P(roxy) Pregnancy history (1)	Individual	HHID, PID	527
B3P_CH1	BK 3P(roxy) Pregnancy history (2)	Child	HHID, PID, CH05	50
B3P_CX	BK 3P(roxy) Contraception	Individual	HHID, PID	527
B3P_BA0	BK 3P(roxy) Non HHM (1)-parents	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_BA1	BK 3P(roxy) Non HHM (2)-transfers	Individual	HHID, PID	368
B3P_BA2	BK 3P(roxy) Non HHM (3)-sibs (summary)	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_BA3	BK 3P(roxy) Non HHM (4)-sibs (roster)	Sibling	HHID, PID, BA30A	2,526
B3P_BA4	BK 3P(roxy) Non HHM (5)-sibs (transfers)	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_BA5	BK 3P(roxy) Non HHM (6)-kids (summary)	Individual	HHID, PID	1,277
B3P_BA6	BK 3P(roxy) Non HHM (7)-kids (roster)	Child	HHID, PID, BA63A	1,110
B4_COV	BK 4 Cover (Ever married female)	Woman	HHID, PID	8,352

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
B4_KW2	BK 4 Marriage (1) current	Woman	HHID, PID	8,270
B4_KW3	BK 4 Marriage (2) history	Marriage	HHID, PID, KWN	8,729
B4_BR	BK 4 Pregnancy summary	Woman	HHID, PID	8,270
B4_BA6	BK 4 Non-HH members-children	Child	HHID, PID, BA63A	14,007
B4_BF	BK 4 Breastfeeding (Panel resp.)	Woman	HHID, PID	4,272
B4_CH0	BK 4 Pregnancy history (1)	Woman	HHID, PID	8,270
B4_CH1	BK 4 Pregnancy history (2)	Pregnancy	HHID, PID, CH05	7,170
B4_BX6	BK 4 Non-HH members-children	Child	HHID, PID, BX63A	329
B4_CX1	BK 4 Contraception (1)	Method	HHID, PID, CX1TYPE	66,160
B4_CX2	BK 4 Contraception (2)	Woman	HHID, PID	8,270
B4_KL1	BK 4 Contraceptive calendar (1)	Woman	HHID, PID	8,270
B4_KL2	BK 4 Contraceptive calendar (2)	Month	HHID, PID, COLUMN	463,120
B5_COV	BK 5 Cover (Child)	Individual	HHID, PID	11,739
B5_DLA1	BK 5 Child's education (1)	Individual	HHID, PID	11,686
B5_DLA3	BK 5 Child's education (2)-history	School	HHID, PID, DLA3TYPE	10,320
B5_DLA4	BK 5 Child's education (3) –work status	Individual	HHID, PID	11,686
B5_MAA0	BK 5 Child's health status	Individual	HHID, PID	11,686
B5_MAA1	BK 5 Child's acute morbidity	Morbidity	HHID, PID, MAATYPE	157,979
B5_PSA	BK 5 Self-treatment	Treatment	HHID, PID, PSATYPE	58,390
B5_RJA0	BK 5 Outpatient care-(1) use	Individual	HHID, PID	**11,686**
B5_RJA1	BK 5 Outpatient care-(2) services	Health facility	HHID, PID, RJA1TYPE	**16,520**
B5_RJA2	BK 5 Outpatient care-(3) events	Treatment	HHID, PID, RJA2TYPE	2,687
B5_RJA3	BK 5 Outpatient care-(4) vaccine	Individual	HHID, PID	11,686
B5_RJA4	BK 5 Outpatient care-(5) food frequency	Food item	HHID, PID, RJA4TYPE	116,860
B5_RNA1	BK 5 Hospitalization - (1) use	Health facility	HHID, PID, RNA1TYPE	12,466
B5_RNA2	BK 5 Hospitalization - (2) events	Treatment	HHID, PID, RNA2TYPE	171
B5_BAA	BK 5 Non HHM-parents	Parent	HHID, PID, BAATYPE	23,372

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
BUS1_0	BK US Health Assess I (1)-HH summary	Household	HHID	10,294
BUS1_1	BK US Health Assess (1)-Individ msr	Individual	HHID, PID	53,488
BUS2_0	BK US Health Assess II (0)-HH summary	Household	HHID	10,294
BUS1_1	BK US Health Assess II (1)-Individ msr	Individual	HHID, PID	53,488
BEK	BK EK Math/cognitive evaluations	Individual Achievement test	HHID, PID	14,145

Appendix B:
Names of Data Files for the Community-Facility Survey

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
BK1	BK1	Community	COMMID00	311
BK1_A	BK1: A Destination	Destination	COMMID00, ATYPE	2,488
BK1_B	BK1: B Electricity	Elec. Source	COMMID00, BTYPE	924
BK1_CP	BK1: CP. Interviewer notes	Community	COMMID00	311
BK1_D1	BK1: D1 Irrigation	Irrigation	COMMID00, D1TYPE	872
BK1_D2	BK1: D2 Extension Activity	Activity	COMMID00, D2TYPE	391
BK1_D3	BK1: D3 Crop	Crop	COMMID00, D3TYPE, D19TYPE	2,092
BK1_D4	BK1: D4 Factory	Factory	COMMID00, D4TYPE	235
BK1_D5	BK1: D5 Cottage Industry	Cottage Industry	COMMID00, D5TYPE	542
BK1_E1	BK1: E1 Name Change	Name Change	COMMID00, E1TYPE	933
BK1_E2	BK1: E2 Major Event	Major Event	COMMID00, E2TYPE	442
BK1_G	BK1: G Credit	Credit Inst.	COMMID00, GTYPE	2,177
BK1_GE	BK1: GE Economic Changes	Economic Changes	COMMID00, GETYPE	1,866
BK1_I	BK1: I History schools	School Level	COMMID00, ITYPE	933
BK1_J	BK1: J History Health Facility	Hlth Facility Type	COMMID00, JTYPE	1,555
BK1_JP1	BK1: Rice Subsidy per year	Year	COMMID00, JPS1TYPE	608
BK1_JP2	BK1: Rice Subsidy per month	Month	COMMID00, JPS2TYPE	3,648
BK1_JP3	BK1: Padat Karya	Budget Year	COMMID00, JPS3TYPE	507
BK1_JP4	BK1: PDMDKE	Budget Year	COMMID00, JPS4TYPE	681
BK1_K0	BK1: Respondent Candidate	Community	COMMID00	311
BK1_K1	BK1: Respondent Identity	Number	COMMID00, KTYPE	884
BK1_PMKD	BK1: PMKD Activity	Activity	COMMID00, PMKDTYPE	3,110
BK2	BK2: Community	Community	COMMID00	312
BK2_CP	BK2: Interviewer notes	Community	COMMID00	312
BK2_HPJ	BK2: HPJ Price from retail	Item	COMMID00, HPJ3TYPE	4056
BK2_KA1	BK2: KA1 Environ. Conditions	Resource	COMMID00, KA1TYPE	154

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
BK2_KA2	BK2: KA2 Land Ownership	Title	COMMID00, KA2TYPE	3,432
BK2_KD	BK2: Village Financial	Village Financial	COMMID00, KDYEAR	936
JPS	JPS-BK: Social Safety Net for Health	Community	COMMID00	303
JPS_CP	JPS-BK: Interviewer notes	Community	COMMID00	303
JPS_JPS1	JPS-BK: Supplementary Food	Receiver Type	COMMID00, JPS1TYPE	1,475
JPS_JPS2	JPS-BK: Posyandu Revitalization	Budget Years	COMMID00, JPS2TYPE	717
MINI	Mini-community: Community	Community	MKID00	1,661
MINI_SN1GRD	Mini-community: Employment	Type of Employment	MKID00, S38	16,610
MINI_SN2GRD	Mini-community: Industry	Factory	MKID00, D29TYPE	4,983
PKK	PKK: Community	PKK	COMMID00	311
PKK_CP	PKK: Interviewer notes	Community	COMMID00	311
PKK_I	PKK: I History Schools	School	COMMID00, ITYPE	933
PKK_J	PKK: J History Health Facility	Facility	COMMID00, JTYPE	1,555
PKK_KR	PKK: KR Resp Characteristics	Respondent	COMMID00, KRTYPE	379
PKK_KSR1	PKK: Assistance	Type	COMMID00, KSR1TYPE	1,244
PKK_KSR2	PKK: Market Operation	Type	COMMID00, KSR2TYPE	1,244
PKK_PM	PKK: PM Activity	Activity	COMMID00, PMTYPE	2,799
PM	Community participation	Community	COMMID00	304
PM_CP	PM: Interviewer notes	Community	COMMID00	334
PM_K	PM: Respondents Identity	Respondent	COMMID00, KTYPE	334
SAR	Service Availability Roster	Facility	COMIDD00, FCODE00	25,408
SAR_COV	SAR: Cover	Community	COMMID00	312
SAR_CP	SAR: Interviewer notes	Community	COMMID00	312
PUSK	PUSK	Puskesmas	FCODE00	945

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
PUSK_A1	PUSK: Change Experiences	Changes	FCODE00, ATYPE	103,954
PUSK_B1	PUSK: B1 Activity/Service	Activity/Service	FCODE00, BTYPE	5,670
PUSK_C1	PUSK: C1 Service	Service	FCODE00, C1TYPE	36,894
PUSK_C2	PUSK: C2 Referral Facility	Facility	FCODE00, C2TYPE	3,784
PUSK_C3	PUSK: C3 Laboratory Test	Test	FCODE00, C3TYPE	7,568
PUSK_CP	PUSK: Interviewer Notes	Facility	FCODE00	,946
PUSK_D	PUSK: D Employee	Employee	FCODE00, DTYPE	8,350
PUSK_DM	PUSK: Decision Maker	Item	FCODE00, DMTYPE	7,560
PUSK_E1	PUSK: E1 Equipment	Equipment	FCODE00, E1TYPE	20,812
PUSK_E2	PUSK: E2 Supplies	Supply	FCODE00, E1TYPE	15,136
PUSK_F	PUSK: Medicine Stock	Medicine	FCODE00, FTYPE	32,164
PUSK_G	PUSK: Family Planning Cases	Type	FCODE00, GTYPE	12,298
PUSK_JPS	PUSK: Service of JPS program	Service	FCODE00, JPSTYPE	11,352
POS	Posyandu	Posyandu	FCODE00	630
POS_B1	Posyandu: B1-Hlth services	Hlth service	FCODE00, B1TYPE	5,670
POS_B2	Posyandu: B2-FP services	FP service	FCODE00, B2TYPE	3,150
POS_C	Posyandu: C-Personnel	Worker	FCODE00, CTYPE	2,921
POS_CP	Posyandu: Interviewer Notes	Facility	FCODE00	630
POS_D	Posyandu: D-Hlth equipment	Equipment	FCODE00, DTYPE	8,190
POS_H	Posyandu: H-Local prices	Item	FCODE00, HTYPE	26,460
POS_PRP	Posyandu: Revitalization	Budget Years	FCODE00, PRPTYPE	918
PRA	PRA	Priv Practice	FCODE00	1,904
PRA_A	PRA: Change Experiences	Changes	FCODE00, ATYPE	20,944
PRA_B1	PRA: B1 Opening and Closing Time	Day	FCODE00, B1TYPE	13,328
PRA_B2	PRA: B2 Service Availability	Service	FCODE00, B2TYPE	78,,064
PRA_B3	PRA: B3 Referral Facility	Facility	FCODE00, B3TYPE	7,,616
PRA_B4	PRA: B4 Laboratory Tests	Tes	FCODE00, B4TYPE	15,,232
PRA_C1	PRA: C1 Health Equipment	Equipment	FCODE00, C1TYPE	39,984
PRA_C2	PRA: C2 Health Supplies	Supply	FCODE00, C2TYPE	41,888
PRA_CP	PRA: Interviewer Notes	Facility	FCODE00	1,904
PRA_D1	PRA: D1 Stock of Meds	Medicine	FCODE00, DTYPE	61,982

File Name	Contents	Level of Observation	Variable(s) that Identify the Unique Observation	No. Records
PRA_F	PRA: Family Planning Service	Type	FCODE00, FTYPE	24,752
SCHL	SCHL: School	School	FCODE00	2,530
SCHL_B2	SCHL: B2 Schools sharing building	School Type	FCODE00, B2TYPE	1,668
SCHL_B3	SCHL: B3 Schools sharing complex	School Type	FCODE00, B3TYPE	2,784
SCHL_B5	SCHL: B5 Scholarships	Type	FCODE00, B5TYPE	22,797
SCHL_B6	SCHL: B6 JPS Funds	Budget years	FCODE00, B6TYPE	6,144
SCHL_C	SCHL: Teacher	Teacher	FCODE00, CTYPE	5,053
SCHL_CP	SCHL: Interviewer Notes	Facility	FCODE00	2,533
SCHL_E	SCHL: Student Expenditures	Item	FCODE00, ETYPE	50,660

Appendix C:
Module-Specific Analytic Notes

This appendix presents detailed notes about IFLS3 data from the household survey that may be of interest to analysts who will use the data.

Book T: Tracking Book

Cover (BT_COV)

1. Book T was filled out every time a household was searched for. TB1 has the result of the interview: if the interview was completed, if the household merged with another IFLS household, if the household refused, all members died, or could not be found. TB2 lists the HHID of the destination IFLS household if the household merged with another IFLS household (which some did).

2. Because a book T was filled out in every place a household was searched for, many households had multiple book Ts. For the public release, we have removed duplicate Book Ts and kept only the one per household, corresponding to when the household was actually found, if it was.

Book K: Control Book and Household Roster

Cover (BK_COV)

Some respondents listed on the cover page were not household members. In some cases the household was found and interviewed, but the residents were infirm or otherwise unable to answer for themselves, so someone who knew them well answered. In some cases the respondent listed on the cover lived in the household before 2007, but not in 2007. In these cases the respondent's PID number is given, since the roster will provide information on that person. In a few cases a person younger than age 15 provided information for book K.

Module SC (BK_SC)

1. SC01, SC02 and SC03 provide 2005 BPS codes for province, district (kabupaten) and sub-district (kecametan), respectively. These codes, which are also in HTRACK, were matched to the 2007 BPS codes after the fieldwork, using a crosswalk obtained from BPS. The CAFE editors entered the location names and the CSPro data entry program matched these names to 2005 BPS codes that were pre-programmed. Careful cross-checking of both codes and names was done as part of the process to replace 2005 codes with 2007 codes in HTRACK07.

2. As explained above, the 2007 BPS codes should correspond to the February 2008 SUSENAS codes. Discrepancies may exist however. The codes are usually announced in mid-year, but in fact codes are being changed throughout the year. This means that some of the 2007 codes might have been changed before February 2008. SUSENAS public use generally does not come with location names, only codes, so it is not possible to tell easily if a mismatch has occurred. Another warning has to do with matching to PODES. In principal the 2007 codes should come close to matching those used in the 2006 PODES, which was

fielded after mid-year, 2006 (in fact the 2005 BPS codes should match to the 2006 PODES). In fact we have found for the 1999 PODES and 1998 BPS codes, using a version of PODES with location names and codes, that some locations do not match both names and codes. This can happen for several reasons. First, PODES like IFLS and SUSENAS is a sample of communities, it is not a census. So there are some locations in PODES that do not appear in IFLS (or SUSENAS), and visa versa.

More disturbing, in about 10 percent of cases, one gets a match on location codes at the desa-level between desas in IFLS and PODES, but not on names. Maybe half or more of these mismatches are cases in which names are very close but spelled slightly differently; hence are essentially a match. However, about 5 percent are not a match for names, and yet the names in IFLS can be found in PODES, but with different codes than they have in BPS. Upon investigation at the BPS mapping department, it turns out that one group is responsible for codes for SUSENAS, SAKERNAS and other household surveys at BPS, while another is responsible for PODES, and the codes used by each do not necessarily match. Note that the match at the kecametan level is better than at the desa level, and to protect privacy of respondents we only release location codes to the kecametan level, but there is still an issue here that most users of BPS data are probably unaware of.

Module AR (BK_AR0, BK_AR1)

1. For origin and IFLS2, 2+ and 3 split-off households, much information from the past household rosters was pre-printed on the 2007 roster so that interviewers would know whom they were looking for and to obtain updated information on all household members from previous waves. The preprinted variables include PID97, AR01, AR02, AR00id (PIDLINK), AR07, AR08, AR08a, AR01g and AR01h. Preprinted information was blocked in the data entry program so it could not be overwritten. Special variables in Book K module CP: CP7 and CP8, allowed interviewers to "correct" date of birth and age information that was listed in the preprinted forms.

2. Variable AR01a indicates the household member's status in the 2007 household:

Origin and old split-off households:
0 =	past member deceased in 2007
1 =	past member still in 2007 household
2 =	past member who returned in 2007
3 =	past member who had left by 2007
5 =	2007 member not present in household in past waves (new member)
6 =	Duplicate PIDLINK
11 =	member found during tracking, but not in household during main field survey

We added new codes to AR01a for IFLS4. Code 2 was assigned to persons who had left the household during a prior wave, but returned in 2007. This code was designed to allow us to differentiate new members from returning old members. In IFLS2+ and 3 (see point 3) some respondents were mistakenly thought to be new members, when they were really old members who had returned.

Code 11 was assigned to a very few (80) members who were not present during main field work but who were found during tracking back at the household they were from. Users might not want to count these members when calculating percapita expenditures for example, since the expenditure information covers a period when these household members were absent.

Finally code 6 were assigned to duplicate cases, that are described below in point 3.

3. We found in the field in 2007, that in 2000, some individuals in splitoff households who were thought to be new individuals and thus given new pidlinks, were actually panel members and should have been given their old pidlinks. After fieldwork, we reviewed these cases carefully and in some instances decided that they were indeed panel observations. There were two generic types of cases. First the index panel respondent moved together with another panel respondent (who was the person being tracked) to a new, splitoff household and the enumerators did not realize that the index panel respondent was a panel person, and so a new pidlink was given. Yet the person's name, age and sex were identical. In this case, we simply changed the pidlink in the splitoff household to the original one and changed the data, both in IFLS4 and in IFLS3.

The second type of case was the index panel respondent moving back to an original IFLS household, or a previous splitoff household where they were found in a prior wave. In this case sometimes in 2000 the enumerators mistakenly thought this person was new and so the person was given a new pidlink. Again, if the name, age, sex corresponded exactly to another person in this household with a different pidlink, we checked thoroughly in the field during IFLS4 and if we found the person was really the same we later gave them the same pidlink. However, we chose not to delete the duplicate entry because doing so would change all the PIDs which would create confusion and possibly errors. Hence we kept the AR roster as is, but added a code in AR01a, 6, to indicate a duplicate observation. These PIDs should be ignored by users.

In PTRACK, however, since we do not include an entry for the duplicate pidlinks within the same household. Note however that individuals may still appear in multiple households if they have ever lived in one of them. But within one wave, AR01a will equal 1 only for the household in which that person was found in that wave.

4. In the fielded version of the survey, variables AR01g and AR01h indicated whether a respondent should be treated as a panel or new respondent in books 3 and 4, based on whether they completed books 3 or 4 in IFLS3.

5. Variable AR01i indicates whether the individual was supposed to be interviewed. In origin IFLS1 households all members were to be interviewed or proxy books gotten for them. In some instances users will find that current members in these households will not have either individual or proxy books. In split-off households, whether the split-off occurred in 1997, 1998, 2000 or 2007, all members of IFLS1 households, their spouses and biological children were supposed to be interviewed. If such persons were current members of the household, AR01i should equal 1. If they had moved, or if the member was not a panel IFLS1 member AR01i was set to 3. Occasionally a person was interviewed when they should not have been. We left the data as is for such cases. Also there are some households in which all current members have AR01i equal to 3. These are cases, usually split-off households, in which the IFLS1 members and their spouse and children have left the household.

6. For age (AR09), we leave all records as is, knowing that there always exists serious measurement error in age. As noted, in PTRACK we make our best guess for each wave for age and date of birth of each respondent.

7. Variables AR10, AR11, AR12, and AR14 provide the roster line number (PID07) of an individual's father, mother, caretaker (for children), and spouse (for married respondents), if they were members of the household. Because the preprinted rosters contained all past household members, an individual's father, mother, caretaker, or spouse sometimes had a PID in the roster but was not a current member of the household. Interviewers were instructed to enter the parent's roster PID even if the parent was no longer in the household (rather than enter code 51 for not in the household).

Book 1: Expenditures and Knowledge of Health Facilities

Cover (B1_COV)

In one case a respondent was younger than age 12 because it was determined that no available older person would be a better respondent. [check]

Module KS (B1_KS0, B1_KS1, B1_KS2, B1_KS3, B1_KS4)

1. Some households reported little or no food expenditures. We believe that generally those data are correct because notes indicated that the household was a special case. For example, the food expenditures of a household that operates a *warung* are impossible to separate from food expenditures for the warung. Another household had only member, a student who took all his meals at the university, where food was included in the cost of tuition. In some cases there was bulk purchasing of some staples such as rice. One can detect this by noting a zero in purchases during the last week, but a large past purchase recorded in KS13b and 14.

2. Expenditure questions dealt with different reference periods: weekly, monthly, and yearly. Calculation of total expenditures requires standardizing on one reference period.

Module KSR (B1_KSR1, B1_KSR2)

We changed KSR to reflect new assistance programs put into place between IFLS3 and 4. For the food assistance programs; Raskin and Market Operations, we ask about participation in the last one year and the number of times. We also ask the quantities received, prices paid, the out of pocket spending and the market value. The difference between market value and out of pocket spending represents the subsidy.

Module PP (B1_PP1, B1_PP2)

In answering the module's questions about sources of health and family planning facilities, the respondent could mention any facility in any location, near or far. PPTYPE covers 12 types of facilities, chosen to cover the types of services typically available. The facility types listed do not necessarily match respondents' definitions of facilities. For example, respondents did not always know whether a hospital was public or private, or whether a provider was a doctor versus a paramedic or a nurse versus a midwife.

Book 2: Household Economy

Module KR

KR05a asks about the rental value of houses that are owned by owner-occupiers. Note that these can be highly inaccurate if there are not rental markets in the area, as sometimes occurs in rural areas. In IFLS one sees a far higher variance in rental rates from KR05a than from KR04a, which is for renters. Means are not so different, though that is a little hard to interpret unless one is talking about the same location. It is certainly possible to impute rent for owners using hedonic price models, but then one has to make several strong assumptions that are may be wrong; such as that the prices of house characteristics are the same for renters and owners. In addition one would like ideally to allow housing characteristics to have different prices in different market areas, which may result in a small cell size problem, especially if rental markets are thin in an area or if the number of households in an area is small, as it will be for movers.

In 2007 we added two questions regarding major improvements in housing since 2000 (KR24b, c), ranging from building new structures, to replacing the kitchen, to putting in new tile or wood floors and so

on. We obtain the value of such improvements and whether they are real improvements or repairs to the house after major damage from a natural disaster. Households tend to put in major housing improvements when their incomes rise substantially. In particular the incidence of such improvements may be a good indicator of recovery from the financial crisis. During pretest, we saw such instances in a village in central Java in which many houses had put in new high quality tile flooring. We later found out that the village had gotten several new factories located there, plus an old factory began re-hiring workers after having laid off many during the financial crisis. In a neighboring village, we did not see any such improvements, in that village, there was no recent increase in the number of local factories. In COMFAS we ask about new factories and factories re-hiring in an area.

Module UT

UT has been re-designed in IFLS4. Specifically we now ask details about the rice crop, particularly about crop production and value by season. This is to allow calculation of net production. Note that production needs to be converted into milled rice to be able to compare to rice consumption from section KS. Although there are published ratios of paddy to milled rice, these are averages. Milling ratios differ by variety of paddy, by season (particularly wet versus dry) and by characteristics of the field and cropping season (like how wet it was). For this reason we attempted to get from each rice farmer the milled production equivalent of their production. In general this will be noisier and possibly a good deal noisier than production estimates. Milling is generally done in pieces, whereas production tends to be harvested at one time. This makes it easier for farmers to remember paddy production than the milled equivalent.

On exception for the rule that production estimates are reliable may be when the farmer has sold part of the harvest (usually rice) to others to harvest. This is not uncommon in Java, where farmers will sell the rights to harvest part of the crop to outsiders (the farmer does the work prior to harvest). In this case we still get an estimate of total production, which has two parts, the farmer's own harvest, and the harvest by others of the rest of the farmer's land. This last part is clearly an estimate. In variable UT07k we record the area harvested by others when the farmer has sold part of the harvest in this way so users will know.

Note that area estimates may be more inaccurate than production. When pretesting in central Java, we found some cases of reported yields of 9-10 tons per hectare, with IR-64. This is unlikely, even in central Java, the maximum yields at the International Rice Research Institute experimental fields for IR-64 are 10 tons per hectare (Dr. Keijiro Otsuka, private communication); 5-7 tons would be what is normally expected in central Java. Other provinces will have lower yields in general. We are pretty sure that the source of the high yields was measurement in area, very small plots being reported as too small.

UT07xa asks about the number of rice crops that the farmer can get in one year. This is probably the single best measure of irrigation quality in Indonesia. In much of Java farmers get 3 rice crops per year. Generally a third crop requires a farmer to have tubewell irrigation, powered of course by a pump. Two crops can be had with gravity irrigation, plus rainfall. This measure still does not capture differences in drainage and keeping canals clean, but short of that may be very useful.

Module NT

NT was redesigned for IFLS4. New questions were added to try to assess in a new way the business profits, by business (NT07, 8, 9). The old profit questions were left, so there are at least two ways to impute business profits.

Module HR

HR10 asked who owned household or "nonbusiness" assets, and HR12 asked what fractions were owned by husband and wife. HR10 in three cases identified both respondent and spouse as owners, but HR12 recorded only one of them as owner. There were also cases in HR10 identified both respondent and spouse as owners, but HR12 didn't record either one. Reports of fractions owned by husband and wife do not add up as expected in three cases. Sometimes husband and wife are not the only owners in the household, but their shares add up to 100%. Other times the husband and wife are the only owners, but their shares add up to less than 100%.

Land in HR in IFLS3 should not include farm land, since that was listed in module UT..

Book 3A: Adult Information (part 1)

Module DL

1. Several DL questions pertained to schooling, including the date of leaving school and dates various EBTANAS tests were taken. We would expect the usual schooling sequence (e.g., start of school around age 6, elementary-level EBTANAS test six years later) to be reflected in the DL responses. However, a logical sequence does not appear for some respondents. In particular, respondents seemed to have difficulty reporting dates of entering school. Dates of EBTANAS tests, often taken directly from an EBTANAS score card, are believed to be more reliable.

2. The EBTANAS/UAN/UN scores in variable DL16d are not necessarily comparable across the country. Local administrators had some control over the contents of the EBTANAS tests in their area until standardized versions were adopted. Standardized EBTANAS tests were implemented at the elementary level in the early 1990s and at the junior and senior high school levels in the mid-1990s. We recommend that analysts include controls for region when pooling EBTANAS scores across regions.

3. Whenever possible, interviewers recorded EBTANAS scores from the EBTANAS score card. Otherwise, the interviewer had to rely on the respondent's recall. Generally EBTANAS scores have two digits to the right of the decimal and one digit to the left. Respondents had difficulty accurately recalling the two digits to the right of the decimal point. Heaping of responses on the *special codes* of 96–99 occurred. Some of those numbers may be valid responses; it is difficult to tell. Rather than creating two X variables (one for the number to the left of the decimal, one for the number to the right), we created only one X variable, indicating whether the respondent was able to provide any portion of the score.

4. A respondent's total EBTANAS score did not always equal the sum of the scores for the component tests. Perhaps not all the subjects on which the person was tested were listed on the form, or perhaps the respondent forgot some component scores but remembered the total score.

Module SW

There is heaping on 3 in SW01-03, the income ladder questions.

Module HR

The notes about module HR in book 2 apply to book 3A as well. Asking HR questions to other members of the household besides the respondent for Book 2 is designed to provide users with multiple estimates of assets, which are particularly noisy in most data sets.

Module KW

Questions KW14a–g asked both husband and wife about decisions on where and with whom to live after marrying. Look Ups checks revealed that the responses were not always consistent. We generally made no corrections because it wasn't clear which answer was correct. To investigate these inconsistencies further, the analyst could compare the information in module MG.

Module BR

A woman's total number of pregnancies reported here is not always consistent with the number of her offspring reported elsewhere. For example, some women reported fewer non-resident sons in module BR

than they reported in module BA. Perhaps the BA report includes someone who was not a biological child. Or, a son may have been inadvertently omitted from the BR report.

Module MG

In designing IFLS4 we decided to economize on time and ask panel respondents to update their histories since the residence where they lived in 2000. The residence in 2000 (which is where they were contacted in IFLS3) was listed on a pre-printed migration form.

Module TK

For occupation and industry/sector we obtained open-ended answers. The open-ended answers were later coded into 2-digit ISTC codes for occupation and 1 digit sector codes. This was done by updating a "dictionary "of *Bahasa Indonesia* phrases created for IFLS2 and extended in IFLS3 and corresponding 2-digit occupation codes for each, from phrases found in IFLS4. By considerable checking and cross-checking this led to a consistent method to code occupations across the waves of IFLS. We checked to make sure that our updates did not imply changes to coded occupations in IFLS3, 2 and 1. In some cases where it did, we accepted the changes and the earlier IFLS data were corrected. In other cases we did not accept the dictionary changes and we re-coded the translations. Eventually we converged to a new dictionary and set of occupation and sector codes, again that are as consistent across rounds as we could make them.

Book 3B: Adult Information (part 2)

Module VJ

This is a new module in 2007. It is trying to allow respondents over 40 years to asses their views of the seriousness of made-up health problems for made-up people. These health vignettes have been used in surveys such as SHARE. We have taken the SHARE questions, but asked only two domains for each person. However we ask all six of the self-reports. The two domains are randomly chosen out of the six, at the dynastic-household level. We mean by dynastic household, the original IFLS1 household. So if an IFLS1 household had splitoffs in later waves, all splitoff households are treated the same as the original. This was done to avoid possible selection because of which IFLS1 households had subsequent splitoffs, whereas the IFLS1 households are randomly chosen from the enumeration area sample frame. This means that all persons in a dynastic household will get the same domains.   We also field VG on only a sub-sample of 2,500 dynastic households because of the time it takes (usually 8-10 minutes per person).   The households to get vignettes (and which domains were to be asked) were randomly determined at RAND before the fieldwork and printed on the preprinted household rosters. If a household joined another IFLS household (which does occur) the destination household determined whether the household were asked the vignettes.

Within the vignettes, the gender of the person whose health status is being created was varied randomly person to person within the household. If the first vignette was for a man, the next was given to a woman, and so on. We had two printed names for each vignette, one man and one woman. The gender identity for the first vignette was varied by the enumerator for each respondent. This procedure was used in order to avoid any bias if one made-up character was always male and another always female.

In SHARE, the respondent had the health vignette on paper and took it home and completed it there. We use face to face interviews instead. We found in piloting that some people, older and less educated generally, were slower to grasp the meaning of the questions. Also people forgot the vignettes so they sometimes had to be repeated. We also read the vignettes slowly. To facilitate the understanding of respondents, we translated the vignettes into the major languages of Indonesia so that they could be read in the local language. This helped a lot in facilitating better understanding of the respondents.

Module CO

The cognition module was also new in IFLS4. This module had several parts, but the main section was a word recall from a list of 10 words. There were four lists of ten words, only one being used for any one respondent. Which list was used for a respondent was determined randomly and printed on the preprinted household roster. For a given dynastic household a letter from A to D was randomly chosen. The person whose PID=1 (household head) was given that letter and the next PID given the following letter and so on, by PID. This allowed different lists to be used within the household in order to minimize spillover, whereby one respondent would learn the words from the experience of another respondent.

The word list was asked two times, separated by a 12-15 minute span during which other questions were being asked.

Module BA (Parent) (B3B_BA0, B3B_BA1)

1. In the past BA data about parents' survival status and residence do not always agree with information in module AR. It was difficult to ascertain which module was correct. One legitimate reason for discrepancies is that AR10 and AR11 explicitly asked about the respondent's *biological* parents, whereas BA questions did not specify. Therefore, parents reported as dead in AR10 or AR11 could be biological parents, and the apparently conflicting data on parental characteristics and transfers in module BA could refer to step- or adoptive parents. In IFLS4, section BA is only for biological parents. Non-biological parents are covered in section TF.

2. Some PIDs for persons identified in BA04a as parents of the respondent conflict with other information suggesting the impossibility of that particular relationship. Analysts should not assume that the line numbers in BA04a are completely accurate.

3. When asked about a parent's age, some respondents reported a figure over 100. We have not changed these data, although it seems unlikely that so many respondents would have parents of that advanced age. Analysts may wish to cross parent's reported age against respondent's age to identify cases where the parent is implausibly older than the respondent.

4. Questions BA10m and BA10p established the applicability of questions about transfers. Transfer questions were not supposed to be asked about parents who had been dead for more than one year or about parents living in the household. However, the logic and the formatting of these questions were complicated. In a number of cases, respondents whose parents lived in the household reported transfer information about those parents. We have corrected BA10m and BA10p to indicate the parents' "correct" status, but we did not change BA10A or delete the erroneously collected transfer data.

Module BA (Sibling) (B3B_BA3, B3B_BA4, B3B_BA5)

We did not collect detailed information in individual siblings in IFLS4, unlike earlier waves. We did continue to ask about transfers to and from siblings, all aggregated together, as in prior waves.

Module BA (Child) (B3B_BA6; see also B3P_BA6, B4_BA6, B4_BX, B4_CH1)

Data are provided about the characteristics of non-resident children, both biological and step- or foster-children. Explicitly adding step- and foster-children was continued from IFLS3. Information is also asked about transfers of money, goods, or services between respondents and those children.

Women 50 and older only had to answer questions in book 3, BA (child), and women age 15–49 only had to answer the questions in book 4, BA (child). The exception is women under 58 who answered Book 4 in prior waves; they continued to answer Book 4 in IFLS4.

Linking Children in IFLS4 BA Rosters to Their IFLS1, 2 and 3 Data. For panel respondents who reported children in 2000, we preprinted the name, age, and sex of all children, biological and non-biological, alive in IFLS3. In IFLS4 interviewers used these preprinted child rosters to collect data on the same children. BA63a lists the line number of this child in IFLS3 BA. BA64a provides the age of the child in 2000 and BA64c registers whether the child lived in the household in 2000. To facilitate linking data on children in the IFLS4 BA rosters to data on those same children in IFLS1, 2 and 3, we have provided the following variables:

BAAR07 (IFLS4 household roster number)
BA63a (line number in IFLS4 BA roster)

Any person who has ever been a household member is listed in the AR household roster. Hence if the child had been a member in 1993, or 1997 or 1998 or 2000, that child would be listed in the IFLS4 AR roster. From AR, one can pick off the child's PIDLINK, make sure that AR01a=1 and match backwards, or one can use HHID07 together with PID07 (which is the same as BAA AR07).

Book 4: Ever-Married Woman Information

Module KW

The notes about module KW in book 3A apply to book 4 as well.

Preprinted Child Roster

For panel respondents who answered book 4 in 2000, we preprinted information on the woman's youngest child listed on the child roster report for IFLS3. Two purposes were served: (1) to update information on breastfeeding, to obtain the duration of breastfeeding for children who might have still been breastfeeding in IFLS3; and (2) the name of the youngest child provided an anchor for asking women to update their IFLS3 pregnancy information—about any pregnancies *following* the pregnancy that produced the youngest child reported by the respondent in 2000.

Module CH (B4_CH0, B4_CH1)

Variables CH01ab, CH01ac, and CH02a summarize pregnancies since the last interview for panel respondents who were interviewed in IFLS3. Each woman who had answered book 4 in 2000 had a pre-printed sheet that listed her youngest child for whom IFLS had a record.

However, occasionally the CH module contains data on what appears to be the youngest child listed in the preprinted information. This also occurred between IFLS1 and 2 and between 2 and 3. It is important, then, when users are compiling a complete list of children ever born to a woman from IFLS1, 2, 2+, 3 and 4, that they need to be careful to check for duplicates. The variable CH27 can be used for this purpose. CH27 provides the PID of the child in the IFLS4 household that the mother resides, and in which the child is listed. From this one can obtain the PIDLINK of the child from Book K, Module AR. This procedure can be repeated with IFLS2, 2+ or 3 and the PIDLINKS compared to see if the child is the same. In addition, information on sex, date of birth and/or age can be used for this purpose.

Book 5: Child Information

Cover (B5_COV)

Sometimes book 5 was answered by an older sibling. Occasionally the older sibling was younger than age 15. Sometimes book 5 was answered by someone who was no longer in the household—for example, an aunt who had lived in the household in 1993, was no longer living in the household in 2007, but was deemed the most knowledgeable source of information for the child. In those cases the aunt's PID number from the roster is in the book 5 cover data (even though she is no longer a household member) since the roster contains information about the aunt's characteristics.

Module DLA (B5_DLA1)

1. Regarding the age at which the respondent entered elementary school, in 2 cases the age reported (or calculated using information in DL03 and elsewhere) is less than 4. In Indonesia, most children enter elementary school at age 6 or 7. Though the less-than-4 data seem incorrect, we have left them, having no basis for making corrections. Some respondents may have interpreted the question as referring to the age of entering preschool. [check]

2. DLA11 and DLA12 ask about hours worked per week on school days and per day on nonschool days. For some respondents relatively large numbers of hours were reported per week (although for fewer than 25 respondents was it more than 40). Some interviewers or respondents may have reported the total hours worked per week on nonschool days instead of per day, as asked. [check]

3. For questions DLA23a–e, interviewers recorded EBTANAS scores from the EBTANAS score card whenever possible. Otherwise, the interviewer had to rely on the respondent's report. Generally EBTANAS scores have two digits to the right of the decimal and one digit to the left. Respondents had difficulty accurately recalling the two digits to the right of the decimal point. Heaping of responses on the *special codes* of 96–99 occurred. Some of those numbers may be valid responses; it is difficult to tell. Rather than creating two X variables (one for the number to the left of the decimal, one for the number to the right), we created only one X variable, indicating whether the respondent was able to provide any portion of the score.

Books US1 and US2: Health Measurements

Module US[BUS1_US, BUS2_US]

The range of the CariochekPA meter for total cholesterol is from 100 to 400 and for HDL from 15 to 100. As a consequence there is some censoring of the data at those limits. A validation study was conducted on 88 respondents for total cholesterol and 89 for HDL. For these persons (older persons living in Los Angeles), we got a reading from the CardiochekPA meter and took whole blood samples and analyzed their blood serum for total and HDL cholesterol. The blood serum readings were slightly above the CardiochekPA readings for the same people. The correlations between the two readings were high, .81 for total and .875 for HDL.

Book EK: Cognitive and Math Test

Module EK[BEK]

The first question, EK0, is a practice question and should not be counted. Each test question has an "X" variable associated with it, which indicates whether the answer is correct or not. There were two test booklets, one for children aged 7-14 and one for young adults: aged 15-24. The variable ekage indicates which version of the test was given. For panel children who were now 15-24 but were 7-14 and took EK1 in 2000, they were given both EK1 and 2 in 2007. Panel youth who took EK2 in 2000 were re-given EK2

this wave, even if they were older than 24 now (they could be up to 35 years). Re-giving EK1 and 2 allows users to gage the change in scores. The 7-14 year olds, who were more likely to still be in school, were given more questions: 12 cognitive and 5 math. The 15-24 year olds were only given 8 cognitive questions and 5 math questions. This was to avoid refusals among 15-24 year olds, whom from past waves tended to refuse to take such tests with higher frequency. The question numbers are unique, so that question 6 in the 7-14 age book will be identical (except for color) to question 6 in the 15-24 year book. The first 12 questions are cognitive for both groups and the last 5 questions were simple math questions for the 7-14 age group and the last 10 questions for the 15-24 age group (see the questionnaire). As can be seen, the cognitive questions overlap for the two groups, while the math questions were more difficult for the older group.

Glossary

A–F	
Apotik Hidup	The plant, usually used for traditional medicine
APPKD/PAK	Village Revenue and Expenditure/Village Budget Management
Askabi	Public assurance for acceptor of control birth
Arisan	A kind of group lottery, conducted at periodic meetings. Each member contributes a set amount of money, and the pool is given to the tenured member whose name is drawn at random.
Bahasa Indonesia	Standard national language of Indonesia.
Bidan	Midwife, typically having a junior high school education and three years of midwifery training.
Bidan Desa	Midwife in village, Indonesia government's project to provide health service of maternal case in village such as; pregnancy check, delivery, contraception, etc.
	child development program.
bina keluarga balita	Youth development program
bina keluarga remaja	Ageing care program
bina keluarga manula	
Book	Major section of an IFLS questionnaire (e.g., book K).
BPS	Biro Pusat Statistik, Indonesia Central Bureau of Statistics.
BP3	Board of management and development of education, an school organization that has responsible on education tools supplies. Usually it consists of teachers and student's parents.
	National committee/ Regional committee
BUMN/BUMD	
CAFE	Computer-Assisted Field Editing, a system used for the first round of data entry in the field, using laptop computers and software that performed some range and consistency checks. Inconsistencies were resolved with interviewers, who were sent back to respondents if necessary.
CFS	IFLS Community-Facility Survey.
CPPS-UGM	Center for Population and Policy Studies of Gajah Mada University
DBO	Operational Aids for School from Social Safety Net Program

Dana Sehat	Fund for health service that was collected from community of village to be used for the community
Dasa Wisma	A group of community per 10 houses, but practically 10-20 houses, to run Village programs
data file	File of related IFLS3 variables. For HHS data, usually linked with only one HHS questionnaire module.
Desa	Rural township, village. Compare *kelurahan*.
DHS	Demographic and Health Surveys fielded in Indonesia in 1987, 1991, 1994, 1997.
Dukun	Traditional birth attendant.
EA	Enumeration Area.
EBTA	Regional Achievement Test, administered at the end of each school level, covered Agama, bahasa daerah, kesenian, ketrampilan, etc, exception subject of EBTANAS.
EBTANAS	Indonesian National Achievement Test, administered at the end of each school level (e.g., after grade 6 for students completing elementary school). Covered 5 subject; Bahasa Indonesia, Mathematic, PPKN, IPA, IPS

G–K

HH	Household.
HHID	Household identifier. In IFLS1 called CASE; in IFLS2 called HHID97.
HHS	IFLS Household Survey. IFLS1-HHS and IFLS2-HHS refer to the 1993 and 1997 waves, respectively. IFLS3-HHS refers to the 2000 wave.
IDT	Presidential Instruction on Undeveloped Village
IFLS	Indonesia Family Life Survey. IFLS1, IFLS2 and IFLS3 refer to the 1993, 1997 and 2000 waves, respectively. IFLS2+ refers to the 25% subsample wave in 1998.
IFLS1 re-release, IFLS1-RR (1999)	Revised version of IFLS1 data released in conjunction with IFLS2 and designed to facilitate use of the two waves of data together (e.g., contains IDs that merge with IFLS2 data). Compare *original IFLS1 release*.
interviewer check	Note in a questionnaire for the interviewer to check and record a previous response in order to follow the proper skip pattern.
JPS	Social Safety Net
	Social Safety Net program for Health Service

JPS-BK

Kangkung	Leafy green vegetable, like spinach.
Kabupaten	District, political unit between a province and a *kecamatan* (no analogous unit in U.S. usage).
kartu sehat	Card given to a (usually poor) household by a village/municipal administrator that entitles household members to free health care at a public health center. The fund was from Social Safety Net program
Kecamatan	Subdistrict, political unit analogous to a U.S. county.
Kejar Paket A	Informal School to learn reading and writing
Kejar Paket B	
Kelurahan	urban township (compare *desa*).
Kepala desa	Village head
klinik, *klinik swasta*, *klinik umum*	Private health clinic.
Kotamadya	Urban district; urban equivalent of *kabupaten*.

L–O

Look Ups (LU)	Process of manually checking the paper questionnaire against a computer-generated set of error messages produced by various consistency checks. LU specialists had to provide a response to each error message; often they corrected the data.

L–O (cont.)

Madrasah	Islamic school, generally offering both religious instruction and the same curriculum offered in public school.
Madya	Describes a *posyandu* that offers basic services and covers less than 50% of the target population. Compare *pratama*, *purnama*, and *mandiri*.
Main respondent	An IFLS1 respondent who answered an individual book (3, 4 or 5)
Mandiri	Describes a full-service *posyandu* that covers more than 50% of the target population. Compare *pratama*, *madya*, and *purnama*.
Mantri	Paramedic.
mas kawin	Dowry—money or goods—given to a bride at the time of the wedding (if Muslim, given when vow is made before a Muslim leader or religious officer).
Mini-CFS	The miniature version of the community survey fielded in non-IFLS1 communities
Module	Topical subsection within an IFLS survey questionnaire *book*.
NCR pages	Treated paper that produced a duplicate copy with only one impression. NCR pages were used for parts of the questionnaire that required lists of facilities.
Origin household	Household interviewed in IFLS1 that received the same ID in IFLS2, 2+ and 3 and contained at least one member of the IFLS1 household. Compare *split-off household*.
original IFLS1 release	Version of IFLS1 data released in 1995. If this version is used to merge IFLS1 and IFLS2 data, new IFLS1 IDs must be constructed. Compare *IFLS1 re-release.*
"other" responses	Responses that did not fit specified categories in the questionnaire.

P–R

Panel respondent	Person who provided detailed individual-level data in IFLS2.
peningset	Gift of goods or money to the bride-to-be (or her family) from the groom-to-be (or his family) or to the groom-to-be (or his family) from the bride-to-be (or her family). Not considered dowry (see *mas kawin*).
perawat	Nurse.
pesantren	School of Koranic studies for children and young people, most of whom are boarders.
PID	Person identifier. In IFLS1 called PERSON; in IFLS2 called PID97; in IFLS3

Comment [j1]:

called PID00.
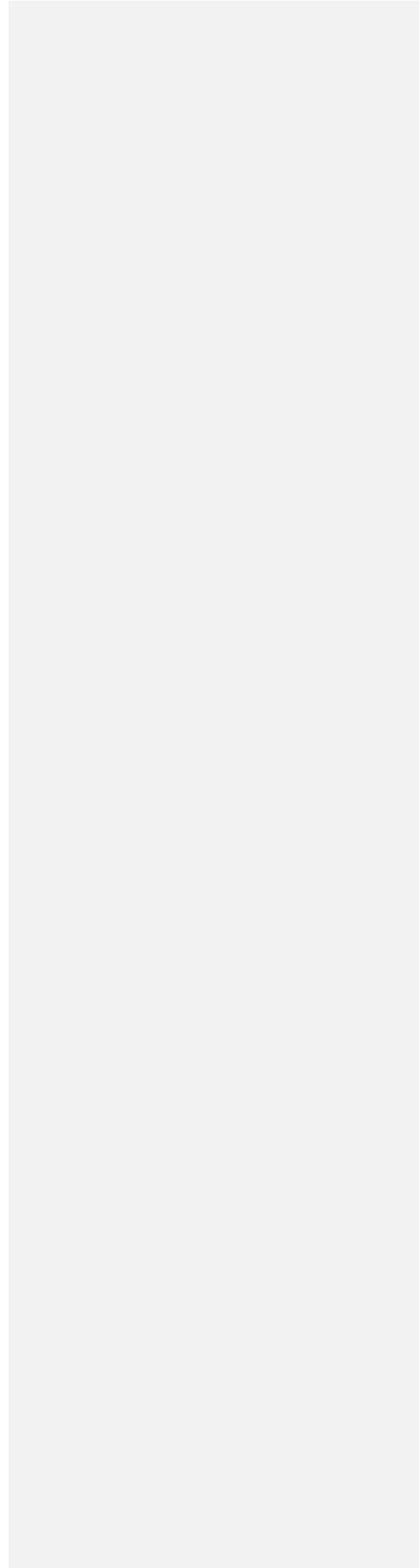
P–R (cont).

PIDLINK	ID that links individual IFLS2 respondents to their data in IFLS1.
PKK	Family Welfare Group, the community women's organization.
PODES questionnaire	Questionnaire completed as part of a census of community infrastructure regularly administered by the *BPS*. Retained at village administrative offices and used as a data source for CFS book 2.
posyandu	Integrated health service post, a community activity staffed by village volunteers.
praktek swasta, *praktek umum*	Private doctor in general practice.
pratama	Describes a *posyandu* that offers limited or spotty service and covers less than 50% of the target population. Compare *madya*, *purnama*, and *mandiri*.
preprinted roster	List of names, ages, sexes copied from IFLS1 data to an IFLS2 instrument (especially AR and BA modules), to save time and to ensure the full accounting of all individuals listed in IFLS1.
province	Political unit analogous to a U.S. state.
purnama	Describes a *posyandu* that provides a service level midway between a *posyandu madya* and *posyandu mandiri* and covers more than 50% of the target population. Compare *pratama*, *madya*, and *mandiri*.
puskesmas, *puskesmas pembantu*	Community health center, community health subcenter (government clinics).
RT	Sub-neighborhood.
RW	Neighborhood.

S–Z

SAR	Service Availability Roster, CFS *book*.
SD	Elementary school (*sekolah dasar*), both public and private.
SDI	Sampling form 1, used for preparing the facility sampling frame for the CFS.
SDII	Sampling form 2, used for drawing the final facility sample for the CFS.
Sinse	Traditional practitioner.

S–Z (cont.)

SMK	Senior vocation high school (*sekolah menengah kejuruan).*
SMP	Junior high school (*sekolah menengah pertama*), both public and private. The same meaning is conveyed by SLTP (*sekolah lanjutan tingkat pertama*).
SMU	Senior high school (*sekolah menengah umum*), both public and private. The same meaning is conveyed by SMA (*sekolah menengah atas*) and SLTA (*sekolah lanjutan tingkat atas*).
special codes	Codes of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or multiple digits beginning with 9. Special codes were entered by interviewer to indicate that numeric data are missing because response was out of range, questionable, or not applicable; or respondent refused to answer or didn't know.
split-off household	New household interviewed in IFLS2, 2+ or 3 because it contained a target respondent. Compare *origin household*.
SPRT	Special filter paper for finger prick blood samples.
SUSENAS	Socioeconomic survey of 60,000 Indonesian households, whose sample was the basis for the IFLS sample.
system missing data	Data properly absent because of skip patterns in the questionnaire.
Tabib	Traditional practitioner.
target household	Origin household or split-off household in IFLS2 or 2+
target respondent	IFLS1 household member selected for IFLS3 either because he/she had provided detailed individual-level information in IFLS1 (i.e., was a *panel respondent*) or had been age 26 or older in IFLS1 or met other criteria, see text.
tracking status	Code in preprinted household roster indicating whether an IFLS1 household member was a *target respondent* (= 1) or not (= 3).
tukang pijat	Traditional masseuse.
Version	A variable in every data file that indicates the date of that version of the data. This variable is useful in determining whether the latest version is being used.
warung	Small shop or stall, generally open-air, selling foodstuffs and sometimes prepared food.

Table 2.1

**Differences in Information Collected from Proxy Book vs.
Corresponding Main-Book Module**

Module	Information in Proxy Book	Additional Information in Main Book
KW	Current marital status Dowry, residence decisions associated with current or most recent marriage	Date started co-residing and information on who else was in the household History of marriages Fertility preferences
MG	Birthplace, residence at age 12, date of move to current residence and place from which respondent moved	History of migrations
DL	Literacy, educational level, date of school completion (or departure), EBTANAS scores (for those under 30), expenditures on schooling in previous year and past month	Characteristics of schooling at each level attended (elementary, junior high school, senior high school, post-secondary)
TK	Current work status, date and earnings from last job if not currently working, hours and wages of current primary and secondary jobs, date of first job	History of jobs over the last ten years. Detailed questions on severance pay.
RE	Information on employer provided pensions	Details about retirement
PM	Participation in an *arisan*, participation in community development activities	Detail on *arisan* participation, levels and forms of participation in community development activities.
KM	Whether ever smoked, what was smoked, length of time since quitting (if not a current smoker), current quantity smoked, brand and expenditures	Detail on quantity smoked and prices paid
KK	General health, physical functioning	
CD	Details on diagnosed chronic conditions	same
MA	Experience of symptoms in past month, pain	
RJ	Incidence and reasons for visits to health care providers in the past 4 weeks	Detail on services received and expenditures on care, information on having pap smears and breast self-examination and on food consumption frequencies
RN	Incidence of in-patient visits in past 12 months	Detail on services received and expenditures on care
BR	Same as BR in Book 4	
CH	Pregnancy outcome, use of prenatal care, delivery site, survival status for up to two pregnancies in last five years	Complete pregnancy histories. Details on prenatal services received, length of labor, birthweight, breastfeeding
BA	Same as BA in Book 3B	
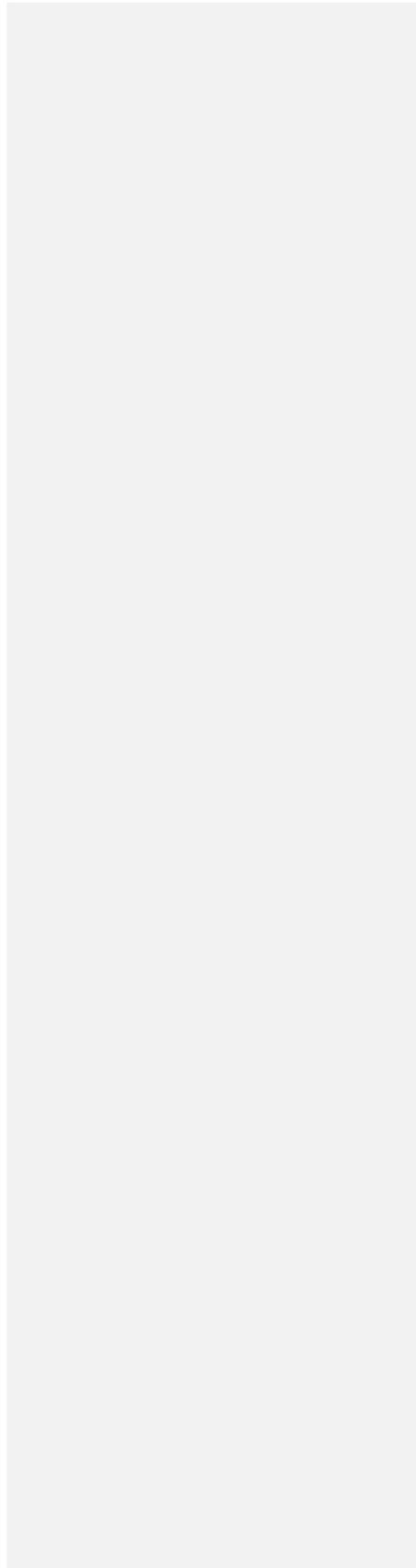
Table 2.2

Differences in Information Collected from New vs. Panel Respondents in IFLS4

Module	New Respondents	Panel Respondents	Creating a Full History for Panel Respondents
DL (education) Panel check: DL07x	Highest level of education attained and on each level of schooling attended. Also EBTANAS or UAN/UN test scores at each level were collected for respondents under 30. Panel respondents who answered DLA in Book 5 in 2000 were treated as new respondents.	Every level of schooling attended since June 2000 for panel respondents who had attended school since 2000. For panel respondents who answered DL in Book 3A in 2000 and did not go to school after 2000, highest level of education attained on each level of schooling ever attended. Also start and stop dates for each level and grades failed and school interruptions. No test scores were collected.	IFLS4 can be used to create an entire history of schooling progression for respondents under 50 years.
KW (marriage) Panel check: KW02h, KW22x	All previous and current marriages	Current or most recent marriage and any other marriage that began after 2000	For respondents who have had no marriages that ended before 2000, IFLS4 provides a complete marriage history. Data on marriages that ended before 2000 are in IFLS1, 2 and 3.
MG (migration) Panel check: MG18a	Residence at birth, age 12, and all moves after age 12	All moves since residence in 2000	Use IFLS1, 2 and 3 for residence at birth and moves between birth and 2000.
3A, PK (household decision making)	Information on parents and parents-in-laws at time of most recent marriage	Not answered for marriages before 1997	Use data from IFLS3 and 2, Module PK For marriages between 1997 and 2000 a check is possible on the retrospective information by

Panel check: PK19a			comparing IFLS4 with IFLS3

Module	New Respondents	Panel Respondents	Creating a Full History for Panel Respondents
3A, BR (pregnancy summary) book 3B Panel check: BR00xa	All live births, still births, and miscarriages (for respondents at least age 50)	Same for respondents at least 50 and not Book 4 respondent	
4, BR (pregnancy summary) book 4 Panel check: BR00x	All live births, still births, and miscarriages (new respondents and panel respondents without a child reported on preprinted child roster)	None if panel respondent had preprinted child roster with children reported	Use IFLS1 for births up to 1993. Use IFLS2 data in the CH module to compute the number of additional births from 1993 to 1997 and IFLS2+ for any births between 1997 and 1998. Use CH in IFLS3 to compute additional births between 1997 or 1998 and 2000.
BF (breastfeeding) Panel check: BF00	Asked in module CH (new respondents and panel respondents without a child reported on preprinted child roster)	Update on breastfeeding for the youngest child at the last interview (IFLS3) if that child was 3 or younger in 2000 (so 10 or younger in 2007; therefore might still have been breastfeeding in 2000)	If the youngest child was still breastfeeding in 2000, use IFLS4 data in BF00 to determine the total duration of breastfeeding. For children born since 1997 or 1998 (last wave woman was contacted), breastfeeding data are in IFLS3.
CH (pregnancies) Panel check: CH00	All pregnancies (new respondents and panel respondents without a child listed on preprinted child roster)	Pregnancies occurring after the birth of the child who was the youngest child in 2000 (panel respondents with a preprinted child roster) Note: for panel respondents to book 4 who had a preprinted roster, information on the total number of pregnancies or children ever born cannot be calculated without using IFLS1, 2, 2+ and 3	Use the IFLS1 data in the CH module for pregnancies that began before 1993, IFLS2 for pregnancies between 1993 and 1997 and IFLS2+ for pregnancies between 1997 and 1998 and ILFS3 for pregnancies between either 1997 or 1998 and 2000 (depending on when the person was found in 1998).

Table 3.1: Summary of weights

IFLS1 WEIGHTS Re-release Name	IFLS2 WEIGHTS		IFLS3 WEIGHTS		IFLS4 WEIGHTS		
	Longitudinal Analysis	Cross-Section Analysis	Longitudinal Analysis	Cross-Section Analysis	Longitudinal Analysis	Cross-Section Analysis	
HWT93	HWT97L	HWT97X	HWT00La,b	HWT00Xa,b	HWT07La	HWT07Xa HWT07X_	Household weight based on 7,224 HHs interviewed in IFLS1, all HHs interviewed in IFLS2, all HHs interviewed in IFLS3 and all HHs interviewed in IFLS4.
—	—	—	—	—	HWT93_97_00_07L	—	Household longitudinal weight for households in all four full waves, IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4.
PWT93	PWT97L	PWT97X	PWT00La,b	PWT00Xa,b	PWT07La	PWT07Xa PWT07X_	Person weight based on all individuals listed in a HH roster.
PWT93IN	PWT97INL	—	—	—	PWT93_97_00_07L	—	Longitudinal person weights for the IFLS1 "Main" respondents who were administered an individual book. Use these weights when using responses from "Main" respondents' individual books (B3, B4 and B5) from IFLS1 and 2 or IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4 in combination. There is no corresponding cross-
PWT93US	PWT97USL	PWT97USX	PWT93_97_00USL	PWT00USXa,b	PWT93_97_00_07USL	PWT07USXa PWT07USX_	Person weights for anthropometry and health assessments in IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4.

All weight variables are stored in HTRACK (for HH-level weights) and PTRACK (for individual-level weights).
Longitudinal analysis weights adjust baseline weights for attrition (a), or not (_). Statistics that are weighted with these variables should reflect the 1993 distribution of individuals and households in the 13 IFLS provinces. Cross-section analysis weights take into account attrition (a), or not (_) and changes in the population distribution between IFLS1, 2, 3 and 4. They are intended to reflect the distribution of individuals and households in the 13 IFLS provinces in Indonesia at the time of IFLS2, 3 and 4, respectively.

Table 3.2 Probability of an IFLS1 Household Being Recontacted in IFLS4 : Logit Estimates

	Dep var: Contacted in 2007==1 Sample: Contacted in 1993		**Dep var:** Contacted in 1997==1 Sample: Contacted in 1993		**Dep var:** Contacted in 2000==1 Sample: Contacted in 1997		**Dep var:** Contacted in 2007==1 Sample: Contacted in 2000	
	Pr(07|93)		Pr(97|93)		Pr(00|97)		Pr(07|00)	
ln (PCE) spline								
1st quartile	-0.328	-0.292	0.06	-0.148	-0.436	-0.396	-0.091	-0.364
2nd quartile	0.656	-0.456	-0.087	-0.409	-1.171	-0.803	-0.77	-0.839
3rd quartile	-0.863	(0.343)**	-0.383	-0.339	0.215	-0.588	0.575	-0.69
4th quartile	-0.539	(0.111)***	-0.268	(0.126)**	-0.486	(0.178)***	-1.173	(0.211)***
Household characteristics								
HH size	0.115	(0.034)***	0.098	(0.036)***	0.01	(0.006)*	0.02	(0.006)***
if 1 person HH	-0.922	(0.205)***	-1.005	(0.210)***	-1.937	(0.296)***	-1.179	(0.294)***
if 2 person HH	-0.457	(0.184)**	-0.594	(0.186)***	-0.629	(0.298)**	-0.251	-0.28
Location								
Urban	-1.192	(0.140)***	-1.037	(0.135)***	-2.668	-0.228	-1.148	(0.203)***
North Sumatra	-0.117	-0.176	-0.426	(0.192)**	-0.204	-0.279	0.167	-0.292
West Sumatra	0.529	(0.261)**	0.038	-0.263	1.115	(0.504)**	0.695	-0.43
South Sumatra	-0.282	-0.205	-0.345	-0.232	0.667	-0.438	-0.298	-0.308
Lampung	0.272	-0.32	-0.212	-0.31	0.446	-0.483	1.455	(0.744)*
West Java	1.168	(0.189)***	0.7	(0.199)***	1.188	(0.310)***	0.869	(0.268)***
Central Java	1.746	(0.273)***	1.87	(0.347)***	1.677	(0.415)***	1.473	(0.370)***
Yogyakarta	1.125	(0.225)***	0.796	(0.243)***	1.311	(0.413)***	2.388	(0.608)***
East Java	1.761	(0.258)***	0.633	(0.215)***	3.818	(1.026)***	1.746	(0.388)***
Bali	0.482	(0.258)*	0.221	-0.279	2.034	(0.552)***	1.075	(0.492)**
West Nusa Tenggara	2.514	(0.596)***	1.608	(0.475)***			1.98	(0.741)***
South Kalimantan	0.796	(0.297)***	-0.299	-0.247	2.579	(1.026)**	2.558	(1.022)**
South Sulawesi	0.249	-0.245	0.339	-0.293	0.316	-0.394	0.228	-0.35
Constant	5.877	(2.873)**	2.491	(1.461)*	8.681	(4.796)*	3.575	-4.683
Observations	7,224		7,224		6,752		6,495	
Pseudo R-squared	0.1775		0.1168		0.1403		0.1562	

An IFLS1 household is "contacted" if at least one of the IFLS1 household members was found in IFLS4, or if all of the IFLS1 household members have died. The sample is all households interviewed in IFLS1. Robust standard errors are in parentheses with significance at 10%(*), 5%(**), and 1%(***) indicated. Dummy variable for missing expenditure variable is included in the regressions but not reported. Omitted category for household composition is household with more than two members and for province is Jakarta.

Table 3.3 Probability of IFLS1 HH Roster Members Being Recontacted in IFLS4: Logit Estimates

	Dep var: Contacted in 2007==1 Sample: Contacted in 1993		Dep var: Contacted in 1997==1 Sample: Contacted in 1993		Dep var: Contacted in 2000==1 Sample: Contacted in 1997		Dep var: Contacted in 2007==1 Sample: Contacted in 2000	
	Coeff.	Std. Error	Coeff.	Std. Error	Coeff.	Std. Error	Coeff.	Std. Error
Respondent characteristics								
Head	-0.054	-0.079	0.282	(0.113)**	0.310	(0.129)**	1.343	(0.491)***
Spouse of head	0.200	(0.079)**	0.616	(0.110)***	0.694	(0.127)***	0.987	(0.447)**
Main respondent	0.418	(0.043)***						
Child of head	-0.086	(0.005)***	-0.081	(0.012)***	-0.098	(0.014)***	0.185	(0.076)**
Age (spline)								
0-10 yrs	-0.112	(0.009)***	-0.006	-0.015	0.001	-0.047	-0.081	-0.169
10-15 yrs	-0.053	(0.015)***	-0.322	(0.029)***	-0.335	(0.038)***	-0.042	-0.079
15-20 yrs	0.046	(0.015)***	0.042	-0.032	-0.158	(0.036)***	-0.078	-0.068
20-39	0.080	(0.009)***	0.066	(0.015)***	0.106	(0.020)***	0.053	-0.053
40-45	0.034	(0.007)***	0.016	(0.008)**	-0.018	(0.010)*	-0.039	-0.029
45-60	-0.006	-0.008	-0.034	(0.008)***	-0.018	(0.008)**	0.005	-0.023
60 and over	0.000	-0.008	-0.059	(0.006)***	-0.084	(0.006)***	-0.029	-0.031
Male	-0.070	(0.034)**	-0.134	(0.058)**	-0.241	(0.071)***	-0.252	-0.178
Household characteristics								
if 1 person HH	-1.450	(0.130)***	-0.757	(0.141)***	-0.254	-0.172	-0.776	-0.572
if 2 person HH	-0.652	(0.085)***	-0.193	(0.095)**	-0.240	(0.105)**	0.120	-0.401
# of HHM age 0-9	0.018	-0.015	0.013	-0.023	-0.015	-0.029	0.107	-0.086
# of HHM age 10-14	0.082	(0.019)***	0.141	(0.031)***	0.007	-0.038	-0.059	-0.103
# of HHM age 15-24	-0.013	-0.012	0.033	-0.022	0.102	(0.029)***	-0.113	(0.067)*
# of HHM age >=25	0.035	(0.017)**	-0.065	(0.027)**	-0.104	(0.032)***	-0.314	(0.068)***
Yrs of educ of head	-0.019	(0.005)***	-0.018	(0.007)***	-0.006	-0.008	-0.013	-0.02
Yrs of educ of head's spouse	-0.023	(0.005)***	-0.008	-0.007	-0.015	(0.009)*	-0.040	(0.022)*
If spouse exist	0.234	(0.053)***	0.195	(0.082)**	0.270	(0.093)***	-0.002	-0.292
ln (PCE) spline								
up to 3rd quartile	0.122	(0.028)***	0.072	(0.039)*	0.127	(0.057)**	-0.086	-0.178
T op quartile	-0.594	(0.045)***	-0.296	(0.062)***	-0.323	(0.064)***	-0.694	(0.162)***
Survey characteristics								
Excellent	0.084	-0.066	-0.125	-0.089	0.087	-0.112	0.374	-0.329
Good	0.116	(0.035)***	0.151	(0.048)***	0.007	-0.061	0.229	-0.158
Location								
Urban	-0.151	(0.037)***	-0.341	(0.052)***	-0.132	(0.061)**	-0.350	(0.191)*
North Sumatra	-0.162	(0.063)**	0.046	-0.088	-0.580	(0.113)***	0.326	-0.211
West Sumatra	0.606	(0.080)***	0.769	(0.119)***	0.024	-0.137	2.452	(0.473)***
South Sumatra	0.437	(0.078)***	0.244	(0.107)**	-0.088	-0.139	1.070	(0.293)***
Lampung	0.287	(0.091)***	0.461	(0.130)***	-0.015	-0.152	2.802	(0.731)***
West Java	0.768	(0.061)***	0.897	(0.088)***	0.429	(0.110)***	2.342	(0.283)***
Central Java	0.859	(0.068)***	0.995	(0.096)***	0.730	(0.122)***	2.112	(0.308)***
Yogyakarta	0.998	(0.085)***	1.209	(0.122)***	1.042	(0.154)***	2.623	(0.470)***
East Java	0.885	(0.067)***	0.743	(0.088)***	0.519	(0.118)***	2.504	(0.338)***
Bali	0.588	(0.088)***	0.876	(0.098)***	0.576	(0.127)***	2.027	(0.318)***
West Nusa Tenggara	0.551	(0.081)***	0.354	(0.091)***	0.112	-0.124	2.657	(0.436)***
South Kalimantan	1.013	(0.099)***						
South Sulawesi	0.248	(0.075)***						
Constant	0.477	-0.315	1.663	(0.441)***	2.494	(0.762)***	5.226	(2.692)*
Observations	33081		22019		19318		14800	
Pseudo R-squared	0.1340		0.0992		0.1305		0.2041	

An IFLS1 hh roster member is "contacted" in IFLS2(3,4) if the IFLS1 household members was found in IFLS2 (3,.4), or if the IFLS1 household roster member has died. The sample are HH roster members listed in IFLS1. Robust standard errors are in parentheses with significance at 10%(*), 5%(**), and 1%(***) indicated. Dummy variable for missing expenditure variable is included in the regressions but not reported. Omitted category for province is Jakarta.

Table 3.4 Probability of IFLS1 HH 1993 Members With Biomarkers in 1993 Having Biomarkers in IFLS4: Logit Estimates

	Dep var: Measured in 1997==1		Dep var: Measured in 2000==1		Dep var: Measured in 2007==1	
	Sample: Measured in 1993		Sample: Measured in 1997		Sample: Measured in 2000	
	Coeff.	Std. Error	Coeff.	Std. Error	Coeff.	Std. Error
Respondent characteristics						
Head	0.416	(0.070)***	0.031	-0.107	0.482	(0.143)***
Spouse of head	0.990	(0.073)***	0.404	(0.111)***	0.544	(0.140)***
Main respondent						
Child of head	-0.119	(0.006)***	-0.076	(0.011)***	-0.016	-0.017
Age (spline)						
0-10 yrs	0.019	(0.011)*	0.039	-0.039	0.010	-0.176
10-15 yrs	-0.406	(0.017)***	-0.327	(0.034)***	-0.089	-0.091
15-20 yrs	-0.078	(0.014)***	-0.063	(0.024)***	-0.130	(0.069)*
20-39	0.129	(0.009)***	0.084	(0.014)***	-0.012	-0.028
40-45	0.029	(0.007)***	0.008	-0.01	-0.101	(0.014)***
45-60	-0.045	(0.008)***	-0.032	(0.009)***	-0.087	(0.008)***
60 and over	-0.050	(0.006)***	-0.064	(0.006)***	-0.085	(0.006)***
Male	-0.063	(0.036)*	-0.109	(0.059)*	-0.478	(0.101)***
Household characteristics						
if 1 person HH	-0.819	(0.128)***	-0.613	(0.166)***	0.962	(0.260)***
if 2 person HH	-0.283	(0.084)***	-0.356	(0.104)***	-0.011	-0.11
# of HHM age 0-9	-0.042	(0.016)***	0.018	-0.027	-0.009	-0.038
# of HHM age 10-14	0.031	-0.02	0.019	-0.035	-0.051	-0.048
# of HHM age 15-24	-0.010	-0.013	0.059	(0.026)**	0.007	-0.034
# of HHM age >=25	0.071	(0.018)***	-0.025	-0.028	-0.070	(0.032)**
Yrs of educ of head	-0.015	(0.005)***	-0.009	-0.007	0.006	-0.01
Yrs of educ of head's spouse	-0.010	(0.006)*	-0.027	(0.008)***	-0.002	-0.011
If spouse exist	0.024	-0.053	0.221	(0.082)***	0.093	-0.11
ln (PCE) spline						
up to 3rd quartile	0.065	(0.029)**	0.185	(0.053)***	0.061	-0.067
top quartile	-0.257	(0.049)***	-0.266	(0.060)***	0.049	-0.123
Survey characteristics						
Excellent	-0.086	-0.066	0.329	(0.111)***	-0.071	-0.157
Good	0.037	-0.035	0.173	(0.057)***	0.008	-0.07
Location						
Urban	-0.101	(0.038)***	0.083	-0.059	-0.097	-0.07
North Sumatra	-0.376	(0.069)***	-0.335	(0.099)***	0.098	-0.166
West Sumatra	0.274	(0.086)***	0.478	(0.131)***	-0.033	-0.171
South Sumatra	-0.159	(0.082)*	0.565	(0.139)***	0.207	-0.189
Lampung	-0.080	-0.095	0.056	-0.139	0.253	-0.206
West Java	0.422	(0.066)***	0.668	(0.099)***	0.091	-0.138
Central Java	0.297	(0.071)***	0.606	(0.108)***	0.188	-0.147
Yogyakarta	0.416	(0.085)***	1.228	(0.152)***	0.609	(0.169)***
East Java	0.287	(0.070)***	0.727	(0.109)***	0.248	(0.145)*
Bali & NTB	0.217	(0.073)***	0.657	(0.116)***	0.447	(0.158)***
S. Kalimantan & S. Sumatra	0.062	-0.071	0.351	(0.112)***	0.047	-0.154
Constant	2.135	(0.326)***	1.067	-0.691	4.564	(1.767)***
Observations	33081		27236		22829	
Pseudo R-squared	0.1589		0.0842		0.2813	

An individual is "measured" if health measurement is taken. The sample are individuals who in IFLS1 were eligible for health measurement. Robust standard errors are in parentheses with significance at 10%(*), 5%(**), and 1%(***) indicated. Dummy variable for missing expenditure variable and no interviewer assessment, are included in the regressions but not reported. Omitted category for household for province is Jakarta.

Table 4.1 Indonesian Kecamatan Codes and Names

NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSALAM

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
11	2	ACEH SINGKIL	42	SINGKOHOR
11	4	ACEH TENGGARA	10	LAWE ALAS
11	4	ACEH TENGGARA	20	LAWE SIGALA-GALA
11	4	ACEH TENGGARA	21	BABUL MAKMUR
11	4	ACEH TENGGARA	30	BAMBEL
11	4	ACEH TENGGARA	40	BABUSSALAM
11	5	ACEH TIMUR	130	IDI RAYEUK
11	5	ACEH TIMUR	131	PEUDAWA
11	6	ACEH TENGAH	31	LUT TAWAR
11	9	PIDIE	160	INDRAJAYA
11	9	PIDIE	180	KEMBANG TANJUNG
11	10	BIREUEN	80	PEUSANGAN
11	11	ACEH UTARA	160	MUARA BATU
11	71	BANDA ACEH	20	BAITURRAHMAN
11	73	LANGSA	30	LANGSA KOTA

SUMATERA UTARA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
12	1	NIAS	60	IDANO GAWO
12	1	NIAS	62	ULUGAWO
12	1	NIAS	140	GUNUNG SITOLI
12	2	MANDAILING NATAL	10	BATAHAN
12	2	MANDAILING NATAL	50	PANYABUNGAN
12	2	MANDAILING NATAL	60	NATAL
12	2	MANDAILING NATAL	81	BUKIT MALINTANG
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	10	BATANG ANGKOLA
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	30	BARUMUN
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	32	LUBUK BARUMUN
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	40	SOSA
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	52	SIMANGAMBAT
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	70	PADANG SIDEMPUAN TIMUR
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	90	PADANG SIDEMPUAN BARAT
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	100	BATANG TORU
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	101	MARANCAR
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	140	PADANG BOLAK
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	150	HALONGONAN
12	3	TAPANULI SELATAN	160	SAIPAR DOLOK HOLE
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	10	PINANG SORI
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	11	BADIRI
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	20	SIBABANGUN
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	30	PANDAN
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	31	TUKKA
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	40	TAPIAN NAULI
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	50	KOLANG
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	60	SORKAM
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	70	BARUS
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	72	ANDAM DEWI
12	4	TAPANULI TENGAH	80	MANDUAMAS
12	5	TAPANULI UTARA	40	ADIANKOTING
12	5	TAPANULI UTARA	50	SIPOHOLON
12	5	TAPANULI UTARA	60	TARUTUNG
12	5	TAPANULI UTARA	70	PAHAE JULU
12	5	TAPANULI UTARA	90	PANGARIBUAN
12	5	TAPANULI UTARA	120	SIBORONG-BORONG
12	6	TOBA SAMOSIR	30	BALIGE
12	6	TOBA SAMOSIR	40	LAGU BOTI
12	6	TOBA SAMOSIR	50	HABINSARAN
12	6	TOBA SAMOSIR	60	SILAEN
12	6	TOBA SAMOSIR	70	PORSEA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN			KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name		Code	Name
12	6	TOBA SAMOSIR		71	PINTU POHAN MERANTI
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		10	SUNGAI KANAN
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		20	TORGAMBA
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		30	KOTA PINANG
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		50	BILAH HULU
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		60	KAMPUNG RAKYAT
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		70	PANGKATAN
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		80	BILAH BARAT
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		100	AEK NATAS
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		130	BILAH HILIR
12	7	LABUHAN BATU		140	PANAI HULU
12	8	ASAHAN		10	BANDAR PASIR MANDOGE
12	8	ASAHAN		40	SEI KEPAYANG
12	8	ASAHAN		60	SIMPANG EMPAT
12	8	ASAHAN		70	AIR BATU
12	8	ASAHAN		90	MERANTI
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		10	SILIMAKUTA
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		40	SIDAMANIK
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		41	PEMATANG SIDAMANIK
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		50	GIRSANG SIPANGAN BOLON
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		60	TANAH JAWA
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		90	PANE
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		91	PANOMBEIAN PANEI
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		100	RAYA
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		130	RAYA KAHEAN
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		140	TAPIAN DOLOK
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		150	DOLOK BATUNANGGAR
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		160	SIANTAR
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		161	GUNUNG MALELA
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		162	GUNUNG MALIGAS
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		171	JAWA MARAJA BAH JAMBI
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		180	PEMATANG BANDAR
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		181	BANDAR HULUAN
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		190	BANDAR
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		191	BANDAR MASILAM
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		200	BOSAR MALIGAS
12	9	SIMALUNGUN		210	UJUNG PADANG
12	10	DAIRI		30	SIDIKALANG
12	10	DAIRI		40	PARBULUAN
12	10	DAIRI		50	SUMBUL
12	10	DAIRI		51	SILAHI SAMBUNGAN
12	10	DAIRI		70	SIEMPAT NEMPU
12	10	DAIRI		80	SIEMPAT NEMPU HULU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
12	10	DAIRI	100	TIGA LINGGA
12	10	DAIRI	120	TANAH PINEM
12	11	KARO	10	MARDINDING
12	11	KARO	40	JUHAR
12	11	KARO	50	MUNTE
12	11	KARO	80	SIMPANG EMPAT
12	11	KARO	90	KABANJAHE
12	11	KARO	100	BERASTAGI
12	11	KARO	110	TIGAPANAH
12	11	KARO	120	MEREK
12	12	DELI SERDANG	30	SIBOLANGIT
12	12	DELI SERDANG	50	PANCUR BATU
12	12	DELI SERDANG	80	S.TANJUNGMUDA HILIR
12	12	DELI SERDANG	90	BANGUN PURBA
12	12	DELI SERDANG	190	GALANG
12	12	DELI SERDANG	200	TANJUNG MORAWA
12	12	DELI SERDANG	210	PETUMBAK
12	12	DELI SERDANG	230	SUNGGAL
12	12	DELI SERDANG	240	HAMPARAN PERAK
12	12	DELI SERDANG	250	LABUHAN DELI
12	12	DELI SERDANG	260	PERCUT SEI TUAN
12	12	DELI SERDANG	290	BERINGIN
12	12	DELI SERDANG	300	LUBUK PAKAM
12	12	DELI SERDANG	310	PAGAR MARBAU
12	13	LANGKAT	40	KUALA
12	13	LANGKAT	50	SELESAI
12	13	LANGKAT	60	BINJAI
12	13	LANGKAT	70	STABAT
12	13	LANGKAT	100	SAWIT SEBERANG
12	13	LANGKAT	140	TANJUNG PURA
12	13	LANGKAT	160	BABALAN
12	13	LANGKAT	170	SEI LEPAN
12	14	NIAS SELATAN	50	LAHUSA
12	14	NIAS SELATAN	60	GOMO
12	14	NIAS SELATAN	80	LOLO WA'U
12	15	HUMBANG HASUNDUTAN	50	LINTONG NIHUTA
12	16	PAKPAK BHARAT	10	SALAK
12	16	PAKPAK BHARAT	20	KERAJAAN
12	17	SAMOSIR	10	SIANJUR MULA MULA
12	17	SAMOSIR	20	HARIAN
12	18	SERDANG BEDAGAI	10	KOTARIH
12	18	SERDANG BEDAGAI	40	TEBINGTINGGI
12	18	SERDANG BEDAGAI	50	BANDAR KHALIPAH
12	18	SERDANG BEDAGAI	60	TANJUNG BERINGIN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Code
12	18	SERDANG BEDAGAI	70	SEI RAMPAH
12	18	SERDANG BEDAGAI	80	DOLOK MASIHUL
12	18	SERDANG BEDAGAI	90	PERBAUNGAN
12	19	BATU BARA	20	TANJUNG TIRAM
12	19	BATU BARA	50	AIR PUTIH
12	19	BATU BARA	60	SEI SUKA
12	71	SIBOLGA	10	SIBOLGA UTARA
12	71	SIBOLGA	20	SIBOLGA KOTA
12	71	SIBOLGA	30	SIBOLGA SELATAN
12	71	SIBOLGA	31	SIBOLGA SAMBAS
12	72	TANJUNG BALAI	11	DATUK BANDAR TIMUR
12	72	TANJUNG BALAI	40	SEI TUALANG RASO
12	72	TANJUNG BALAI	50	TELUK NIBUNG
12	73	PEMATANG SIANTAR	10	SIANTAR MARIHAT
12	73	PEMATANG SIANTAR	20	SIANTAR SELATAN
12	73	PEMATANG SIANTAR	30	SIANTAR BARAT
12	73	PEMATANG SIANTAR	40	SIANTAR UTARA
12	73	PEMATANG SIANTAR	50	SIANTAR TIMUR
12	73	PEMATANG SIANTAR	60	SIANTAR MARTOBA
12	74	TEBING TINGGI	10	PADANG HULU
12	74	TEBING TINGGI	20	RAMBUTAN
12	74	TEBING TINGGI	30	PADANG HILIR
12	75	MEDAN	10	MEDAN TUNTUNGAN
12	75	MEDAN	20	MEDAN JOHOR
12	75	MEDAN	30	MEDAN AMPLAS
12	75	MEDAN	40	MEDAN DENAI
12	75	MEDAN	50	MEDAN AREA
12	75	MEDAN	60	MEDAN KOTA
12	75	MEDAN	70	MEDAN MAIMUN
12	75	MEDAN	80	MEDAN POLONIA
12	75	MEDAN	90	MEDAN BARU
12	75	MEDAN	100	MEDAN SELAYANG
12	75	MEDAN	110	MEDAN SUNGGAL
12	75	MEDAN	120	MEDAN HELVETIA
12	75	MEDAN	130	MEDAN PETISAH
12	75	MEDAN	140	MEDAN BARAT
12	75	MEDAN	150	MEDAN TIMUR
12	75	MEDAN	160	MEDAN PERJUANGAN
12	75	MEDAN	170	MEDAN TEMBUNG
12	75	MEDAN	180	MEDAN DELI
12	75	MEDAN	190	MEDAN LABUHAN
12	75	MEDAN	200	MEDAN MARELAN
12	75	MEDAN	210	MEDAN KOTA BELAWAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Code
12	76	BINJAI	10	BINJAI SELATAN
12	76	BINJAI	20	BINJAI KOTA
12	76	BINJAI	40	BINJAI UTARA
12	77	PADANG SIDEMPUAN	10	PADANGSIDIMPUAN TENGGARA
12	77	PADANG SIDEMPUAN	20	PADANGSIDEMPUAN SELATAN
12	77	PADANG SIDEMPUAN	30	PADANGSIDIMPUAN BATUNADUA
12	77	PADANG SIDEMPUAN	40	PADANGSIDIMPUAN UTARA
12	77	PADANG SIDEMPUAN	50	PADANGSIDEMPUAN HUTAIMBARU

SUMATERA BARAT

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN			KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name		Code	Name
13	1	KEPULAUAN MENTAWAI		20	SIPORA
13	2	PESISIR SELATAN		20	BASA IV BALAI TAPAN
13	2	PESISIR SELATAN		30	PANCUNG SOAL
13	2	PESISIR SELATAN		60	LENGAYANG
13	2	PESISIR SELATAN		90	IV JURAI
13	2	PESISIR SELATAN		100	BAYANG
13	3	SOLOK		50	LEMBAH GUMANTI
13	3	SOLOK		70	LEMBANG JAYA
13	4	SAWAHLUNTO/SIJUNJUNG		50	KAMANG BARU
13	4	SAWAHLUNTO/SIJUNJUNG		60	TANJUNG GADANG
13	4	SAWAHLUNTO/SIJUNJUNG		70	SIJUNJUNG
13	4	SAWAHLUNTO/SIJUNJUNG		80	IV NAGARI
13	5	TANAH DATAR		10	SEPULUH KOTO
13	5	TANAH DATAR		20	BATIPUH
13	5	TANAH DATAR		30	PARIANGAN
13	5	TANAH DATAR		40	RAMBATAN
13	5	TANAH DATAR		50	LIMA KAUM
13	5	TANAH DATAR		60	TANJUNG EMAS
13	5	TANAH DATAR		100	SUNGAI TARAB
13	5	TANAH DATAR		110	SALIMPAUNG
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		10	BATANG ANAI
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		20	LUBUK ALUNG
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		30	ULAKAN TAPAKIS
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		50	II.X.XI.VI.LINGKUNG
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		51	VI.LINGKUNG
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		52	2 X 11 KAYU TANAM
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		60	VII KOTO SUNGAI SARIK
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		70	V KOTO KP DALAM
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		71	V KOTO TIMUR
13	6	PADANG PARIAMAN		80	SUNGAI LIMAU
13	7	AGAM		10	TANJUNG MUTIARA
13	7	AGAM		20	LUBUK BASUNG
13	7	AGAM		21	IV NAGARI
13	7	AGAM		30	TANJUNG RAYA
13	7	AGAM		40	MATUR
13	7	AGAM		50	IV KOTO
13	7	AGAM		61	BANUHAMPU
13	7	AGAM		62	SUNGAI PUAR
13	7	AGAM		70	EMPAT ANGKAT CANDUNG
13	7	AGAM		71	CANDUNG
13	7	AGAM		80	BASO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
13	7	AGAM	90	TILATANG KAMANG
13	7	AGAM	91	KAMANG MAGEK
13	7	AGAM	100	PALEMBAYAN
13	7	AGAM	110	PALUPUH
13	8	LIMA PULUH KOTO	10	PAYAKUMBUH
13	8	LIMA PULUH KOTO	11	AKABILURU
13	8	LIMA PULUH KOTO	20	LUHAK
13	8	LIMA PULUH KOTO	22	SITUJUAH LAMO NAGARI
13	8	LIMA PULUH KOTO	30	HARAU
13	8	LIMA PULUH KOTO	40	GUGUK
13	8	LIMA PULUH KOTO	41	MUNGKA
13	8	LIMA PULUH KOTO	60	GUNUANG OMEH
13	9	PASAMAN	70	BONJOL
13	9	PASAMAN	80	LUBUK SIKAPING
13	9	PASAMAN	100	II KOTO
13	10	SOLOK SELATAN	30	SANGIR BATANGHARI
13	10	SOLOK SELATAN	40	SUNGAI PAGU
13	11	DHARMAS RAYA	10	SUNGAI RUMBAI
13	11	DHARMAS RAYA	20	KOTO BARU
13	11	DHARMAS RAYA	30	SITIUNG
13	11	DHARMAS RAYA	40	PULAU PUNJUNG
13	12	PASAMAN BARAT	90	LUHAK NAN DUO
13	71	PADANG	10	BUNGUS TELUK KABUNG
13	71	PADANG	20	LUBUK KILANGAN
13	71	PADANG	30	LUBUK BEGALUNG
13	71	PADANG	40	PADANG SELATAN
13	71	PADANG	50	PADANG TIMUR
13	71	PADANG	60	PADANG BARAT
13	71	PADANG	70	PADANG UTARA
13	71	PADANG	80	NANGGALO
13	71	PADANG	90	KURANJI
13	71	PADANG	100	PAUH
13	71	PADANG	110	KOTO TANGAH
13	72	SOLOK	10	LUBUK SIKARAH
13	72	SOLOK	20	TANJUNG HARAPAN
13	74	PADANG PANJANG	10	PADANG PANJANG BARAT
13	74	PADANG PANJANG	20	PADANG PANJANG TIMUR
13	75	BUKITTINGGI	10	GUGUK PANJANG
13	75	BUKITTINGGI	20	MANDIANGIN KOTO SELAYAN
13	75	BUKITTINGGI	30	AUR BIRUGO TIGO BALEH
13	76	PAYAKUMBUH	10	PAYAKUMBUH BARAT
13	76	PAYAKUMBUH	20	PAYAKUMBUH TIMUR
13	76	PAYAKUMBUH	30	PAYAKUMBUH UTARA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
13	77	PARIAMAN	10	PARIAMAN SELATAN
13	77	PARIAMAN	20	PARIAMAN TENGAH
13	77	PARIAMAN	30	PARIAMAN UTARA

RIAU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
14	1	KUANTAN SENGINGI	10	KUANTAN MUDIK
14	1	KUANTAN SENGINGI	11	HULU KUANTAN
14	1	KUANTAN SENGINGI	50	KUANTAN HILIR
14	2	INDRAGIRI HULU	41	LIRIK
14	2	INDRAGIRI HULU	43	LUBUK BATU JAYA
14	2	INDRAGIRI HULU	50	RENGAT BARAT
14	3	INDRAGIRI HILIR	60	TEMBILAHAN
14	4	PELALAWAN	11	PANGKALAN KERINCI
14	5	S I A K	10	MINAS
14	5	S I A K	11	SUNGAI MANDAU
14	5	S I A K	12	KANDIS
14	5	S I A K	22	TUALANG
14	5	S I A K	24	LUBUK DALAM
14	6	KAMPAR	40	TAPUNG
14	6	KAMPAR	50	BANGKINANG
14	7	ROKAN HULU	20	TANDUN
14	7	ROKAN HULU	21	KABUN
14	7	ROKAN HULU	40	RAMBAH
14	7	ROKAN HULU	51	TEMBUSAI UTARA
14	8	BENGKALIS	10	MANDAU
14	8	BENGKALIS	11	PINGGIR
14	8	BENGKALIS	20	BUKIT BATU
14	9	ROKAN HILIR	20	BAGAN SINEMBAH
14	9	ROKAN HILIR	40	BANGKO
14	9	ROKAN HILIR	51	BANGKO PUSAKO
14	71	PEKAN BARU	10	TAMPAN
14	71	PEKAN BARU	11	PAYUNG SEKAKI
14	71	PEKAN BARU	20	BUKIT RAYA
14	71	PEKAN BARU	21	MARPOYAN DAMAI
14	71	PEKAN BARU	22	TENAYAN RAYA
14	71	PEKAN BARU	30	LIMA PULUH
14	71	PEKAN BARU	50	PEKAN BARU KOTA
14	71	PEKAN BARU	60	SUKAJADI
14	71	PEKAN BARU	70	SENAPELAN
14	71	PEKAN BARU	80	RUMBAI
14	73	D U M A I	10	BUKIT KAPUR
14	73	D U M A I	20	DUMAI BARAT
14	73	D U M A I	30	DUMAI TIMUR

JAMBI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
15	1	KERINCI	40	DANAU KERINCI
15	1	KERINCI	90	KAYU ARO
15	2	MERANGIN	30	PAMENANG
15	3	SAROLANGUN	40	SAROLANGUN
15	5	MUARO JAMBI	10	MESTONG
15	9	BUNGO	10	PELEPAT
15	71	JAMBI	30	JELUTUNG
15	71	JAMBI	50	TELANAIPURA

SUMATERA SELATAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
16	1	OGAN KOMERING ULU	90	PENINJAUAN
16	1	OGAN KOMERING ULU	91	LUBUK BATANG
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	10	LEMPUING
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	11	LEMPUING JAYA
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	20	MESUJI
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	21	SUNGAI MENANG
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	23	MESUJI RAYA
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	40	PEDAMARAN
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	50	TANJUNG LUBUK
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	60	KOTA KAYU AGUNG
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	120	SIRAH PULAU PADANG
16	2	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	130	PAMPANGAN
16	3	MUARA ENIM	32	LUBAI
16	3	MUARA ENIM	40	LAWANG KIDUL
16	3	MUARA ENIM	50	MUARA ENIM
16	3	MUARA ENIM	51	UJAN MAS
16	3	MUARA ENIM	60	GUNUNG MEGANG
16	3	MUARA ENIM	70	RAMBANG DANGKU
16	3	MUARA ENIM	80	TALANG UBI
16	3	MUARA ENIM	81	PENUKAL ABAB
16	3	MUARA ENIM	82	TANAH ABANG
16	3	MUARA ENIM	83	PENUKAL UTARA
16	3	MUARA ENIM	90	GELUMBANG
16	4	LAHAT	11	TANJUNG SAKTI PUMI
16	4	LAHAT	40	KOTA AGUNG
16	4	LAHAT	41	MULAK ULU
16	4	LAHAT	50	PULAU PINANG
16	4	LAHAT	60	JARAI
16	4	LAHAT	112	KIKIM TIMUR
16	4	LAHAT	120	LAHAT
16	4	LAHAT	121	GUMAY TALANG
16	4	LAHAT	122	PSEKSU
16	4	LAHAT	131	MERAPI BARAT
16	5	MUSI RAWAS	31	SELANGIT
16	5	MUSI RAWAS	40	TUGU MULYO
16	5	MUSI RAWAS	70	MUARA KELINGI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
16	6	MUSI BANYU ASIN	30	SUNGAI KERUH
16	6	MUSI BANYU ASIN	40	SEKAYU
16	6	MUSI BANYU ASIN	90	SUNGAI LILIN
16	6	MUSI BANYU ASIN	91	KELUANG

16	7	BANYU ASIN	20	BETUNG
16	7	BANYU ASIN	30	PULAU RIMAU
16	7	BANYU ASIN	50	TALANG KELAPA
16	7	BANYU ASIN	60	BANYUASIN I
16	7	BANYU ASIN	70	RAMBUTAN
16	7	BANYU ASIN	80	MUARA PADANG
16	8	OGAN KOMERING ULU SELATAN	10	MEKAKAU ILIR
16	8	OGAN KOMERING ULU SELATAN	60	BUAY SANDANG AJI
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	10	MARTAPURA
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	11	BUNGA MAYANG
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	30	BUAY MADANG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	31	BUAY MADANG TIMUR
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	40	MADANG SUKU II
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	41	MADANG SUKU III
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	50	MADANG SUKU I
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	60	BELITANG
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	70	BELITANG III
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	80	BELITANG II
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	90	SEMENDAWAI SUKU III
16	9	OGAN KOMERING ULU TIMUR	91	SEMENDAWAI TIMUR
16	10	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	40	TANJUNG RAJA
16	10	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	42	SUNGAI PINANG
16	10	OGAN KOMERING ILIR	60	INDRALAYA
16	11	EMPAT LAWANG	10	MUARA PINANG
16	11	EMPAT LAWANG	30	PENDOPO
16	71	PALEMBANG	10	ILIR BARAT II
16	71	PALEMBANG	11	GANDUS
16	71	PALEMBANG	20	SEBERANG ULU I
16	71	PALEMBANG	21	KERTAPATI
16	71	PALEMBANG	30	SEBERANG ULU II
16	71	PALEMBANG	31	PLAJU
16	71	PALEMBANG	40	ILIR BARAT I
16	71	PALEMBANG	41	BUKIT KECIL
16	71	PALEMBANG	50	ILIR TIMUR I

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
16	71	PALEMBANG	51	KEMUNING
16	71	PALEMBANG	60	ILIR TIMUR II
16	71	PALEMBANG	61	KALIDONI
16	71	PALEMBANG	70	SAKO
16	71	PALEMBANG	80	SUKARAMI
16	72	PRABUMULIH	20	PRABUMULIH TIMUR
16	72	PRABUMULIH	30	PRABUMULIH BARAT
16	73	PAGAR ALAM	10	DEMPO SELATAN
16	73	PAGAR ALAM	11	DEMPO TENGAH
16	73	PAGAR ALAM	20	DEMPO UTARA
16	73	PAGAR ALAM	30	PAGAR ALAM SELATAN
16	73	PAGAR ALAM	40	PAGAR ALAM UTARA
16	74	LUBUKLINGGAU	11	LUBUK LINGGAU BARAT I
16	74	LUBUKLINGGAU	12	LUBUK LINGGAU BARAT I
16	74	LUBUKLINGGAU	20	LUBUK LINGGAU UTARA II
16	74	LUBUKLINGGAU	21	LUBUK LINGGAU SELATAN I
16	74	LUBUKLINGGAU	22	LUBUK LINGGAU SELATAN II
16	74	LUBUKLINGGAU	31	LUBUK LINGGAU TIMUR I
16	74	LUBUKLINGGAU	32	LUBUK LINGGAU TIMUR II
16	74	LUBUKLINGGAU	41	LUBUK LINGGAU UTARA I

BENGKULU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
17	1	BENGKULU SELATAN	60	PINO
17	6	MUKOMUKO	10	MUKO-MUKO SELATAN
17	7	LEBONG	30	LEBONG TENGAH

LAMPUNG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
18	1	LAMPUNG BARAT	40	BALIK BUKIT
18	2	TANGGAMUS	10	WONOSOBO
18	2	TANGGAMUS	30	PULAU PANGGUNG
18	2	TANGGAMUS	31	ULUBELU
18	2	TANGGAMUS	32	AIR NANINGAN
18	2	TANGGAMUS	40	TALANG PADANG
18	2	TANGGAMUS	50	PUGUNG
18	2	TANGGAMUS	60	PAGELARAN
18	2	TANGGAMUS	70	SUKOHARJO
18	2	TANGGAMUS	80	PRINGSEWU
18	3	LAMPUNG SELATAN	10	PADANG CERMIN
18	3	LAMPUNG SELATAN	20	KEDONDONG
18	3	LAMPUNG SELATAN	60	NATAR
18	3	LAMPUNG SELATAN	70	JATI AGUNG
18	3	LAMPUNG SELATAN	80	TANJUNG BINTANG
18	3	LAMPUNG SELATAN	90	KATIBUNG
18	3	LAMPUNG SELATAN	110	KALIANDA
18	3	LAMPUNG SELATAN	111	RAJABASA
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	30	SEKAMPUNG
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	40	MARGATIGA
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	50	SEKAMPUNG UDIK
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	70	LABUHAN MARINGGAI
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	80	WAY JEPARA
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	82	LABUHAN RATU
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	90	SUKADANA
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	92	BATANGHARI NUBAN
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	100	PEKALONGAN
18	4	LAMPUNG TIMUR	110	RAMAN UTARA
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	10	PADANG RATU
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	11	SELAGAI LINGGA
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	12	PUBIAN
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	13	ANAK TUHA
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	14	ANAK RATU AJI
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	20	KALIREJO
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	40	GUNUNG SUGIH
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	42	BUMI RATU NUBAN
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	50	TRIMURJO
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	60	PUNGGUR
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	81	SEPUTIH AGUNG
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	82	WAY PENGUBUAN
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	120	RUMBIA

18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	121	BUMI NABUNG
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	130	SEPUTIH SURABAYA
18	5	LAMPUNG TENGAH	131	BANDAR SURABAYA
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	20	TANJUNG RAJA
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	30	ABUNG BARAT
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	40	KOTABUMI
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	41	KOTABUMI UTARA
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	42	KOTABUMI SELATAN
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	50	ABUNG SELATAN
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	51	ABUNG SEMULI
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	60	ABUNG TIMUR
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	70	SUNGKAI SELATAN
18	6	LAMPUNG UTARA	72	BUNGA MAYANG
18	7	WAY KANAN	20	BARADATU
18	7	WAY KANAN	21	GUNUNG LABUHAN
18	7	WAY KANAN	40	BLAMBANGAN UMPU
18	7	WAY KANAN	41	WAY TUBA
18	7	WAY KANAN	52	BUMI AGUNG
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	20	TULANG BAWANG TENGAH
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	21	LAMBU KIBANG
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	30	BANJAR AGUNG
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	31	BANJAR MARGO
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	50	MENGGALA
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	51	PENAWAR TAMA
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	52	RAWAJITU SELATAN
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	53	GEDUNG MENENG
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	54	RAWAJITU TIMUR
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	55	RAWA PITU
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	60	MESUJI
18	8	TULANGBAWANG	62	RAWAJITU UTARA
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	10	TELUK BETUNG BARAT
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	20	TELUK BETUNG SELATAN
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	30	PANJANG
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	40	TANJUNG KARANG TIMUR
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	50	TELUK BETUNG UTARA
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	60	TANJUNG KARANG PUSAT
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	70	TANJUNG KARANG BARAT
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	71	KEMILING
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	80	KEDATON
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	81	RAJABASA
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	82	TANJUNG SENANG
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	90	SUKARAME
18	71	BANDAR LAMPUNG	91	SUKABUMI
18	72	METRO	11	METRO SELATAN

18	72	METRO	12	METRO BARAT
18	72	METRO	21	METRO TIMUR
18	72	METRO	22	METRO PUSAT
18	72	METRO	23	METRO UTARA
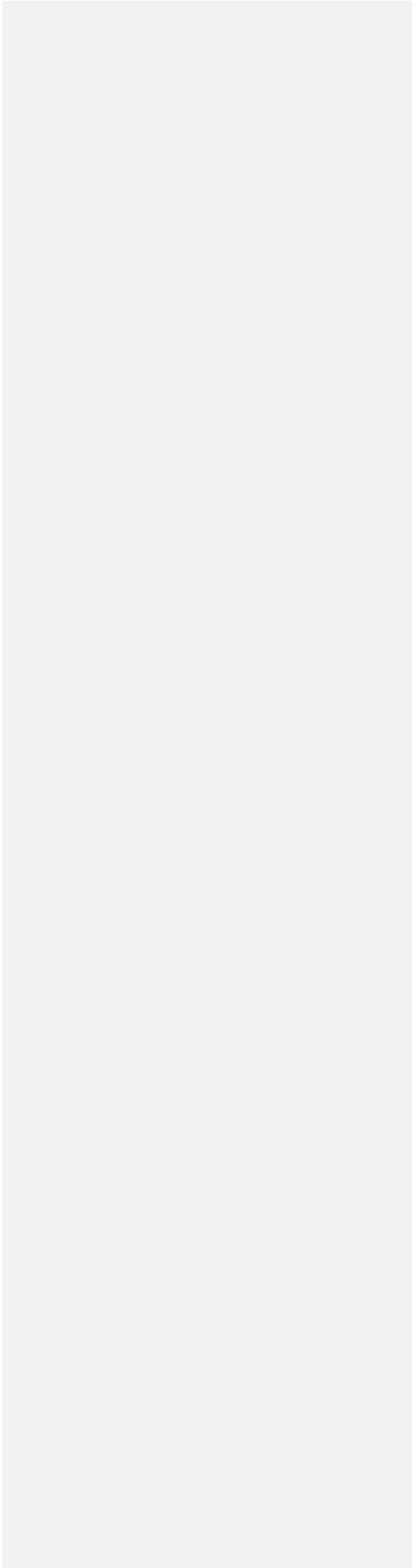
KEPULAUAN BANGKA DAN BELITUNG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
19	1	BANGKA	70	MENDO BARAT
19	1	BANGKA	91	PEMALI
19	2	BELITUNG	10	MEMBALONG
19	2	BELITUNG	60	TANJUNG PANDAN
19	5	BANGKA SELATAN	10	PAYUNG
19	5	BANGKA SELATAN	20	SIMPANG RIMBA
19	5	BANGKA SELATAN	30	TOBOALI
19	5	BANGKA SELATAN	40	AIR GEGAS
19	71	PANGKAL PINANG	10	RANGKUI
19	71	PANGKAL PINANG	20	BUKIT INTAN
19	71	PANGKAL PINANG	30	PANGKAL BALAM
19	71	PANGKAL PINANG	40	TAMAN SARI
19	71	PANGKAL PINANG	41	GERUNGGANG

KEPULAUAN RIAU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
21	71	B A T A M	40	SEI BEDUK
21	71	B A T A M	41	SEGULUNG
21	71	B A T A M	50	NONGSA
21	71	B A T A M	51	BATAM KOTA
21	71	B A T A M	60	SEKUPANG
21	71	B A T A M	61	BATU AJI
21	71	B A T A M	70	LUBUK BAJA
21	71	B A T A M	81	BENGKONG

DKI JAKARTA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	10	JAGAKARSA
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	20	PASAR MINGGU
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	30	CILANDAK
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	40	PESANGGRAHAN
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	50	KEBAYORAN LAMA
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	60	KEBAYORAN BARU
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	70	MAMPANG PRAPATAN
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	80	PANCORAN
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	90	TEBET
31	71	JAKARTA SELATAN	100	SETIA BUDI
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	10	PASAR REBO
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	20	CIRACAS
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	30	CIPAYUNG
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	40	MAKASAR
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	50	KRAMAT JATI
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	60	JATINEGARA
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	70	DUREN SAWIT
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	80	CAKUNG
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	90	PULO GADUNG
31	72	JAKARTA TIMUR	100	MATRAMAN
31	73	JAKARTA PUSAT	10	TANAH ABANG
31	73	JAKARTA PUSAT	20	MENTENG
31	73	JAKARTA PUSAT	30	SENEN
31	73	JAKARTA PUSAT	40	JOHAR BARU
31	73	JAKARTA PUSAT	50	CEMPAKA PUTIH
31	73	JAKARTA PUSAT	60	KEMAYORAN
31	73	JAKARTA PUSAT	70	SAWAH BESAR
31	73	JAKARTA PUSAT	80	GAMBIR
31	74	JAKARTA BARAT	10	KEMBANGAN
31	74	JAKARTA BARAT	20	KEBON JERUK
31	74	JAKARTA BARAT	30	PALMERAH
31	74	JAKARTA BARAT	40	GROGOL PETAMBURAN
31	74	JAKARTA BARAT	50	TAMBORA
31	74	JAKARTA BARAT	60	TAMAN SARI
31	74	JAKARTA BARAT	70	CENGKARENG
31	74	JAKARTA BARAT	80	KALI DERES
31	75	JAKARTA UTARA	10	KEPULAUAN SERIBU SELATAN
31	75	JAKARTA UTARA	10	PENJARINGAN
31	75	JAKARTA UTARA	20	KEPULAUAN SERIBU UTARA
31	75	JAKARTA UTARA	20	PADEMANGAN
31	75	JAKARTA UTARA	30	TANJUNG PRIOK

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN			KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name		Code	Name
31	75	JAKARTA UTARA		40	KOJA
31	75	JAKARTA UTARA		50	KELAPA GADING
31	75	JAKARTA UTARA		60	CILINCING

JAWA BARAT

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	1	BOGOR	20	LEUWILIANG
32	1	BOGOR	21	LEUWISADENG
32	1	BOGOR	30	PAMIJAHAN
32	1	BOGOR	40	CIBUNGBULANG
32	1	BOGOR	50	CIAMPEA
32	1	BOGOR	51	TENJOLAYA
32	1	BOGOR	60	DRAMAGA
32	1	BOGOR	70	CIOMAS
32	1	BOGOR	71	TAMANSARI
32	1	BOGOR	80	CIJERUK
32	1	BOGOR	81	CIGOMBONG
32	1	BOGOR	90	CARINGIN
32	1	BOGOR	100	CIAWI
32	1	BOGOR	110	CISARUA
32	1	BOGOR	120	MEGAMENDUNG
32	1	BOGOR	130	SUKARAJA
32	1	BOGOR	140	BABAKAN MADANG
32	1	BOGOR	150	SUKAMAKMUR
32	1	BOGOR	160	CARIU
32	1	BOGOR	161	TANJUNGSARI
32	1	BOGOR	170	JONGGOL
32	1	BOGOR	180	CILEUNGSI
32	1	BOGOR	181	KELAPA NUNGGAL
32	1	BOGOR	190	GUNUNG PUTRI
32	1	BOGOR	200	CITEUREUP
32	1	BOGOR	210	CIBINONG
32	1	BOGOR	220	BOJONG GEDE
32	1	BOGOR	221	TAJUR HALANG
32	1	BOGOR	230	KEMANG
32	1	BOGOR	231	RANCA BUNGUR
32	1	BOGOR	240	PARUNG
32	1	BOGOR	241	CISEENG
32	1	BOGOR	250	GUNUNG SINDUR
32	1	BOGOR	260	RUMPIN
32	1	BOGOR	270	CIGUDEG
32	1	BOGOR	271	SUKAJAYA
32	1	BOGOR	280	JASINGA
32	1	BOGOR	290	TENJO
32	1	BOGOR	300	PARUNG PANJANG
32	2	SUKABUMI	10	CIEMAS

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	2	SUKABUMI	20	CIRACAP
32	2	SUKABUMI	21	WALURAN
32	2	SUKABUMI	30	SURADE
32	2	SUKABUMI	31	CIBITUNG
32	2	SUKABUMI	40	JAMPANG KULON
32	2	SUKABUMI	50	KALI BUNDER
32	2	SUKABUMI	60	TEGAL BULEUD
32	2	SUKABUMI	70	CIDOLOG
32	2	SUKABUMI	80	SAGARANTEN
32	2	SUKABUMI	81	CIDADAP
32	2	SUKABUMI	82	CURUGKEMBAR
32	2	SUKABUMI	90	PABUARAN
32	2	SUKABUMI	100	LENGKONG
32	2	SUKABUMI	110	PELABUHAN RATU
32	2	SUKABUMI	111	SIMPENAN
32	2	SUKABUMI	120	WARUNG KIARA
32	2	SUKABUMI	121	BANTARGADUNG
32	2	SUKABUMI	130	JAMPANG TENGAH
32	2	SUKABUMI	131	PURABAYA
32	2	SUKABUMI	140	CIKEMBAR
32	2	SUKABUMI	150	NYALINDUNG
32	2	SUKABUMI	160	GEGER BITUNG
32	2	SUKABUMI	170	SUKARAJA
32	2	SUKABUMI	171	KEBONPEDES
32	2	SUKABUMI	172	CIREUNGHAS
32	2	SUKABUMI	173	SUKALARANG
32	2	SUKABUMI	180	SUKABUMI
32	2	SUKABUMI	190	KADUDAMPIT
32	2	SUKABUMI	200	CISAAT
32	2	SUKABUMI	201	GUNUNGGURUH
32	2	SUKABUMI	210	CIBADAK
32	2	SUKABUMI	211	CICANTAYAN
32	2	SUKABUMI	212	CARINGIN
32	2	SUKABUMI	220	NAGRAK
32	2	SUKABUMI	230	CICURUG
32	2	SUKABUMI	240	CIDAHU
32	2	SUKABUMI	250	PARAKAN SALAK
32	2	SUKABUMI	260	PARUNG KUDA
32	2	SUKABUMI	261	BOJONG GENTENG
32	2	SUKABUMI	270	KALAPA NUNGGAL
32	2	SUKABUMI	280	CIKIDANG
32	2	SUKABUMI	290	CISOLOK
32	2	SUKABUMI	291	CIKAKAK

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	2	SUKABUMI	300	KABANDUNGAN
32	3	CIANJUR	10	AGRABINTA
32	3	CIANJUR	11	LELES
32	3	CIANJUR	20	SINDANGBARANG
32	3	CIANJUR	30	CIDAUN
32	3	CIANJUR	40	NARINGGUL
32	3	CIANJUR	50	CIBINONG
32	3	CIANJUR	51	CIKADU
32	3	CIANJUR	60	TANGGEUNG
32	3	CIANJUR	70	KADUPANDAK
32	3	CIANJUR	71	CIJATI
32	3	CIANJUR	80	TAKOKAK
32	3	CIANJUR	90	SUKANAGARA
32	3	CIANJUR	100	PAGELARAN
32	3	CIANJUR	110	CAMPAKA
32	3	CIANJUR	111	CAMPAKA MULYA
32	3	CIANJUR	120	CIBEBER
32	3	CIANJUR	130	WARUNGKONDANG
32	3	CIANJUR	131	GEKBRONG
32	3	CIANJUR	140	CILAKU
32	3	CIANJUR	150	SUKALUYU
32	3	CIANJUR	160	BOJONGPICUNG
32	3	CIANJUR	170	CIRANJANG
32	3	CIANJUR	180	MANDE
32	3	CIANJUR	190	KARANGTENGAH
32	3	CIANJUR	200	CIANJUR
32	3	CIANJUR	210	CUGENANG
32	3	CIANJUR	220	PACET
32	3	CIANJUR	221	CIPANAS
32	3	CIANJUR	230	SUKARESMI
32	3	CIANJUR	240	CIKALONGKULON
32	4	BANDUNG	10	CIWIDEY
32	4	BANDUNG	11	RANCA BALI
32	4	BANDUNG	20	PASIRJAMBU
32	4	BANDUNG	30	CIMAUNG
32	4	BANDUNG	40	PANGALENGAN
32	4	BANDUNG	50	KERTASARI
32	4	BANDUNG	60	PACET
32	4	BANDUNG	70	IBUN
32	4	BANDUNG	80	PASEH
32	4	BANDUNG	90	CIKANCUNG
32	4	BANDUNG	100	CICALENGKA
32	4	BANDUNG	101	NAGREG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	4	BANDUNG	110	RANCAEKEK
32	4	BANDUNG	120	MAJALAYA
32	4	BANDUNG	121	SOLOKAN JERUK
32	4	BANDUNG	130	CIPARAY
32	4	BANDUNG	140	BALEENDAH
32	4	BANDUNG	150	ARJASARI
32	4	BANDUNG	160	BANJARAN
32	4	BANDUNG	161	CANGKUANG
32	4	BANDUNG	170	PAMEUNGPEUK
32	4	BANDUNG	180	KATAPANG
32	4	BANDUNG	190	SOREANG
32	4	BANDUNG	250	MARGAASIH
32	4	BANDUNG	260	MARGAHAYU
32	4	BANDUNG	270	DAYEUHKOLOT
32	4	BANDUNG	280	BOJONGSOANG
32	4	BANDUNG	290	CILEUNYI
32	4	BANDUNG	300	CILENGKRANG
32	4	BANDUNG	310	CIMEUNYAN
32	5	GARUT	10	CISEWU
32	5	GARUT	11	CARINGIN
32	5	GARUT	20	TALEGONG
32	5	GARUT	30	BUNGBULANG
32	5	GARUT	31	MEKARMUKTI
32	5	GARUT	40	PAMULIHAN
32	5	GARUT	50	PAKENJENG
32	5	GARUT	60	CIKELET
32	5	GARUT	70	PAMEUNGPEUK
32	5	GARUT	80	CIBALONG
32	5	GARUT	90	CISOMPET
32	5	GARUT	100	PEUNDEUY
32	5	GARUT	110	SINGAJAYA
32	5	GARUT	111	CIHURIP
32	5	GARUT	120	CIKAJANG
32	5	GARUT	130	BANJARWANGI
32	5	GARUT	140	CILAWU
32	5	GARUT	150	BAYONGBONG
32	5	GARUT	151	CIGEDUG
32	5	GARUT	160	CISURUPAN
32	5	GARUT	161	SUKARESMI
32	5	GARUT	170	SAMARANG
32	5	GARUT	171	PASIRWANGI
32	5	GARUT	181	TAROGONG KIDUL
32	5	GARUT	182	TAROGONG KALER

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN			KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name		Code	Name
32	5	GARUT		190	GARUT KOTA
32	5	GARUT		200	KARANGPAWITAN
32	5	GARUT		210	WANARAJA
32	5	GARUT		211	SUCINARAJA
32	5	GARUT		212	PANGATIKAN
32	5	GARUT		220	SUKAWENING
32	5	GARUT		221	KARANGTENGAH
32	5	GARUT		230	BANYURESMI
32	5	GARUT		240	LELES
32	5	GARUT		250	LEUWIGOONG
32	5	GARUT		260	CIBATU
32	5	GARUT		261	KERSAMANAH
32	5	GARUT		270	CIBIUK
32	5	GARUT		280	KADUNGORA
32	5	GARUT		290	BLUBUR LIMBANGAN
32	5	GARUT		300	SELAAWI
32	5	GARUT		310	MALANGBONG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		10	CIPATUJAH
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		20	KARANGNUNGGAL
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		30	CIKALONG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		40	PANCATENGAH
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		50	CIKATOMAS
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		60	CIBALONG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		61	PARUNGPONTENG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		70	BANTARKALONG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		71	BOJONG ASIH
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		72	CULAMAGA
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		80	BOJONGGAMBIR
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		90	SODONGHILIR
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		100	TARAJU
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		110	SALAWU
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		111	PUSPAHIANG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		120	TANJUNGJAYA
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		130	SUKARAJA
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		140	SALOPA
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		141	JATIWARAS
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		150	CINEAM
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		151	KARANG JAYA
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		160	MANONJAYA
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		161	GN TANJUNG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		190	SINGAPARNA
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		191	SUKARAME
32	6	TASIKMALAYA		192	MANGUNREJA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	200	CIGALONTANG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	210	LEUWISARI
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	211	SARIWANGI
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	212	PADAKEMBANG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	221	SUKARATU
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	230	CISAYONG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	231	SUKAHENING
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	240	RAJAPOLAH
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	250	JAMANIS
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	260	CIAWI
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	261	KADIPATEN
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	270	PAGERAGEUNG
32	6	TASIKMALAYA	271	SUKARESIK
32	7	CIAMIS	10	CIMERAK
32	7	CIAMIS	20	CIJULANG
32	7	CIAMIS	30	CIGUGUR
32	7	CIAMIS	40	LANGKAPLANCAR
32	7	CIAMIS	50	PARIGI
32	7	CIAMIS	60	SIDAMULIH
32	7	CIAMIS	70	PANGANDARAN
32	7	CIAMIS	80	KALIPUCANG
32	7	CIAMIS	90	PADAHERANG
32	7	CIAMIS	91	MANGUNJAYA
32	7	CIAMIS	100	BANJARSARI
32	7	CIAMIS	110	LAKBOK
32	7	CIAMIS	111	PURWADADI
32	7	CIAMIS	120	PAMARICAN
32	7	CIAMIS	130	CIDOLOG
32	7	CIAMIS	140	CIMARAGAS
32	7	CIAMIS	150	CIJEUNGJING
32	7	CIAMIS	160	CISAGA
32	7	CIAMIS	170	TAMBAKSARI
32	7	CIAMIS	180	RANCAH
32	7	CIAMIS	190	RAJADESA
32	7	CIAMIS	200	SUKADANA
32	7	CIAMIS	210	CIAMIS
32	7	CIAMIS	211	BAREGBEG
32	7	CIAMIS	220	CIKONENG
32	7	CIAMIS	221	SINDANGKASIH
32	7	CIAMIS	230	CIHAURBEUTI
32	7	CIAMIS	240	SADANANYA
32	7	CIAMIS	250	CIPAKU
32	7	CIAMIS	260	JATINAGARA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	7	CIAMIS	270	PANAWANGAN
32	7	CIAMIS	280	KAWALI
32	7	CIAMIS	281	LUMBUNG
32	7	CIAMIS	290	PANJALU
32	7	CIAMIS	291	PANJALU UTARA
32	7	CIAMIS	300	PANUMBANGAN
32	8	KUNINGAN	10	DARMA
32	8	KUNINGAN	20	KADUGEDE
32	8	KUNINGAN	21	NUSAHERANG
32	8	KUNINGAN	30	CINIRU
32	8	KUNINGAN	31	HANTARA
32	8	KUNINGAN	40	SELAJAMBE
32	8	KUNINGAN	50	SUBANG
32	8	KUNINGAN	51	CILEBAK
32	8	KUNINGAN	60	CIWARU
32	8	KUNINGAN	61	KARANGKANCANA
32	8	KUNINGAN	70	CIBINGBIN
32	8	KUNINGAN	71	CIBEUREUM
32	8	KUNINGAN	80	LURAGUNG
32	8	KUNINGAN	81	CIMAHI
32	8	KUNINGAN	90	CIDAHU
32	8	KUNINGAN	91	KALIMANGGIS
32	8	KUNINGAN	100	CIAWIGEBANG
32	8	KUNINGAN	101	CIPICUNG
32	8	KUNINGAN	110	LEBAKWANGI
32	8	KUNINGAN	111	MALEBER
32	8	KUNINGAN	120	GARAWANGI
32	8	KUNINGAN	121	SIDANGAGUNG
32	8	KUNINGAN	130	KUNINGAN
32	8	KUNINGAN	140	CIGUGUR
32	8	KUNINGAN	150	KRAMAT MULYA
32	8	KUNINGAN	160	JALAKSANA
32	8	KUNINGAN	161	JAPARA
32	8	KUNINGAN	170	CILIMUS
32	8	KUNINGAN	171	CIGANDAMEKAR
32	8	KUNINGAN	180	MANDIRANCAN
32	8	KUNINGAN	181	PANCALANG
32	8	KUNINGAN	190	PASAWAHAN
32	9	CIREBON	10	WALED
32	9	CIREBON	11	PASALEMAN
32	9	CIREBON	20	CILEDUG
32	9	CIREBON	21	PABUARAN
32	9	CIREBON	30	LOSARI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	9	CIREBON	31	PABEDILAN
32	9	CIREBON	40	BABAKAN
32	9	CIREBON	41	GEBANG
32	9	CIREBON	50	KARANGSEMBUNG
32	9	CIREBON	51	KARANG WARENG
32	9	CIREBON	60	LEMAHABANG
32	9	CIREBON	61	SUSUKANLEBAK
32	9	CIREBON	70	SEDONG
32	9	CIREBON	80	ASTANAJAPURA
32	9	CIREBON	81	PANGENAN
32	9	CIREBON	90	MUNDU
32	9	CIREBON	100	BEBER
32	9	CIREBON	101	GREGED
32	9	CIREBON	110	TALUN
32	9	CIREBON	120	SUMBER
32	9	CIREBON	121	DUKUPUNTANG
32	9	CIREBON	130	PALIMANAN
32	9	CIREBON	140	PLUMBON
32	9	CIREBON	141	DEPOK
32	9	CIREBON	150	WERU
32	9	CIREBON	151	PLERED
32	9	CIREBON	161	KEDAUNG
32	9	CIREBON	162	TENGAH TANI
32	9	CIREBON	170	GUNUNGJATI
32	9	CIREBON	180	KAPETAKAN
32	9	CIREBON	181	SURANENGGALA
32	9	CIREBON	190	KLANGENAN
32	9	CIREBON	191	JAMBLANG
32	9	CIREBON	200	ARJAWINANGUN
32	9	CIREBON	201	PANGURAGAN
32	9	CIREBON	210	CIWARINGIN
32	9	CIREBON	211	GEMPOL
32	9	CIREBON	220	SUSUKAN
32	9	CIREBON	230	GEGESIK
32	9	CIREBON	231	KALIWEDI
32	10	MAJALENGKA	10	LEMAHSUGIH
32	10	MAJALENGKA	20	BANTARUJEG
32	10	MAJALENGKA	30	CIKIJING
32	10	MAJALENGKA	31	CINGAMBUL
32	10	MAJALENGKA	40	TALAGA
32	10	MAJALENGKA	41	BANJARAN
32	10	MAJALENGKA	50	ARGAPURA
32	10	MAJALENGKA	60	MAJA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	10	MAJALENGKA	70	MAJALENGKA
32	10	MAJALENGKA	80	CIGASONG
32	10	MAJALENGKA	90	SUKAHAJI
32	10	MAJALENGKA	100	RAJAGALUH
32	10	MAJALENGKA	110	SINDANGWANGI
32	10	MAJALENGKA	120	LEUWIMUNDING
32	10	MAJALENGKA	130	PALASAH
32	10	MAJALENGKA	140	JATIWANGI
32	10	MAJALENGKA	150	DAWUAN
32	10	MAJALENGKA	160	PANYINGKIRAN
32	10	MAJALENGKA	170	KADIPATEN
32	10	MAJALENGKA	180	KERTAJATI
32	10	MAJALENGKA	190	JATITUJUH
32	10	MAJALENGKA	200	LIGUNG
32	10	MAJALENGKA	210	SUMBERJAYA
32	11	SUMEDANG	10	JATINANGOR
32	11	SUMEDANG	20	CIMANGGUNG
32	11	SUMEDANG	30	TANJUNGSARI
32	11	SUMEDANG	31	SUKASARI
32	11	SUMEDANG	32	PAMULIHAN
32	11	SUMEDANG	40	RANCAKALONG
32	11	SUMEDANG	50	SUMEDANG SELATAN
32	11	SUMEDANG	60	SUMEDANG UTARA
32	11	SUMEDANG	61	GANEAS
32	11	SUMEDANG	70	SITURAJA
32	11	SUMEDANG	71	CISITU
32	11	SUMEDANG	80	DARMARAJA
32	11	SUMEDANG	90	CIBUGEL
32	11	SUMEDANG	100	WADO
32	11	SUMEDANG	101	JATINUNGGAL
32	11	SUMEDANG	111	JATIGEDE
32	11	SUMEDANG	120	TOMO
32	11	SUMEDANG	130	UJUNG JAYA
32	11	SUMEDANG	140	CONGGEANG
32	11	SUMEDANG	150	PASEH
32	11	SUMEDANG	160	CIMALAKA
32	11	SUMEDANG	161	CISARUA
32	11	SUMEDANG	170	TANJUNGKERTA
32	11	SUMEDANG	171	TANJUNGMEDAR
32	11	SUMEDANG	180	BUAHDUA
32	11	SUMEDANG	181	SURIAN
32	12	INDRAMAYU	10	HAURGEULIS
32	12	INDRAMAYU	11	GANTAR

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	12	INDRAMAYU	20	KROYA
32	12	INDRAMAYU	30	GABUSWETAN
32	12	INDRAMAYU	40	CIKEDUNG
32	12	INDRAMAYU	41	TERISI
32	12	INDRAMAYU	50	LELEA
32	12	INDRAMAYU	60	BANGODUA
32	12	INDRAMAYU	70	WIDASARI
32	12	INDRAMAYU	80	KERTASEMAYA
32	12	INDRAMAYU	81	SUKAGUMIWANG
32	12	INDRAMAYU	90	KRANGKENG
32	12	INDRAMAYU	100	KARANGAMPEL
32	12	INDRAMAYU	101	KEDOKAN BUNDER
32	12	INDRAMAYU	110	JUNTINYUAT
32	12	INDRAMAYU	120	SLIYEG
32	12	INDRAMAYU	130	JATIBARANG
32	12	INDRAMAYU	140	BALONGAN
32	12	INDRAMAYU	150	INDRAMAYU
32	12	INDRAMAYU	160	SINDANG
32	12	INDRAMAYU	161	CANTIGI
32	12	INDRAMAYU	162	PASEKAN
32	12	INDRAMAYU	170	LOHBENER
32	12	INDRAMAYU	171	ARAHAN
32	12	INDRAMAYU	180	LOSARANG
32	12	INDRAMAYU	190	KANDANGHAUR
32	12	INDRAMAYU	200	BONGAS
32	12	INDRAMAYU	210	ANJATAN
32	12	INDRAMAYU	220	SUKRA
32	12	INDRAMAYU	221	PATROL
32	13	SUBANG	10	SAGALAHERANG
32	13	SUBANG	20	JALANCAGAK
32	13	SUBANG	30	CISALAK
32	13	SUBANG	40	TANJUNGSIANG
32	13	SUBANG	50	CIJAMBE
32	13	SUBANG	60	CIBOGO
32	13	SUBANG	70	SUBANG
32	13	SUBANG	80	KALIJATI
32	13	SUBANG	90	CIPEUNDEUY
32	13	SUBANG	100	PABUARAN
32	13	SUBANG	110	PATOKBEUSI
32	13	SUBANG	120	PURWADADI
32	13	SUBANG	130	CIKAUM
32	13	SUBANG	140	PAGADEN
32	13	SUBANG	150	CIPUNAGARA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	13	SUBANG	160	COMPRENG
32	13	SUBANG	170	BINONG
32	13	SUBANG	180	CIASEM
32	13	SUBANG	190	PAMANUKAN
32	13	SUBANG	200	PUSAKANAGARA
32	13	SUBANG	210	LEGONKULON
32	13	SUBANG	220	BLANAKAN
32	14	PURWAKARTA	10	JATILUHUR
32	14	PURWAKARTA	11	SUKASARI
32	14	PURWAKARTA	20	MANIIS
32	14	PURWAKARTA	30	TEGAL WARU
32	14	PURWAKARTA	40	PLERED
32	14	PURWAKARTA	50	SUKATANI
32	14	PURWAKARTA	60	DARANGDAN
32	14	PURWAKARTA	70	BOJONG
32	14	PURWAKARTA	80	WANAYASA
32	14	PURWAKARTA	81	KIARAPEDES
32	14	PURWAKARTA	90	PASAWAHAN
32	14	PURWAKARTA	91	PONDOKSALAM
32	14	PURWAKARTA	100	PURWAKARTA
32	14	PURWAKARTA	101	BABAKANCIKAO
32	14	PURWAKARTA	110	CAMPAKA
32	14	PURWAKARTA	111	CIBATU
32	14	PURWAKARTA	112	BUNGURSARI
32	15	KARAWANG	10	PANGKALAN
32	15	KARAWANG	11	TEGALWARU
32	15	KARAWANG	20	CIAMPEL
32	15	KARAWANG	31	TELUKJAMBE TIMUR
32	15	KARAWANG	32	TELUKJAMBE BARAT
32	15	KARAWANG	40	KLARI
32	15	KARAWANG	50	CIKAMPEK
32	15	KARAWANG	51	PURWASARI
32	15	KARAWANG	60	TIRTAMULYA
32	15	KARAWANG	70	JATISARI
32	15	KARAWANG	71	BANYUSARI
32	15	KARAWANG	72	KOTABARU
32	15	KARAWANG	81	CILAMAYA WETAN
32	15	KARAWANG	82	CILAMAYA KULON
32	15	KARAWANG	90	LEMAHABANG
32	15	KARAWANG	100	TALAGASARI
32	15	KARAWANG	111	MAJALAYA
32	15	KARAWANG	112	KARAWANG TIMUR
32	15	KARAWANG	113	KARAWANG BARAT

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	15	KARAWANG	120	RAWAMERTA
32	15	KARAWANG	130	TEMPURAN
32	15	KARAWANG	140	KUTAWALUYA
32	15	KARAWANG	150	RENGASDENGKLOK
32	15	KARAWANG	151	JAYAKERTA
32	15	KARAWANG	160	PEDES
32	15	KARAWANG	161	CILEBAR
32	15	KARAWANG	170	CIBUAYA
32	15	KARAWANG	180	TIRTAJAYA
32	15	KARAWANG	190	BATUJAYA
32	15	KARAWANG	200	PAKISJAYA
32	16	BEKASI	10	SETU
32	16	BEKASI	21	SERANG BARU
32	16	BEKASI	22	CIKARANG SELATAN
32	16	BEKASI	23	CIKARANG PUSAT
32	16	BEKASI	30	CIBARUSAH
32	16	BEKASI	31	BOJONGMANGU
32	16	BEKASI	41	CIKARANG TIMUR
32	16	BEKASI	50	KEDUNGWARINGIN
32	16	BEKASI	61	KARANGBAHAGIA
32	16	BEKASI	62	CIKARANG UTARA
32	16	BEKASI	70	CIBITUNG
32	16	BEKASI	71	CIKARANG BARAT
32	16	BEKASI	81	TAMBUN SELATAN
32	16	BEKASI	82	TAMBUN UTARA
32	16	BEKASI	90	BABELAN
32	16	BEKASI	100	TARUMAJAYA
32	16	BEKASI	110	TAMBELANG
32	16	BEKASI	111	SUKAWANGI
32	16	BEKASI	120	SUKATANI
32	16	BEKASI	121	SUKAKARYA
32	16	BEKASI	130	PEBAYURAN
32	16	BEKASI	140	CABANGBUNGIN
32	16	BEKASI	150	MUARA GEMBONG
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	10	RONGGA
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	20	GUNUNGHALU
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	30	SINDANGKERTA
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	40	CILILIN
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	50	CIHAMPELAS
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	60	CIPONGKOR
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	70	BATUJAJAR
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	80	CIPATAT
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	90	PADALARANG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	100	NGAMPRAH
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	110	PARONGPONG
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	120	LEMBANG
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	130	CISARUA
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	140	CIKALONG WETAN
32	17	BANDUNG BARAT	150	CIPEUNDEUY
32	71	BOGOR	10	KOTA BOGOR SELATAN
32	71	BOGOR	20	KOTA BOGOR TIMUR
32	71	BOGOR	30	KOTA BOGOR UTARA
32	71	BOGOR	40	KOTA BOGOR TENGAH
32	71	BOGOR	50	KOTA BOGOR BARAT
32	71	BOGOR	60	TANAH SEREAL
32	72	SUKABUMI	10	BAROS
32	72	SUKABUMI	11	LEMBURSITU
32	72	SUKABUMI	12	CIBEUREUM
32	72	SUKABUMI	20	CITAMIANG
32	72	SUKABUMI	30	WARUDOYONG
32	72	SUKABUMI	40	GUNUNG PUYUH
32	72	SUKABUMI	50	CIKOLE
32	73	BANDUNG	10	BANDUNG KULON
32	73	BANDUNG	20	BABAKAN CIPARAY
32	73	BANDUNG	30	BOJONG LOA KALER
32	73	BANDUNG	40	BOJONG LOA KIDUL
32	73	BANDUNG	50	ASTANA ANYAR
32	73	BANDUNG	60	REGOL
32	73	BANDUNG	70	LENGKONG
32	73	BANDUNG	80	BANDUNG KIDUL
32	73	BANDUNG	90	MARGACINTA
32	73	BANDUNG	100	RANCASARI
32	73	BANDUNG	110	CIBIRU
32	73	BANDUNG	120	UJUNG BERUNG
32	73	BANDUNG	130	ARCAMANIK
32	73	BANDUNG	140	CICADAS
32	73	BANDUNG	150	KIARACONDONG
32	73	BANDUNG	160	BATUNUNGGAL
32	73	BANDUNG	170	SUMUR BANDUNG
32	73	BANDUNG	180	ANDIR
32	73	BANDUNG	190	CICENDO
32	73	BANDUNG	200	BANDUNG WETAN
32	73	BANDUNG	210	CIBEUNYING KIDUL
32	73	BANDUNG	220	CIBEUNYING KALER
32	73	BANDUNG	230	COBLONG
32	73	BANDUNG	240	SUKAJADI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
32	73	BANDUNG	250	SUKASARI
32	73	BANDUNG	260	CIDADAP
32	74	CIREBON	10	HARJAMUKTI
32	74	CIREBON	20	LEMAHWUNGKUK
32	74	CIREBON	30	PEKALIPAN
32	74	CIREBON	40	KESAMBI
32	74	CIREBON	50	KEJAKSAN
32	75	BEKASI	10	PONDOKGEDE
32	75	BEKASI	11	JATISAMPURNA
32	75	BEKASI	12	PONDOKMELATI
32	75	BEKASI	20	JATIASIH
32	75	BEKASI	30	BANTARGEBANG
32	75	BEKASI	31	MUSTIKAJAYA
32	75	BEKASI	40	BEKASI TIMUR
32	75	BEKASI	41	RAWALUMBU
32	75	BEKASI	50	BEKASI SELATAN
32	75	BEKASI	60	BEKASI BARAT
32	75	BEKASI	61	MEDAN SATRIA
32	75	BEKASI	70	BEKASI UTARA
32	76	DEPOK	10	SAWANGAN
32	76	DEPOK	20	PANCORAN MAS
32	76	DEPOK	30	SUKMA JAYA
32	76	DEPOK	40	CIMANGGIS
32	76	DEPOK	50	BEJI
32	76	DEPOK	60	LIMO
32	77	CIMAHI	10	CIMAHI SELATAN
32	77	CIMAHI	20	CIMAHI TENGAH
32	77	CIMAHI	30	CIMAHI UTARA
32	78	TASIKMALAYA	10	KAWALU
32	78	TASIKMALAYA	20	TAMANSARI
32	78	TASIKMALAYA	30	CIBEUREUM
32	78	TASIKMALAYA	40	TAWANG
32	78	TASIKMALAYA	50	CIHIDEUNG
32	78	TASIKMALAYA	60	MANGKUBUMI
32	78	TASIKMALAYA	70	INDIHIANG
32	78	TASIKMALAYA	80	CIPEDES
32	79	BANJAR	10	BANJAR
32	79	BANJAR	20	PURWAHARJA
32	79	BANJAR	30	PATARUMAN
32	79	BANJAR	40	LANGENSARI

JAWA TENGAH

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	1	CILACAP	10	DAYEUHLUHUR
33	1	CILACAP	20	WANAREJA
33	1	CILACAP	30	MAJENANG
33	1	CILACAP	40	CIMANGGU
33	1	CILACAP	50	KARANGPUCUNG
33	1	CILACAP	60	CIPARI
33	1	CILACAP	70	SIDAREJA
33	1	CILACAP	80	KEDUNGREJA
33	1	CILACAP	90	PATIMUAN
33	1	CILACAP	100	GANDRUNGMANGU
33	1	CILACAP	110	BANTARSARI
33	1	CILACAP	120	KAWUNGANTEN
33	1	CILACAP	121	KAMPUNG LAUT
33	1	CILACAP	130	JERUKLEGI
33	1	CILACAP	140	KESUGIHAN
33	1	CILACAP	150	ADIPALA
33	1	CILACAP	160	MAOS
33	1	CILACAP	170	SAMPANG
33	1	CILACAP	180	KROYA
33	1	CILACAP	190	BINANGUN
33	1	CILACAP	200	NUSAWUNGU
33	1	CILACAP	710	CILACAP SELATAN
33	1	CILACAP	720	CILACAP TENGAH
33	1	CILACAP	730	CILACAP UTARA
33	2	BANYUMAS	10	LUMBIR
33	2	BANYUMAS	20	WANGON
33	2	BANYUMAS	30	JATILAWANG
33	2	BANYUMAS	40	RAWALO
33	2	BANYUMAS	50	KEBASEN
33	2	BANYUMAS	60	KEMRANJEN
33	2	BANYUMAS	70	SUMPIUH
33	2	BANYUMAS	80	TAMBAK
33	2	BANYUMAS	90	SOMAGEDE
33	2	BANYUMAS	100	KALIBAGOR
33	2	BANYUMAS	110	BANYUMAS
33	2	BANYUMAS	120	PATIKRAJA
33	2	BANYUMAS	130	PURWOJATI
33	2	BANYUMAS	140	AJIBARANG
33	2	BANYUMAS	150	GUMELAR
33	2	BANYUMAS	160	PEKUNCEN
33	2	BANYUMAS	170	CILONGOK

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	2	BANYUMAS	180	KARANGLEWAS
33	2	BANYUMAS	190	KEDUNG BANTENG
33	2	BANYUMAS	200	BATURADEN
33	2	BANYUMAS	210	SUMBANG
33	2	BANYUMAS	220	KEMBARAN
33	2	BANYUMAS	230	SOKARAJA
33	2	BANYUMAS	710	PURWOKERTO SELATAN
33	2	BANYUMAS	720	PURWOKERTO BARAT
33	2	BANYUMAS	730	PURWOKERTO TIMUR
33	2	BANYUMAS	740	PURWOKERTO UTARA
33	3	PURBALINGGA	10	KEMANGKON
33	3	PURBALINGGA	20	BUKATEJA
33	3	PURBALINGGA	30	KEJOBONG
33	3	PURBALINGGA	40	PENGADEGAN
33	3	PURBALINGGA	50	KALIGONDANG
33	3	PURBALINGGA	60	PURBALINGGA
33	3	PURBALINGGA	70	KALIMANAH
33	3	PURBALINGGA	80	PADAMARA
33	3	PURBALINGGA	90	KUTASARI
33	3	PURBALINGGA	100	BOJONGSARI
33	3	PURBALINGGA	110	MREBET
33	3	PURBALINGGA	120	BOBOTSARI
33	3	PURBALINGGA	130	KARANGREJA
33	3	PURBALINGGA	131	KARANGJAMBU
33	3	PURBALINGGA	140	KARANGANYAR
33	3	PURBALINGGA	141	KERTANEGARA
33	3	PURBALINGGA	150	KARANGMONCOL
33	3	PURBALINGGA	160	REMBANG
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	10	SUSUKAN
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	20	PURWOREJO KLAMPOK
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	30	MANDIRAJA
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	40	PURWANEGARA
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	50	BAWANG
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	60	BANJARNEGARA
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	61	PAGEDONGAN
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	70	SIGALUH
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	80	MADUKARA
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	90	BANJARMANGU
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	100	WANADADI
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	110	RAKIT
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	120	PUNGGELAN
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	130	KARANGKOBAR
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	140	PAGENTAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	150	PEJAWARAN
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	160	BATUR
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	170	WANAYASA
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	180	KALIBENING
33	4	BANJARNEGARA	181	PANDANARUM
33	5	KEBUMEN	10	AYAH
33	5	KEBUMEN	20	BUAYAN
33	5	KEBUMEN	30	PURING
33	5	KEBUMEN	40	PETANAHAN
33	5	KEBUMEN	50	KLIRONG
33	5	KEBUMEN	60	BULUPESANTREN
33	5	KEBUMEN	70	AMBAL
33	5	KEBUMEN	80	MIRIT
33	5	KEBUMEN	81	BONOROWO
33	5	KEBUMEN	90	PREMBUN
33	5	KEBUMEN	91	PADURESO
33	5	KEBUMEN	100	KUTOWINANGUN
33	5	KEBUMEN	110	ALIAN
33	5	KEBUMEN	111	PONCOWARNO
33	5	KEBUMEN	120	KEBUMEN
33	5	KEBUMEN	130	PEJAGOAN
33	5	KEBUMEN	140	SRUWENG
33	5	KEBUMEN	150	ADIMULYO
33	5	KEBUMEN	160	KUWARASAN
33	5	KEBUMEN	170	ROWOKELE
33	5	KEBUMEN	180	SEMPOR
33	5	KEBUMEN	190	GOMBONG
33	5	KEBUMEN	200	KARANGANYAR
33	5	KEBUMEN	210	KARANGGAYAM
33	5	KEBUMEN	220	SADANG
33	5	KEBUMEN	221	KARANGSAMBUNG
33	6	PURWOREJO	10	GRABAG
33	6	PURWOREJO	20	NGOMBOL
33	6	PURWOREJO	30	PURWODADI
33	6	PURWOREJO	40	BAGELEN
33	6	PURWOREJO	50	KALIGESING
33	6	PURWOREJO	60	PURWOREJO
33	6	PURWOREJO	70	BANYU URIP
33	6	PURWOREJO	80	BAYAN
33	6	PURWOREJO	90	KUTOARJO
33	6	PURWOREJO	100	BUTUH
33	6	PURWOREJO	110	PITURUH
33	6	PURWOREJO	120	KEMIRI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	6	PURWOREJO	130	BRUNO
33	6	PURWOREJO	140	GEBANG
33	6	PURWOREJO	150	LOANO
33	6	PURWOREJO	160	BENER
33	7	WONOSOBO	10	WADASLINTANG
33	7	WONOSOBO	20	KEPIL
33	7	WONOSOBO	30	SAPURAN
33	7	WONOSOBO	31	KALIBAWANG
33	7	WONOSOBO	40	KALIWIRO
33	7	WONOSOBO	50	LEKSONO
33	7	WONOSOBO	51	SUKOHARJO
33	7	WONOSOBO	60	SELOMERTO
33	7	WONOSOBO	70	KALIKAJAR
33	7	WONOSOBO	80	KERTEK
33	7	WONOSOBO	90	WONOSOBO
33	7	WONOSOBO	100	WATUMALANG
33	7	WONOSOBO	110	MOJOTENGAH
33	7	WONOSOBO	120	GARUNG
33	7	WONOSOBO	130	KEJAJAR
33	8	MAGELANG	10	SALAMAN
33	8	MAGELANG	20	BOROBUDUR
33	8	MAGELANG	30	NGLUWAR
33	8	MAGELANG	40	SALAM
33	8	MAGELANG	50	SRUMBUNG
33	8	MAGELANG	60	DUKUN
33	8	MAGELANG	70	MUNTILAN
33	8	MAGELANG	80	MUNGKID
33	8	MAGELANG	90	SAWANGAN
33	8	MAGELANG	100	CANDIMULYO
33	8	MAGELANG	110	MARTOYUDAN
33	8	MAGELANG	120	TEMPURAN
33	8	MAGELANG	130	KAJORAN
33	8	MAGELANG	140	KALIANGKRIK
33	8	MAGELANG	150	BANDONGAN
33	8	MAGELANG	160	WINDUSARI
33	8	MAGELANG	170	SECANG
33	8	MAGELANG	180	TEGALREJO
33	8	MAGELANG	190	PAKIS
33	8	MAGELANG	200	GRABAG
33	8	MAGELANG	210	NGABLAK
33	9	BOYOLALI	10	SELO
33	9	BOYOLALI	20	AMPEL
33	9	BOYOLALI	30	CEPOGO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	9	BOYOLALI	40	MUSUK
33	9	BOYOLALI	50	BOYOLALI
33	9	BOYOLALI	60	MOJOSONGO
33	9	BOYOLALI	70	TERAS
33	9	BOYOLALI	80	SAWIT
33	9	BOYOLALI	90	BANYUDONO
33	9	BOYOLALI	100	SAMBI
33	9	BOYOLALI	110	NGEMPLAK
33	9	BOYOLALI	120	NOGOSARI
33	9	BOYOLALI	130	SIMO
33	9	BOYOLALI	140	KARANGGEDE
33	9	BOYOLALI	150	KLEGO
33	9	BOYOLALI	160	ANDONG
33	9	BOYOLALI	170	KEMUSU
33	9	BOYOLALI	180	WONOSEGORO
33	9	BOYOLALI	190	JUWANGI
33	10	KLATEN	10	PRAMBANAN
33	10	KLATEN	20	GANTIWARNO
33	10	KLATEN	30	WEDI
33	10	KLATEN	40	BAYAT
33	10	KLATEN	50	CAWAS
33	10	KLATEN	60	TRUCUK
33	10	KLATEN	70	KALIKOTES
33	10	KLATEN	80	KEBONARUM
33	10	KLATEN	90	JOGONALAN
33	10	KLATEN	100	MANISRENGGO
33	10	KLATEN	110	KARANGNONGKO
33	10	KLATEN	120	NGAWEN
33	10	KLATEN	130	CEPER
33	10	KLATEN	140	PEDAN
33	10	KLATEN	150	KARANGDOWO
33	10	KLATEN	160	JUWIRING
33	10	KLATEN	170	WONOSARI
33	10	KLATEN	180	DELANGGU
33	10	KLATEN	190	POLANHARJO
33	10	KLATEN	200	KARANGANOM
33	10	KLATEN	210	TULUNG
33	10	KLATEN	220	JATINOM
33	10	KLATEN	230	KEMALANG
33	10	KLATEN	710	KLATEN SELATAN
33	10	KLATEN	720	KLATEN TENGAH
33	10	KLATEN	730	KLATEN UTARA
33	11	SUKOHARJO	10	WERU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	11	SUKOHARJO	20	BULU
33	11	SUKOHARJO	30	TAWANGSARI
33	11	SUKOHARJO	40	SUKOHARJO
33	11	SUKOHARJO	50	NGUTER
33	11	SUKOHARJO	60	BENDOSARI
33	11	SUKOHARJO	70	POLOKARTO
33	11	SUKOHARJO	80	MOJOLABAN
33	11	SUKOHARJO	90	GROGOL
33	11	SUKOHARJO	100	BAKI
33	11	SUKOHARJO	110	GATAK
33	11	SUKOHARJO	120	KARTASURA
33	12	WONOGIRI	10	PRACIMANTORO
33	12	WONOGIRI	20	PARANGGUPITO
33	12	WONOGIRI	30	GIRITONTRO
33	12	WONOGIRI	40	GIRIWOYO
33	12	WONOGIRI	50	BATUWARNO
33	12	WONOGIRI	60	KARANGTENGAH
33	12	WONOGIRI	70	TIRTOMOYO
33	12	WONOGIRI	80	NGUNTORONADI
33	12	WONOGIRI	90	BATURETNO
33	12	WONOGIRI	100	EROMOKO
33	12	WONOGIRI	110	WURYANTORO
33	12	WONOGIRI	120	MANYARAN
33	12	WONOGIRI	130	SELOGIRI
33	12	WONOGIRI	140	WONOGIRI
33	12	WONOGIRI	150	NGADIROJO
33	12	WONOGIRI	160	SIDOHARJO
33	12	WONOGIRI	170	JATIROTO
33	12	WONOGIRI	180	KISMANTORO
33	12	WONOGIRI	190	PURWANTORO
33	12	WONOGIRI	200	BULUKERTO
33	12	WONOGIRI	201	PUHPELEM
33	12	WONOGIRI	210	SLOGOHIMO
33	12	WONOGIRI	220	JATISRONO
33	12	WONOGIRI	230	JATIPURNO
33	12	WONOGIRI	240	GIRIMARTO
33	13	KARANGANYAR	10	JATIPURO
33	13	KARANGANYAR	20	JATIYOSO
33	13	KARANGANYAR	30	JUMAPOLO
33	13	KARANGANYAR	40	JUMANTONO
33	13	KARANGANYAR	50	MATESIH
33	13	KARANGANYAR	60	TAWANGMANGU
33	13	KARANGANYAR	70	NGARGOYOSO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	13	KARANGANYAR	80	KARANGPANDAN
33	13	KARANGANYAR	90	KARANGANYAR
33	13	KARANGANYAR	100	TASIKMADU
33	13	KARANGANYAR	110	JATEN
33	13	KARANGANYAR	120	COLOMADU
33	13	KARANGANYAR	130	GONDANGREJO
33	13	KARANGANYAR	140	KEBAKKRAMAT
33	13	KARANGANYAR	150	MOJOGEDANG
33	13	KARANGANYAR	160	KERJO
33	13	KARANGANYAR	170	JENAWI
33	14	SRAGEN	10	KALIJAMBE
33	14	SRAGEN	20	PLUPUH
33	14	SRAGEN	30	MASARAN
33	14	SRAGEN	40	KEDAWUNG
33	14	SRAGEN	50	SAMBIREJO
33	14	SRAGEN	60	GONDANG
33	14	SRAGEN	70	SAMBUNG MACAN
33	14	SRAGEN	80	NGRAMPAL
33	14	SRAGEN	90	KARANGMALANG
33	14	SRAGEN	100	SRAGEN
33	14	SRAGEN	110	SIDOHARJO
33	14	SRAGEN	120	TANON
33	14	SRAGEN	130	GEMOLONG
33	14	SRAGEN	140	MIRI
33	14	SRAGEN	150	SUMBERLAWANG
33	14	SRAGEN	160	MONDOKAN
33	14	SRAGEN	170	SUKODONO
33	14	SRAGEN	180	GESI
33	14	SRAGEN	190	TANGEN
33	14	SRAGEN	200	JENAR
33	15	GROBOGAN	10	KEDUNGJATI
33	15	GROBOGAN	20	KARANGRAYUNG
33	15	GROBOGAN	30	PENAWANGAN
33	15	GROBOGAN	40	TOROH
33	15	GROBOGAN	50	GEYER
33	15	GROBOGAN	60	PULOKULON
33	15	GROBOGAN	70	KRADENAN
33	15	GROBOGAN	80	GABUS
33	15	GROBOGAN	90	NGARINGAN
33	15	GROBOGAN	100	WIROSARI
33	15	GROBOGAN	110	TAWANGHARJO
33	15	GROBOGAN	120	GROBOGAN
33	15	GROBOGAN	130	PURWODADI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	15	GROBOGAN	140	BRATI
33	15	GROBOGAN	150	KLAMBU
33	15	GROBOGAN	160	GODONG
33	15	GROBOGAN	170	GUBUG
33	15	GROBOGAN	180	TEGOWANU
33	15	GROBOGAN	190	TANGGUNGHARJO
33	16	BLORA	10	JATI
33	16	BLORA	20	RANDUBLATUNG
33	16	BLORA	30	KRADENAN
33	16	BLORA	40	KEDUNGTUBAN
33	16	BLORA	50	CEPU
33	16	BLORA	60	SAMBONG
33	16	BLORA	70	JIKEN
33	16	BLORA	80	BOGOREJO
33	16	BLORA	90	JEPON
33	16	BLORA	100	KOTA BLORA
33	16	BLORA	110	BANJAREJO
33	16	BLORA	120	TUNJUNGAN
33	16	BLORA	130	JAPAH
33	16	BLORA	140	NGAWEN
33	16	BLORA	150	KUNDURAN
33	16	BLORA	160	TODANAN
33	17	REMBANG	10	SUMBER
33	17	REMBANG	20	BULU
33	17	REMBANG	30	GUNEM
33	17	REMBANG	40	SALE
33	17	REMBANG	50	SARANG
33	17	REMBANG	60	SEDAN
33	17	REMBANG	70	PAMOTAN
33	17	REMBANG	80	SULANG
33	17	REMBANG	90	KALIORI
33	17	REMBANG	100	REMBANG
33	17	REMBANG	110	PANCUR
33	17	REMBANG	120	KRAGAN
33	17	REMBANG	130	SLUKE
33	17	REMBANG	140	LASEM
33	18	PATI	10	SUKOLILO
33	18	PATI	20	KAYEN
33	18	PATI	30	TAMBAKROMO
33	18	PATI	40	WINONG
33	18	PATI	50	PUCAKWANGI
33	18	PATI	60	JAKEN
33	18	PATI	70	BATANGAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	18	PATI	80	JUWANA
33	18	PATI	90	JAKENAN
33	18	PATI	100	PATI
33	18	PATI	110	GABUS
33	18	PATI	120	MARGOREJO
33	18	PATI	130	GEMBONG
33	18	PATI	140	TLOGOWUNGU
33	18	PATI	150	WEDARIJAKSA
33	18	PATI	160	TRANGKIL
33	18	PATI	170	MARGOYOSO
33	18	PATI	180	GUNUNG WUNGKAL
33	18	PATI	190	CLUWAK
33	18	PATI	200	TAYU
33	18	PATI	210	DUKUHSETI
33	19	KUDUS	10	KALIWUNGU
33	19	KUDUS	20	KOTA KUDUS
33	19	KUDUS	30	JATI
33	19	KUDUS	40	UNDAAN
33	19	KUDUS	50	MEJOBO
33	19	KUDUS	60	JEKULO
33	19	KUDUS	70	BAE
33	19	KUDUS	80	GEBOG
33	19	KUDUS	90	DAWE
33	20	JEPARA	10	KEDUNG
33	20	JEPARA	20	PECANGAAN
33	20	JEPARA	21	KALINYAMATAN
33	20	JEPARA	30	WELAHAN
33	20	JEPARA	40	MAYONG
33	20	JEPARA	50	NALUMSARI
33	20	JEPARA	60	BATEALIT
33	20	JEPARA	70	TAHUNAN
33	20	JEPARA	80	JEPARA
33	20	JEPARA	90	MLONGGO
33	20	JEPARA	100	BANGSRI
33	20	JEPARA	101	KEMBANG
33	20	JEPARA	110	KELING
33	20	JEPARA	120	KARIMUNJAWA
33	21	DEMAK	10	MRANGGEN
33	21	DEMAK	20	KARANGAWEN
33	21	DEMAK	30	GUNTUR
33	21	DEMAK	40	SAYUNG
33	21	DEMAK	50	KARANG TENGAH
33	21	DEMAK	60	BONANG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	21	DEMAK	70	DEMAK
33	21	DEMAK	80	WONOSALAM
33	21	DEMAK	90	DEMPET
33	21	DEMAK	91	KEBONAGUNG
33	21	DEMAK	100	GAJAH
33	21	DEMAK	110	KARANGANYAR
33	21	DEMAK	120	MIJEN
33	21	DEMAK	130	WEDUNG
33	22	SEMARANG	10	GETASAN
33	22	SEMARANG	20	TENGARAN
33	22	SEMARANG	30	SUSUKAN
33	22	SEMARANG	31	KALIWUNGU
33	22	SEMARANG	40	SURUH
33	22	SEMARANG	50	PABELAN
33	22	SEMARANG	60	TUNTANG
33	22	SEMARANG	70	BANYUBIRU
33	22	SEMARANG	80	JAMBU
33	22	SEMARANG	90	SOMOWONO
33	22	SEMARANG	100	AMBARAWA
33	22	SEMARANG	101	BENDUNGAN
33	22	SEMARANG	110	BAWEN
33	22	SEMARANG	120	BRINGIN
33	22	SEMARANG	121	BANCAK
33	22	SEMARANG	130	PRINGAPUS
33	22	SEMARANG	140	BERGAS
33	22	SEMARANG	151	UNGARAN BARAT
33	22	SEMARANG	152	UNGARAN TIMUR
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	10	PARAKAN
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	11	KLEDUNG
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	12	BANSARI
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	20	BULU
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	30	TEMANGGUNG
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	31	TLOGOMULYO
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	40	TEMBARAK
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	41	SELOPAMPANG
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	50	KRANGGAN
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	60	PRINGSURAT
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	70	KALORAN
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	80	KANDANGAN
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	90	KEDU
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	100	NGADIREJO
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	110	JUMO
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	111	GEMAWANG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	120	CANDIROTO
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	121	BEJEN
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	130	TRETEP
33	23	TEMANGGUNG	131	WONOBOYO
33	24	KENDAL	10	PLANTUNGAN
33	24	KENDAL	20	SUKOREJO
33	24	KENDAL	30	PAGERRUYUNG
33	24	KENDAL	40	PATEAN
33	24	KENDAL	50	SINGOROJO
33	24	KENDAL	60	LIMBANGAN
33	24	KENDAL	70	BOJA
33	24	KENDAL	80	KALIWUNGU
33	24	KENDAL	90	BRANGSONG
33	24	KENDAL	100	PEGANDON
33	24	KENDAL	101	NGAMPEL
33	24	KENDAL	110	GEMUH
33	24	KENDAL	111	RINGINARUM
33	24	KENDAL	120	WELERI
33	24	KENDAL	130	ROWOSARI
33	24	KENDAL	140	KANGKUNG
33	24	KENDAL	150	CIPIRING
33	24	KENDAL	160	PATEBON
33	24	KENDAL	170	KOTA KENDAL
33	25	BATANG	10	WONOTUNGGAL
33	25	BATANG	20	BANDAR
33	25	BATANG	30	BLADO
33	25	BATANG	40	REBAN
33	25	BATANG	50	BAWANG
33	25	BATANG	60	TERSONO
33	25	BATANG	70	GRINGSING
33	25	BATANG	80	LIMPUNG
33	25	BATANG	90	SUBAH
33	25	BATANG	100	TULIS
33	25	BATANG	110	BATANG
33	25	BATANG	120	WARUNG ASEM
33	26	PEKALONGAN	10	KANDANGSERANG
33	26	PEKALONGAN	20	PANINGGARAN
33	26	PEKALONGAN	30	LEBAKBARANG
33	26	PEKALONGAN	40	PETUNGKRIONO
33	26	PEKALONGAN	50	TALUN
33	26	PEKALONGAN	60	DORO
33	26	PEKALONGAN	70	KARANGANYAR
33	26	PEKALONGAN	80	KAJEN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	26	PEKALONGAN	90	KESESI
33	26	PEKALONGAN	100	SRAGI
33	26	PEKALONGAN	101	SIWALAN
33	26	PEKALONGAN	110	BOJONG
33	26	PEKALONGAN	120	WONOPRINGGO
33	26	PEKALONGAN	130	KEDUNGWUNI
33	26	PEKALONGAN	131	KARANGDADAP
33	26	PEKALONGAN	140	BUARAN
33	26	PEKALONGAN	150	TIRTO
33	26	PEKALONGAN	160	WIRADESA
33	26	PEKALONGAN	161	WONOKERTO
33	27	PEMALANG	10	MOGA
33	27	PEMALANG	11	WARUNGPRING
33	27	PEMALANG	20	PULOSARI
33	27	PEMALANG	30	BELIK
33	27	PEMALANG	40	WATUKUMPUL
33	27	PEMALANG	50	BODEH
33	27	PEMALANG	60	BANTARBOLANG
33	27	PEMALANG	70	RANDUDONGKAL
33	27	PEMALANG	80	PEMALANG
33	27	PEMALANG	90	TAMAN
33	27	PEMALANG	100	PETARUKAN
33	27	PEMALANG	110	AMPELGADING
33	27	PEMALANG	120	COMAL
33	27	PEMALANG	130	ULUJAMI
33	28	TEGAL	10	MARGASARI
33	28	TEGAL	20	BUMIJAWA
33	28	TEGAL	30	BOJONG
33	28	TEGAL	40	BALAPULANG
33	28	TEGAL	50	PAGERBARANG
33	28	TEGAL	60	LEBAKSIU
33	28	TEGAL	70	JATINEGARA
33	28	TEGAL	80	KEDUNG BANTENG
33	28	TEGAL	90	PANGKAH
33	28	TEGAL	100	SLAWI
33	28	TEGAL	110	DUKUHWARU
33	28	TEGAL	120	ADIWERNA
33	28	TEGAL	130	DUKUHTURI
33	28	TEGAL	140	TALANG
33	28	TEGAL	150	TARUB
33	28	TEGAL	160	KRAMAT
33	28	TEGAL	170	SURADADI
33	28	TEGAL	180	WARUREJA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	29	BREBES	10	SALEM
33	29	BREBES	20	BANTARKAWUNG
33	29	BREBES	30	BUMIAYU
33	29	BREBES	40	PAGUYANGAN
33	29	BREBES	50	SIRAMPOG
33	29	BREBES	60	TONJONG
33	29	BREBES	70	LARANGAN
33	29	BREBES	80	KETANGGUNGAN
33	29	BREBES	90	BANJARHARJO
33	29	BREBES	100	LOSARI
33	29	BREBES	110	TANJUNG
33	29	BREBES	120	KERSANA
33	29	BREBES	130	BULAKAMBA
33	29	BREBES	140	WANASARI
33	29	BREBES	150	SONGGOM
33	29	BREBES	160	JATIBARANG
33	29	BREBES	170	BREBES
33	71	MAGELANG	10	MAGELANG SELATAN
33	71	MAGELANG	20	MAGELANG UTARA
33	72	SURAKARTA	10	LAWEYAN
33	72	SURAKARTA	20	SERENGAN
33	72	SURAKARTA	30	PASAR KLIWON
33	72	SURAKARTA	40	JEBRES
33	72	SURAKARTA	50	BANJARSARI
33	73	SALATIGA	10	ARGOMULYO
33	73	SALATIGA	20	TINGKIR
33	73	SALATIGA	30	SIDOMUKTI
33	73	SALATIGA	40	SIDOREJO
33	74	SEMARANG	10	MIJEN
33	74	SEMARANG	20	GUNUNG PATI
33	74	SEMARANG	30	BANYUMANIK
33	74	SEMARANG	40	GAJAH MUNGKUR
33	74	SEMARANG	50	SEMARANG SELATAN
33	74	SEMARANG	60	CANDISARI
33	74	SEMARANG	70	TEMBALANG
33	74	SEMARANG	80	PEDURUNGAN
33	74	SEMARANG	90	GENUK
33	74	SEMARANG	100	GAYAMSARI
33	74	SEMARANG	110	SEMARANG TIMUR
33	74	SEMARANG	120	SEMARANG UTARA
33	74	SEMARANG	130	SEMARANG TENGAH
33	74	SEMARANG	140	SEMARANG BARAT
33	74	SEMARANG	150	TUGU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
33	74	SEMARANG	160	NGALIYAN
33	75	PEKALONGAN	10	PEKALONGAN BARAT
33	75	PEKALONGAN	20	PEKALONGAN TIMUR
33	75	PEKALONGAN	30	PEKALONGAN SELATAN
33	75	PEKALONGAN	40	PEKALONGAN UTARA
33	76	TEGAL	10	TEGAL SELATAN
33	76	TEGAL	20	TEGAL TIMUR
33	76	TEGAL	30	TEGAL BARAT
33	76	TEGAL	40	MARGADANA

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PROVINCE	KABUPATEN			KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name		Code	Name
34	1	KULON PROGO		10	TEMON
34	1	KULON PROGO		20	WATES
34	1	KULON PROGO		30	PANJATAN
34	1	KULON PROGO		40	GALUR
34	1	KULON PROGO		50	LENDAH
34	1	KULON PROGO		60	SENTOLO
34	1	KULON PROGO		70	PENGASIH
34	1	KULON PROGO		80	KOKAP
34	1	KULON PROGO		90	GIRIMULYO
34	1	KULON PROGO		100	NANGGULAN
34	1	KULON PROGO		110	KALIBAWANG
34	1	KULON PROGO		120	SAMIGALUH
34	2	BANTUL		10	SRANDAKAN
34	2	BANTUL		20	SANDEN
34	2	BANTUL		30	KRETEK
34	2	BANTUL		40	PUNDONG
34	2	BANTUL		50	BAMBANG LIPURO
34	2	BANTUL		60	PANDAK
34	2	BANTUL		70	BANTUL
34	2	BANTUL		80	JETIS
34	2	BANTUL		90	IMOGIRI
34	2	BANTUL		100	DLINGO
34	2	BANTUL		110	PLERET
34	2	BANTUL		120	PIYUNGAN
34	2	BANTUL		130	BANGUNTAPAN
34	2	BANTUL		140	SEWON
34	2	BANTUL		150	KASIHAN
34	2	BANTUL		160	PAJANGAN
34	2	BANTUL		170	SEDAYU
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		10	PANGGANG
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		11	PURWOSARI
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		20	PALIYAN
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		30	SAPTO SARI
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		40	TEPUS
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		41	TANJUNGSARI
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		50	RONGKOP
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		51	GIRISUBO
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		60	SEMANU
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		70	PONJONG
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		80	KARANGMOJO
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL		90	WONOSARI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL	100	PLAYEN
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL	110	PATUK
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL	120	GEDANG SARI
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL	130	NGLIPAR
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL	140	NGAWEN
34	3	GUNUNG KIDUL	150	SEMIN
34	4	SLEMAN	10	MOYUDAN
34	4	SLEMAN	20	MINGGIR
34	4	SLEMAN	30	SEYEGAN
34	4	SLEMAN	40	GODEAN
34	4	SLEMAN	50	GAMPING
34	4	SLEMAN	60	MLATI
34	4	SLEMAN	70	DEPOK
34	4	SLEMAN	80	BERBAH
34	4	SLEMAN	90	PRAMBANAN
34	4	SLEMAN	100	KALASAN
34	4	SLEMAN	110	NGEMPLAK
34	4	SLEMAN	120	NGAGLIK
34	4	SLEMAN	130	SLEMAN
34	4	SLEMAN	140	TEMPEL
34	4	SLEMAN	150	TURI
34	4	SLEMAN	160	PAKEM
34	4	SLEMAN	170	CANGKRINGAN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	10	MANTRIJERON
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	20	KRATON
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	30	MERGANGSAN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	40	UMBULHARJO
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	50	KOTAGEDE
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	60	GONDOKUSUMAN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	70	DANUREJAN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	80	PAKUALAMAN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	90	GONDOMANAN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	100	NGAMPILAN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	110	WIROBRAJAN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	120	GEDONG TENGEN
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	130	JETIS
34	71	YOGYAKARTA	140	TEGALREJO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	1	PACITAN	10	DONOROJO
35	1	PACITAN	20	PUNUNG
35	1	PACITAN	30	PRINGKUKU
35	1	PACITAN	40	PACITAN
35	1	PACITAN	50	KEBON AGUNG
35	1	PACITAN	60	ARJOSARI
35	1	PACITAN	70	NAWANGAN
35	1	PACITAN	80	BANDAR
35	1	PACITAN	90	TEGALOMBO
35	1	PACITAN	100	TULAKAN
35	1	PACITAN	110	NGADIROJO
35	1	PACITAN	120	SUDIMORO
35	2	PONOROGO	10	NGRAYUN
35	2	PONOROGO	20	SLAHUNG
35	2	PONOROGO	30	BUNGKAL
35	2	PONOROGO	40	SAMBIT
35	2	PONOROGO	50	SAWOO
35	2	PONOROGO	60	SOOKO
35	2	PONOROGO	61	PUDAK
35	2	PONOROGO	70	PULUNG
35	2	PONOROGO	80	MLARAK
35	2	PONOROGO	90	SIMAN
35	2	PONOROGO	100	JETIS
35	2	PONOROGO	110	BALONG
35	2	PONOROGO	120	KAUMAN
35	2	PONOROGO	130	JAMBON
35	2	PONOROGO	140	BADEGAN
35	2	PONOROGO	150	SAMPUNG
35	2	PONOROGO	160	SUKOREJO
35	2	PONOROGO	170	PONOROGO
35	2	PONOROGO	180	BABADAN
35	2	PONOROGO	190	JENANGAN
35	2	PONOROGO	200	NGEBEL
35	3	TRENGGALEK	10	PANGGUL
35	3	TRENGGALEK	20	MUNJUNGAN
35	3	TRENGGALEK	30	WATULIMO
35	3	TRENGGALEK	40	KAMPAK
35	3	TRENGGALEK	50	DONGKO
35	3	TRENGGALEK	60	PULE
35	3	TRENGGALEK	70	KARANGAN
35	3	TRENGGALEK	71	SURUH

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	3	TRENGGALEK	80	GANDUSARI
35	3	TRENGGALEK	90	DURENAN
35	3	TRENGGALEK	100	POGALAN
35	3	TRENGGALEK	110	TRENGGALEK
35	3	TRENGGALEK	120	TUGU
35	3	TRENGGALEK	130	BENDUNGAN
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	10	BESUKI
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	20	BANDUNG
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	30	PAKEL
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	40	CAMPUR DARAT
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	50	TANGGUNG GUNUNG
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	60	KALIDAWIR
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	70	PUCANG LABAN
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	80	REJOTANGAN
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	90	NGUNUT
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	100	SUMBERGEMPOL
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	110	BOYOLANGU
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	120	TULUNGAGUNG
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	130	KEDUNGWARU
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	140	NGANTRU
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	150	KARANGREJO
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	160	KAUMAN
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	170	GONDANG
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	180	PAGER WOJO
35	4	TULUNGAGUNG	190	SENDANG
35	5	BLITAR	10	BAKUNG
35	5	BLITAR	20	WONOTIRTO
35	5	BLITAR	30	PANGGUNGREJO
35	5	BLITAR	40	WATES
35	5	BLITAR	50	BINANGUN
35	5	BLITAR	60	SUTOJAYAN
35	5	BLITAR	70	KADEMANGAN
35	5	BLITAR	80	KANIGORO
35	5	BLITAR	90	TALUN
35	5	BLITAR	100	SELOPURO
35	5	BLITAR	110	KESAMBEN
35	5	BLITAR	120	SELOREJO
35	5	BLITAR	130	DOKO
35	5	BLITAR	140	WLINGI
35	5	BLITAR	150	GANDUSARI
35	5	BLITAR	160	GARUM
35	5	BLITAR	170	NGLEGOK
35	5	BLITAR	180	SANANKULON

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	5	BLITAR	190	PONGGOK
35	5	BLITAR	200	SRENGAT
35	5	BLITAR	210	WONODADI
35	5	BLITAR	220	UDANAWU
35	6	KEDIRI	10	MOJO
35	6	KEDIRI	20	SEMEN
35	6	KEDIRI	30	NGADILUWIH
35	6	KEDIRI	40	KRAS
35	6	KEDIRI	50	RINGINREJO
35	6	KEDIRI	60	KANDAT
35	6	KEDIRI	70	WATES
35	6	KEDIRI	80	NGANCAR
35	6	KEDIRI	90	PLOSOKLATEN
35	6	KEDIRI	100	GURAH
35	6	KEDIRI	110	PUNCU
35	6	KEDIRI	120	KEPUNG
35	6	KEDIRI	130	KANDANGAN
35	6	KEDIRI	140	PARE
35	6	KEDIRI	141	BADAS
35	6	KEDIRI	150	KUNJANG
35	6	KEDIRI	160	PLEMAHAN
35	6	KEDIRI	170	PURWOASRI
35	6	KEDIRI	180	PAPAR
35	6	KEDIRI	190	PAGU
35	6	KEDIRI	191	KAYEN KIDUL
35	6	KEDIRI	200	GAMPENGREJO
35	6	KEDIRI	201	NGASEM
35	6	KEDIRI	210	BANYAKAN
35	6	KEDIRI	220	GROGOL
35	6	KEDIRI	230	TAROKAN
35	7	MALANG	10	DONOMULYO
35	7	MALANG	20	KALIPARE
35	7	MALANG	30	PAGAK
35	7	MALANG	40	BANTUR
35	7	MALANG	50	GEDANGAN
35	7	MALANG	60	SUMBERMANJING
35	7	MALANG	70	DAMPIT
35	7	MALANG	80	TIRTO YUDO
35	7	MALANG	90	AMPELGADING
35	7	MALANG	100	PONCOKUSUMO
35	7	MALANG	110	WAJAK
35	7	MALANG	120	TUREN
35	7	MALANG	130	BULULAWANG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	7	MALANG	140	GONDANGLEGI
35	7	MALANG	150	PAGELARAN
35	7	MALANG	160	KEPANJEN
35	7	MALANG	170	SUMBER PUCUNG
35	7	MALANG	180	KROMENGAN
35	7	MALANG	190	NGAJUM
35	7	MALANG	200	WONOSARI
35	7	MALANG	210	WAGIR
35	7	MALANG	220	PAKISAJI
35	7	MALANG	230	TAJINAN
35	7	MALANG	240	TUMPANG
35	7	MALANG	250	PAKIS
35	7	MALANG	260	JABUNG
35	7	MALANG	270	LAWANG
35	7	MALANG	280	SINGOSARI
35	7	MALANG	290	KARANGPLOSO
35	7	MALANG	300	DAU
35	7	MALANG	310	PUJON
35	7	MALANG	320	NGANTANG
35	7	MALANG	330	KASEMBON
35	8	LUMAJANG	10	TEMPURSARI
35	8	LUMAJANG	20	PRONOJIWO
35	8	LUMAJANG	30	CANDIPURO
35	8	LUMAJANG	40	PASIRIAN
35	8	LUMAJANG	50	TEMPEH
35	8	LUMAJANG	60	LUMAJANG
35	8	LUMAJANG	61	SUMBERSUKO
35	8	LUMAJANG	70	TEKUNG
35	8	LUMAJANG	80	KUNIR
35	8	LUMAJANG	90	YOSOWILANGUN
35	8	LUMAJANG	100	ROWOKANGKUNG
35	8	LUMAJANG	110	JATIROTO
35	8	LUMAJANG	120	RANDUAGUNG
35	8	LUMAJANG	130	SUKODONO
35	8	LUMAJANG	140	PADANG
35	8	LUMAJANG	150	PASRUJAMBE
35	8	LUMAJANG	160	SENDURO
35	8	LUMAJANG	170	GUCIALIT
35	8	LUMAJANG	180	KEDUNGJAJANG
35	8	LUMAJANG	190	KLAKAH
35	8	LUMAJANG	200	RANUYOSO
35	9	JEMBER	10	KENCONG
35	9	JEMBER	20	GUMUK MAS

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	9	JEMBER	30	PUGER
35	9	JEMBER	40	WULUHAN
35	9	JEMBER	50	AMBULU
35	9	JEMBER	60	TEMPUREJO
35	9	JEMBER	70	SILO
35	9	JEMBER	80	MAYANG
35	9	JEMBER	90	MUMBULSARI
35	9	JEMBER	100	JENGGAWAH
35	9	JEMBER	110	AJUNG
35	9	JEMBER	120	RAMBIPUJI
35	9	JEMBER	130	BALUNG
35	9	JEMBER	140	UMBULSARI
35	9	JEMBER	150	SEMBORO
35	9	JEMBER	160	JOMBANG
35	9	JEMBER	170	SUMBER BARU
35	9	JEMBER	180	TANGGUL
35	9	JEMBER	190	BANGSALSARI
35	9	JEMBER	200	PANTI
35	9	JEMBER	210	SUKORAMBI
35	9	JEMBER	220	ARJASA
35	9	JEMBER	230	PAKUSARI
35	9	JEMBER	240	KALISAT
35	9	JEMBER	250	LEDOKOMBO
35	9	JEMBER	260	SUMBERJAMBE
35	9	JEMBER	270	SUKOWONO
35	9	JEMBER	280	JELBUK
35	9	JEMBER	710	KALIWATES
35	9	JEMBER	720	SUMBERSARI
35	9	JEMBER	730	PATRANG
35	10	BANYUWANGI	10	PESANGGARAN
35	10	BANYUWANGI	11	SILIRAGUNG
35	10	BANYUWANGI	20	BANGOREJO
35	10	BANYUWANGI	30	PURWOHARJO
35	10	BANYUWANGI	40	TEGALDLIMO
35	10	BANYUWANGI	50	MUNCAR
35	10	BANYUWANGI	60	CLURING
35	10	BANYUWANGI	70	GAMBIRAN
35	10	BANYUWANGI	71	TEGALSARI
35	10	BANYUWANGI	80	GLENMORE
35	10	BANYUWANGI	90	KALIBARU
35	10	BANYUWANGI	100	GENTENG
35	10	BANYUWANGI	110	SRONO
35	10	BANYUWANGI	120	ROGOJAMPI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	10	BANYUWANGI	130	KABAT
35	10	BANYUWANGI	140	SINGOJURUH
35	10	BANYUWANGI	150	SEMPU
35	10	BANYUWANGI	160	SONGGON
35	10	BANYUWANGI	170	GLAGAH
35	10	BANYUWANGI	171	LICIN
35	10	BANYUWANGI	180	BANYUWANGI
35	10	BANYUWANGI	190	GIRI
35	10	BANYUWANGI	200	KALIPURO
35	10	BANYUWANGI	210	WONGSOREJO
35	11	BONDOWOSO	10	MAESAN
35	11	BONDOWOSO	20	GRUJUGAN
35	11	BONDOWOSO	30	TAMANAN
35	11	BONDOWOSO	40	PUJER
35	11	BONDOWOSO	50	TLOGOSARI
35	11	BONDOWOSO	60	SUKOSARI
35	11	BONDOWOSO	61	SUMBER WRINGIN
35	11	BONDOWOSO	70	TAPEN
35	11	BONDOWOSO	80	WONOSARI
35	11	BONDOWOSO	90	TENGGARANG
35	11	BONDOWOSO	100	BONDOWOSO
35	11	BONDOWOSO	110	CURAH DAMI
35	11	BONDOWOSO	111	BINAKAL
35	11	BONDOWOSO	120	PAKEM
35	11	BONDOWOSO	130	WRINGIN
35	11	BONDOWOSO	140	TEGALAMPEL
35	11	BONDOWOSO	141	TAMAN KROCOK
35	11	BONDOWOSO	150	KLABANG
35	11	BONDOWOSO	151	SEMPOL
35	11	BONDOWOSO	152	BOTOLINGGO
35	11	BONDOWOSO	160	PRAJEKAN
35	11	BONDOWOSO	170	CERMEE
35	12	SITUBONDO	10	SUMBERMALANG
35	12	SITUBONDO	20	JATIBANTENG
35	12	SITUBONDO	30	BANYUGLUGUR
35	12	SITUBONDO	40	BESUKI
35	12	SITUBONDO	50	SUBOH
35	12	SITUBONDO	60	MLANDINGAN
35	12	SITUBONDO	70	BUNGATAN
35	12	SITUBONDO	80	KENDIT
35	12	SITUBONDO	90	PANARUKAN
35	12	SITUBONDO	100	SITUBONDO
35	12	SITUBONDO	110	MANGARAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	12	SITUBONDO	120	PANJI
35	12	SITUBONDO	130	KAPONGAN
35	12	SITUBONDO	140	ARJASA
35	12	SITUBONDO	150	JANGKAR
35	12	SITUBONDO	160	ASEMBAGUS
35	12	SITUBONDO	170	BANYUPUTIH
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	10	SUKAPURA
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	20	SUMBER
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	30	KURIPAN
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	40	BANTARAN
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	50	LECES
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	60	TEGAL SIWALAN
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	70	BANYU ANYAR
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	80	TIRIS
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	90	KRUCIL
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	100	GADING
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	110	PAKUNIRAN
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	120	KOTA ANYAR
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	130	PAITON
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	140	BESUK
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	150	KRAKSAAN
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	160	KREJENGAN
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	170	PAJARAKAN
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	180	MARON
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	190	GENDING
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	200	DRINGU
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	210	WONOMERTO
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	220	LUMBANG
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	230	TONGAS
35	13	PROBOLINGGO	240	SUMBER ASIH
35	14	PASURUAN	10	PURWODADI
35	14	PASURUAN	20	TUTUR
35	14	PASURUAN	30	PUSPO
35	14	PASURUAN	40	TOSARI
35	14	PASURUAN	50	LUMBANG
35	14	PASURUAN	60	PASREPAN
35	14	PASURUAN	70	KEJAYAN
35	14	PASURUAN	80	WONOREJO
35	14	PASURUAN	90	PURWOSARI
35	14	PASURUAN	100	PRIGEN
35	14	PASURUAN	110	SUKOREJO
35	14	PASURUAN	120	PANDAAN
35	14	PASURUAN	130	GEMPOL

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	14	PASURUAN	140	BEJI
35	14	PASURUAN	150	BANGIL
35	14	PASURUAN	160	REMBANG
35	14	PASURUAN	170	KRATON
35	14	PASURUAN	180	POHJENTREK
35	14	PASURUAN	190	GONDANG WETAN
35	14	PASURUAN	200	REJOSO
35	14	PASURUAN	210	WINONGAN
35	14	PASURUAN	220	GRATI
35	14	PASURUAN	230	LEKOK
35	14	PASURUAN	240	NGULING
35	15	SIDOARJO	10	TARIK
35	15	SIDOARJO	20	PRAMBON
35	15	SIDOARJO	30	KREMBUNG
35	15	SIDOARJO	40	PORONG
35	15	SIDOARJO	50	JABON
35	15	SIDOARJO	60	TANGGULANGIN
35	15	SIDOARJO	70	CANDI
35	15	SIDOARJO	80	TULANGAN
35	15	SIDOARJO	90	WONOAYU
35	15	SIDOARJO	100	SUKODONO
35	15	SIDOARJO	110	SIDOARJO
35	15	SIDOARJO	120	BUDURAN
35	15	SIDOARJO	130	SEDATI
35	15	SIDOARJO	140	WARU
35	15	SIDOARJO	150	GEDANGAN
35	15	SIDOARJO	160	TAMAN
35	15	SIDOARJO	170	KRIAN
35	15	SIDOARJO	180	BALONG BENDO
35	16	MOJOKERTO	10	JATIREJO
35	16	MOJOKERTO	20	GONDANG
35	16	MOJOKERTO	30	PACET
35	16	MOJOKERTO	40	TRAWAS
35	16	MOJOKERTO	50	NGORO
35	16	MOJOKERTO	60	PUNGGING
35	16	MOJOKERTO	70	KUTOREJO
35	16	MOJOKERTO	80	MOJOSARI
35	16	MOJOKERTO	90	BANGSAL
35	16	MOJOKERTO	91	MOJOANYAR
35	16	MOJOKERTO	100	DLANGGU
35	16	MOJOKERTO	110	PURI
35	16	MOJOKERTO	120	TROWULAN
35	16	MOJOKERTO	130	SOOKO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	16	MOJOKERTO	140	GEDEK
35	16	MOJOKERTO	150	KEMLAGI
35	16	MOJOKERTO	160	JETIS
35	16	MOJOKERTO	170	DAWAR BLANDONG
35	17	JOMBANG	10	BANDAR KEDUNG MULYO
35	17	JOMBANG	20	PERAK
35	17	JOMBANG	30	GUDO
35	17	JOMBANG	40	DIWEK
35	17	JOMBANG	50	NGORO
35	17	JOMBANG	60	MOJOWARNO
35	17	JOMBANG	70	BARENG
35	17	JOMBANG	80	WONOSALAM
35	17	JOMBANG	90	MOJOAGUNG
35	17	JOMBANG	100	SUMOBITO
35	17	JOMBANG	110	JOGO ROTO
35	17	JOMBANG	120	PETERONGAN
35	17	JOMBANG	130	JOMBANG
35	17	JOMBANG	140	MEGALUH
35	17	JOMBANG	150	TEMBELANG
35	17	JOMBANG	160	KESAMBEN
35	17	JOMBANG	170	KUDU
35	17	JOMBANG	171	NGUSIKAN
35	17	JOMBANG	180	PLOSO
35	17	JOMBANG	190	KABUH
35	17	JOMBANG	200	PLANDAAN
35	18	NGANJUK	10	SAWAHAN
35	18	NGANJUK	20	NGETOS
35	18	NGANJUK	30	BERBEK
35	18	NGANJUK	40	LOCERET
35	18	NGANJUK	50	PACE
35	18	NGANJUK	60	TANJUNGANOM
35	18	NGANJUK	70	PRAMBON
35	18	NGANJUK	80	NGRONGGOT
35	18	NGANJUK	90	KERTOSONO
35	18	NGANJUK	100	PATIANROWO
35	18	NGANJUK	110	BARON
35	18	NGANJUK	120	GONDANG
35	18	NGANJUK	130	SUKOMORO
35	18	NGANJUK	140	NGANJUK
35	18	NGANJUK	150	BAGOR
35	18	NGANJUK	160	WILANGAN
35	18	NGANJUK	170	REJOSO
35	18	NGANJUK	180	NGLUYU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	18	NGANJUK	190	LENGKONG
35	18	NGANJUK	200	JATIKALEN
35	19	MADIUN	10	KEBONSARI
35	19	MADIUN	20	GEGER
35	19	MADIUN	30	DOLOPO
35	19	MADIUN	40	DAGANGAN
35	19	MADIUN	50	WUNGU
35	19	MADIUN	60	KARE
35	19	MADIUN	70	GEMARANG
35	19	MADIUN	80	SARADAN
35	19	MADIUN	90	PILANGKENCENG
35	19	MADIUN	100	MEJAYAN
35	19	MADIUN	110	WONOASRI
35	19	MADIUN	120	BALEREJO
35	19	MADIUN	130	MADIUN
35	19	MADIUN	140	SAWAHAN
35	19	MADIUN	150	JIWAN
35	20	MAGETAN	10	PONCOL
35	20	MAGETAN	20	PARANG
35	20	MAGETAN	30	LEMBEYAN
35	20	MAGETAN	40	TAKERAN
35	20	MAGETAN	41	NGUNTORONADI
35	20	MAGETAN	50	KAWEDANAN
35	20	MAGETAN	60	MAGETAN
35	20	MAGETAN	61	NGARIBOYO
35	20	MAGETAN	70	PLAOSAN
35	20	MAGETAN	80	PANEKAN
35	20	MAGETAN	90	SUKOMORO
35	20	MAGETAN	100	BENDO
35	20	MAGETAN	110	MAOSPATI
35	20	MAGETAN	120	KARANGREJO
35	20	MAGETAN	121	KARAS
35	20	MAGETAN	130	KARANGMOJO
35	20	MAGETAN	131	KARTO HARJO
35	21	NGAWI	10	SINE
35	21	NGAWI	20	NGRAMBE
35	21	NGAWI	30	JOGOROGO
35	21	NGAWI	40	KENDAL
35	21	NGAWI	50	GENENG
35	21	NGAWI	51	GERIH
35	21	NGAWI	60	KWADUNGAN
35	21	NGAWI	70	PANGKUR
35	21	NGAWI	80	KARANGJATI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	21	NGAWI	90	BRINGIN
35	21	NGAWI	100	PADAS
35	21	NGAWI	101	KASREMAN
35	21	NGAWI	110	NGAWI
35	21	NGAWI	120	PARON
35	21	NGAWI	130	KEDUNGGALAR
35	21	NGAWI	140	PITU
35	21	NGAWI	150	WIDODAREN
35	21	NGAWI	160	MANTINGAN
35	21	NGAWI	170	KARANGANYAR
35	22	BOJONEGORO	10	MARGOMULYO
35	22	BOJONEGORO	20	NGRAHO
35	22	BOJONEGORO	30	TAMBAKREJO
35	22	BOJONEGORO	40	NGAMBON
35	22	BOJONEGORO	41	SEKAR
35	22	BOJONEGORO	50	BUBULAN
35	22	BOJONEGORO	51	GONDANG
35	22	BOJONEGORO	60	TEMAYANG
35	22	BOJONEGORO	70	SUGIHWARAS
35	22	BOJONEGORO	80	KEDUNGADEM
35	22	BOJONEGORO	90	KEPOH BARU
35	22	BOJONEGORO	100	BAURENO
35	22	BOJONEGORO	110	KANOR
35	22	BOJONEGORO	120	SUMBEREJO
35	22	BOJONEGORO	130	BALEN
35	22	BOJONEGORO	140	SUKOSEWU
35	22	BOJONEGORO	150	KAPAS
35	22	BOJONEGORO	160	BOJONEGORO
35	22	BOJONEGORO	170	TRUCUK
35	22	BOJONEGORO	180	DANDER
35	22	BOJONEGORO	190	NGASEM
35	22	BOJONEGORO	200	KALITIDU
35	22	BOJONEGORO	210	MALO
35	22	BOJONEGORO	220	PURWOSARI
35	22	BOJONEGORO	230	PADANGAN
35	22	BOJONEGORO	240	KASIMAN
35	22	BOJONEGORO	241	KEDEWAN
35	23	TUBAN	10	KENDURUAN
35	23	TUBAN	20	BANGILAN
35	23	TUBAN	30	SENORI
35	23	TUBAN	40	SINGGAHAN
35	23	TUBAN	50	MONTONG
35	23	TUBAN	60	PARENGAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	23	TUBAN	70	SOKO
35	23	TUBAN	80	RENGEL
35	23	TUBAN	81	GRABAGAN
35	23	TUBAN	90	PLUMPANG
35	23	TUBAN	100	WIDANG
35	23	TUBAN	110	PALANG
35	23	TUBAN	120	SEMANDING
35	23	TUBAN	130	TUBAN
35	23	TUBAN	140	JENU
35	23	TUBAN	150	MERAKURAK
35	23	TUBAN	160	KEREK
35	23	TUBAN	170	TAMBAKBOYO
35	23	TUBAN	180	JATIROGO
35	23	TUBAN	190	BANCAR
35	24	LAMONGAN	10	SUKORAME
35	24	LAMONGAN	20	BLULUK
35	24	LAMONGAN	30	NGIMBANG
35	24	LAMONGAN	40	SAMBENG
35	24	LAMONGAN	50	MANTUP
35	24	LAMONGAN	60	KAMBANGBAHU
35	24	LAMONGAN	70	SUGIO
35	24	LAMONGAN	80	KEDUNGPRING
35	24	LAMONGAN	90	MODO
35	24	LAMONGAN	100	BABAT
35	24	LAMONGAN	110	PUCUK
35	24	LAMONGAN	120	SUKODADI
35	24	LAMONGAN	130	LAMONGAN
35	24	LAMONGAN	140	TIKUNG
35	24	LAMONGAN	141	SARIREJO
35	24	LAMONGAN	150	DEKET
35	24	LAMONGAN	160	GLAGAH
35	24	LAMONGAN	170	KARANGBINANGUN
35	24	LAMONGAN	180	TURI
35	24	LAMONGAN	190	KALITENGAH
35	24	LAMONGAN	200	KARANG GENENG
35	24	LAMONGAN	210	SEKARAN
35	24	LAMONGAN	220	MADURAN
35	24	LAMONGAN	230	LAREN
35	24	LAMONGAN	240	SOLOKURO
35	24	LAMONGAN	250	PACIRAN
35	24	LAMONGAN	260	BRONDONG
35	25	GRESIK	10	WRINGINANOM
35	25	GRESIK	20	DRIYOREJO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	25	GRESIK	30	KEDAMEAN
35	25	GRESIK	40	MENGANTI
35	25	GRESIK	50	CERME
35	25	GRESIK	60	BENJENG
35	25	GRESIK	70	BALONGPANGGANG
35	25	GRESIK	80	DUDUKSAMPEYAN
35	25	GRESIK	90	KEBOMAS
35	25	GRESIK	100	GRESIK
35	25	GRESIK	110	MANYAR
35	25	GRESIK	120	BUNGAH
35	25	GRESIK	130	SIDAYU
35	25	GRESIK	140	DUKUN
35	25	GRESIK	150	PANCENG
35	25	GRESIK	160	UJUNGPANGKAH
35	25	GRESIK	170	SANGKAPURA
35	25	GRESIK	180	TAMBAK
35	26	BANGKALAN	10	KAMAL
35	26	BANGKALAN	20	LABANG
35	26	BANGKALAN	30	KWANYAR
35	26	BANGKALAN	40	MODUNG
35	26	BANGKALAN	50	BLEGA
35	26	BANGKALAN	60	KONANG
35	26	BANGKALAN	70	GALIS
35	26	BANGKALAN	80	TANAH MERAH
35	26	BANGKALAN	90	TRAGAH
35	26	BANGKALAN	100	SOCAH
35	26	BANGKALAN	110	BANGKALAN
35	26	BANGKALAN	120	BURNEH
35	26	BANGKALAN	130	AROSBAYA
35	26	BANGKALAN	140	GEGER
35	26	BANGKALAN	150	KOKOP
35	26	BANGKALAN	160	TANJUNGBUMI
35	26	BANGKALAN	170	SEPULU
35	26	BANGKALAN	180	KLAMPIS
35	27	SAMPANG	10	SRESEH
35	27	SAMPANG	20	TORJUN
35	27	SAMPANG	21	PANGARENGAN
35	27	SAMPANG	30	SAMPANG
35	27	SAMPANG	40	CAMPLONG
35	27	SAMPANG	50	OMBEN
35	27	SAMPANG	60	KEDUNGDUNG
35	27	SAMPANG	70	JRENGIK
35	27	SAMPANG	80	TAMBELANGAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	27	SAMPANG	90	BANYUATES
35	27	SAMPANG	100	ROBATAL
35	27	SAMPANG	101	KARANGPENANG
35	27	SAMPANG	110	KETAPANG
35	27	SAMPANG	120	SOKOBANAH
35	28	PAMEKASAN	10	TLANAKAN
35	28	PAMEKASAN	20	PADEMAWU
35	28	PAMEKASAN	30	GALIS
35	28	PAMEKASAN	40	LARANGAN
35	28	PAMEKASAN	50	PAMEKASAN
35	28	PAMEKASAN	60	PROPPO
35	28	PAMEKASAN	70	PALENGAAN
35	28	PAMEKASAN	80	PEGANTENAN
35	28	PAMEKASAN	90	KADUR
35	28	PAMEKASAN	100	PAKONG
35	28	PAMEKASAN	110	WARU
35	28	PAMEKASAN	120	BATU MARMAR
35	28	PAMEKASAN	130	PASEAN
35	29	SUMENEP	10	PRAGAAN
35	29	SUMENEP	20	BLUTO
35	29	SUMENEP	30	SARONGGI
35	29	SUMENEP	40	GILIGENTENG
35	29	SUMENEP	50	TALANGO
35	29	SUMENEP	60	KALIANGET
35	29	SUMENEP	70	KOTA SUMENEP
35	29	SUMENEP	71	BATUAN
35	29	SUMENEP	80	LENTENG
35	29	SUMENEP	90	GANDING
35	29	SUMENEP	100	GULUK GULUK
35	29	SUMENEP	110	PASONGSONGAN
35	29	SUMENEP	120	AMBUNTEN
35	29	SUMENEP	130	RUBARU
35	29	SUMENEP	140	DASUK
35	29	SUMENEP	150	MANDING
35	29	SUMENEP	160	BATUPUTIH
35	29	SUMENEP	170	GAPURA
35	29	SUMENEP	180	BATANG BATANG
35	29	SUMENEP	190	DUNGKEK
35	29	SUMENEP	200	NONGGUNONG
35	29	SUMENEP	210	GAYAM
35	29	SUMENEP	220	RAAS
35	29	SUMENEP	230	SAPEKEN
35	29	SUMENEP	240	ARJASA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN			KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name		Code	Name
35	29	SUMENEP		241	KANGAYAM
35	29	SUMENEP		250	MASALEMBU
35	71	KEDIRI		10	MOJOROTO
35	71	KEDIRI		20	KOTA KEDIRI
35	71	KEDIRI		30	PESANTREN
35	72	BLITAR		10	SUKOREJO
35	72	BLITAR		20	KEPANJENKIDUL
35	72	BLITAR		30	SANANWETAN
35	73	MALANG		10	KEDUNGKANDANG
35	73	MALANG		20	SUKUN
35	73	MALANG		30	KLOJEN
35	73	MALANG		40	BLIMBING
35	73	MALANG		50	LOWOKWARU
35	74	PROBOLINGGO		10	KADEMANGAN
35	74	PROBOLINGGO		20	WONOASIH
35	74	PROBOLINGGO		30	MAYANGAN
35	75	PASURUAN		10	GADINGREJO
35	75	PASURUAN		20	PURWOREJO
35	75	PASURUAN		30	BUGULKIDUL
35	76	MOJOKERTO		10	PRAJURIT KULON
35	76	MOJOKERTO		20	MAGERSARI
35	77	MADIUN		10	MANGU HARJO
35	77	MADIUN		20	TAMAN
35	77	MADIUN		30	KARTOHARJO
35	78	SURABAYA		10	KARANG PILANG
35	78	SURABAYA		20	JAMBANGAN
35	78	SURABAYA		30	GAYUNGAN
35	78	SURABAYA		40	WONOCOLO
35	78	SURABAYA		50	TENGGILIS MEJOYO
35	78	SURABAYA		60	GUNUNG ANYAR
35	78	SURABAYA		70	RUNGKUT
35	78	SURABAYA		80	SUKOLILO
35	78	SURABAYA		90	MULYOREJO
35	78	SURABAYA		100	GUBENG
35	78	SURABAYA		110	WONOKROMO
35	78	SURABAYA		120	DUKUH PAKIS
35	78	SURABAYA		130	WIYUNG
35	78	SURABAYA		140	LAKAR SANTRI
35	78	SURABAYA		141	SAMBI KEREP
35	78	SURABAYA		150	TANDES
35	78	SURABAYA		160	SUKOMANUNGGAL
35	78	SURABAYA		170	SAWAHAN
35	78	SURABAYA		180	TEGAL SARI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
35	78	SURABAYA	190	GENTENG
35	78	SURABAYA	200	TAMBAKSARI
35	78	SURABAYA	210	KENJERAN
35	78	SURABAYA	211	BULAK
35	78	SURABAYA	220	SIMOKERTO
35	78	SURABAYA	230	SEMAMPIR
35	78	SURABAYA	240	PABEAN CANTIAN
35	78	SURABAYA	250	BUBUTAN
35	78	SURABAYA	260	KREMBANGAN
35	78	SURABAYA	270	ASEMROWO
35	78	SURABAYA	280	BENOWO
35	78	SURABAYA	281	PAKAL
35	79	BATU	10	BATU
35	79	BATU	20	JUNREJO
35	79	BATU	30	BUMIAJI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
36	1	PANDEGLANG	10	SUMUR
36	1	PANDEGLANG	20	CIMANGGU
36	1	PANDEGLANG	30	CIBALIUNG
36	1	PANDEGLANG	31	CIBITUNG
36	1	PANDEGLANG	40	CIKEUSIK
36	1	PANDEGLANG	50	CIGEULIS
36	1	PANDEGLANG	60	PANIMBANG
36	1	PANDEGLANG	70	MUNJUL
36	1	PANDEGLANG	71	ANGSANA
36	1	PANDEGLANG	72	SINDANG RESMI
36	1	PANDEGLANG	80	PICUNG
36	1	PANDEGLANG	90	BOJONG
36	1	PANDEGLANG	100	SAKETI
36	1	PANDEGLANG	101	CISATA
36	1	PANDEGLANG	110	PAGELARAN
36	1	PANDEGLANG	111	PATIA
36	1	PANDEGLANG	112	SUKARESMI
36	1	PANDEGLANG	120	LABUAN
36	1	PANDEGLANG	121	CARITA
36	1	PANDEGLANG	130	JIPUT
36	1	PANDEGLANG	131	CIKEDAL
36	1	PANDEGLANG	140	MENES
36	1	PANDEGLANG	141	PULOSARI
36	1	PANDEGLANG	150	MANDALAWANGI
36	1	PANDEGLANG	160	CIMANUK
36	1	PANDEGLANG	161	CIPEUCANG
36	1	PANDEGLANG	170	BANJAR
36	1	PANDEGLANG	171	KADUHEJO
36	1	PANDEGLANG	172	MEKAR JAYA
36	1	PANDEGLANG	180	PANDEGLANG
36	1	PANDEGLANG	190	CADASARI
36	1	PANDEGLANG	191	KARANG TANJUNG
36	1	PANDEGLANG	192	KORONCONG
36	2	LEBAK	10	MALINGPING
36	2	LEBAK	11	WANASALAM
36	2	LEBAK	20	PANGGARANGAN
36	2	LEBAK	21	CIHARA
36	2	LEBAK	30	BAYAH
36	2	LEBAK	31	CILOGRANG
36	2	LEBAK	40	CIBEBER
36	2	LEBAK	50	CIJAKU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
36	2	LEBAK	51	CIGEMBLONG
36	2	LEBAK	60	BANJARSARI
36	2	LEBAK	70	CILELES
36	2	LEBAK	80	GUNUNG KENCANA
36	2	LEBAK	90	BOJONGMANIK
36	2	LEBAK	91	CIRINTEN
36	2	LEBAK	100	LEUWIDAMAR
36	2	LEBAK	110	MUNCANG
36	2	LEBAK	111	SOBANG
36	2	LEBAK	120	CIPANAS
36	2	LEBAK	121	LEBAKGEDONG
36	2	LEBAK	130	SAJIRA
36	2	LEBAK	140	CIMARGA
36	2	LEBAK	150	CIKULUR
36	2	LEBAK	160	WARUNGGUNUNG
36	2	LEBAK	170	CIBADAK
36	2	LEBAK	180	RANGKASBITUNG
36	2	LEBAK	181	KALANGANYAR
36	2	LEBAK	190	MAJA
36	2	LEBAK	191	CURUGBITUNG
36	3	TANGERANG	10	CISOKA
36	3	TANGERANG	11	SOLEAR
36	3	TANGERANG	20	TIGARAKSA
36	3	TANGERANG	21	JAMBE
36	3	TANGERANG	30	CIKUPA
36	3	TANGERANG	40	PANONGAN
36	3	TANGERANG	50	CURUG
36	3	TANGERANG	51	KELAPA DUA
36	3	TANGERANG	60	LEGOK
36	3	TANGERANG	70	PAGEDANGAN
36	3	TANGERANG	80	SERPONG
36	3	TANGERANG	81	CISAUK
36	3	TANGERANG	82	SERPONG UTARA
36	3	TANGERANG	83	SETU
36	3	TANGERANG	90	PAMULANG
36	3	TANGERANG	100	CIPUTAT
36	3	TANGERANG	101	CIPUTAT TIMUR
36	3	TANGERANG	110	PONDOK AREN
36	3	TANGERANG	120	PASARKEMIS
36	3	TANGERANG	121	SINDANGJAYA
36	3	TANGERANG	130	BALARAJA
36	3	TANGERANG	131	JAYANTI
36	3	TANGERANG	132	SUKAMULYA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
36	3	TANGERANG	140	KRESEK
36	3	TANGERANG	141	GUNUNG KALER
36	3	TANGERANG	150	KRONJO
36	3	TANGERANG	151	MEKARBARU
36	3	TANGERANG	160	MAUK
36	3	TANGERANG	161	KEMIRI
36	3	TANGERANG	162	SUKADIRI
36	3	TANGERANG	170	RAJEG
36	3	TANGERANG	180	SEPATAN
36	3	TANGERANG	181	SEPATAN TIMUR
36	3	TANGERANG	190	PAKUHAJI
36	3	TANGERANG	200	TELUKNAGA
36	3	TANGERANG	210	KOSAMBI
36	4	SERANG	10	CINANGKA
36	4	SERANG	20	PADARINCANG
36	4	SERANG	30	CIOMAS
36	4	SERANG	40	PABUARAN
36	4	SERANG	41	GUNUNG SARI
36	4	SERANG	50	BAROS
36	4	SERANG	60	PETIR
36	4	SERANG	61	TUNJUNG TEJA
36	4	SERANG	70	CURUG
36	4	SERANG	80	CIKEUSAL
36	4	SERANG	90	PAMARAYAN
36	4	SERANG	91	BANDUNG
36	4	SERANG	100	JAWILAN
36	4	SERANG	110	KOPO
36	4	SERANG	120	CIKANDE
36	4	SERANG	121	KIBIN
36	4	SERANG	130	KRAGILAN
36	4	SERANG	140	WALANTAKA
36	4	SERANG	150	CIPOCOK JAYA
36	4	SERANG	160	SERANG
36	4	SERANG	170	TAKTAKAN
36	4	SERANG	180	WARINGINKURUNG
36	4	SERANG	190	MANCAK
36	4	SERANG	200	ANYAR
36	4	SERANG	210	BOJONEGARA
36	4	SERANG	211	PULO AMPEL
36	4	SERANG	220	KRAMATWATU
36	4	SERANG	230	KASEMEN
36	4	SERANG	240	CIRUAS
36	4	SERANG	250	PONTANG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
36	4	SERANG	260	CARENANG
36	4	SERANG	261	BINUANG
36	4	SERANG	270	TIRTAYASA
36	4	SERANG	271	TANARA
36	71	TANGERANG	10	CILEDUG
36	71	TANGERANG	11	LARANGAN
36	71	TANGERANG	12	KARANG TENGAH
36	71	TANGERANG	20	CIPONDOH
36	71	TANGERANG	21	PINANG
36	71	TANGERANG	30	TANGERANG
36	71	TANGERANG	31	KARAWACI
36	71	TANGERANG	40	JATI UWUNG
36	71	TANGERANG	41	CIBODAS
36	71	TANGERANG	42	PERIUK
36	71	TANGERANG	50	BATUCEPER
36	71	TANGERANG	51	NEGLASARI
36	71	TANGERANG	60	BENDA
36	72	CILEGON	10	CIWANDAN
36	72	CILEGON	11	CITANGKIL
36	72	CILEGON	20	PULOMERAK
36	72	CILEGON	21	GEROGOL
36	72	CILEGON	22	PURWAKARTA
36	72	CILEGON	30	CILEGON
36	72	CILEGON	31	JOMBANG
36	72	CILEGON	40	CIBEBER

BALI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
51	1	JEMBRANA	10	MELAYA
51	1	JEMBRANA	20	NEGARA
51	1	JEMBRANA	30	MENDOYO
51	1	JEMBRANA	40	PEKUTATAN
51	2	TABANAN	10	SELEMADEG
51	2	TABANAN	11	SELEMADEG TIMUR
51	2	TABANAN	12	SELEMADEG BARAT
51	2	TABANAN	20	KERAMBITAN
51	2	TABANAN	30	TABANAN
51	2	TABANAN	40	KEDIRI
51	2	TABANAN	50	MARGA
51	2	TABANAN	60	BATURITI
51	2	TABANAN	70	PENEBEL
51	2	TABANAN	80	PUPUAN
51	3	BADUNG	10	KUTA SELATAN
51	3	BADUNG	20	KUTA
51	3	BADUNG	30	KUTA UTARA
51	3	BADUNG	40	MENGWI
51	3	BADUNG	50	ABIANSEMAL
51	3	BADUNG	60	PETANG
51	4	GIANYAR	10	SUKAWATI
51	4	GIANYAR	20	BLAHBATUH
51	4	GIANYAR	30	GIANYAR
51	4	GIANYAR	40	TAMPAK SIRING
51	4	GIANYAR	50	UBUD
51	4	GIANYAR	60	TEGALLALANG
51	4	GIANYAR	70	PAYANGAN
51	5	KLUNGKUNG	10	NUSAPENIDA
51	5	KLUNGKUNG	20	BANJARANGKAN
51	5	KLUNGKUNG	30	KLUNGKUNG
51	5	KLUNGKUNG	40	DAWAN
51	6	BANGLI	10	SUSUT
51	6	BANGLI	20	BANGLI
51	6	BANGLI	30	TEMBUKU
51	6	BANGLI	40	KINTAMANI
51	7	KARANG ASEM	10	RENDANG
51	7	KARANG ASEM	20	SIDEMEN
51	7	KARANG ASEM	30	MANGGIS
51	7	KARANG ASEM	40	KARANG ASEM
51	7	KARANG ASEM	50	ABANG
51	7	KARANG ASEM	60	BEBANDEM
51	7	KARANG ASEM	70	SELAT

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
51	7	KARANG ASEM	80	KUBU
51	8	BULELENG	10	GEROKGAK
51	8	BULELENG	20	SERIRIT
51	8	BULELENG	30	BUSUNGBIU
51	8	BULELENG	40	BANJAR
51	8	BULELENG	50	SUKASADA
51	8	BULELENG	60	BULELENG
51	8	BULELENG	70	SAWAN
51	8	BULELENG	80	KUBUTAMBAHAN
51	8	BULELENG	90	TEJAKULA
51	71	DENPASAR	10	DENPASAR SELATAN
51	71	DENPASAR	20	DENPASAR TIMUR
51	71	DENPASAR	30	DENPASAR BARAT
51	71	DENPASAR	31	DENPASAR UTARA

NUSA TENGGARA BARAT

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	10	SEKOTONG TENGAH
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	11	LEMBAR
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	20	GERUNG
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	30	LABU API
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	40	KEDIRI
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	41	KURIPAN
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	50	NARMADA
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	51	LINGSAR
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	60	GUNUNG SARI
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	61	BATU LAYAR
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	70	TANJUNG
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	71	PEMENANG
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	80	GANGGA
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	81	KAYANGAN
52	1	LOMBOK BARAT	90	BAYAN
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	10	PRAYA BARAT
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	11	PRAYA BARAT DAYA
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	20	PUJUT
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	30	PRAYA TIMUR
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	40	JANAPRIA
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	50	KOPANG
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	60	PRAYA
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	61	PRAYA TENGAH
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	70	JONGGAT
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	80	PRINGGARATA
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	90	BATUKLIANG
52	2	LOMBOK TENGAH	91	BATUKLIANG UTARA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	10	KERUAK
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	11	JEROWARU
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	20	SAKRA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	21	SAKRA BARAT
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	22	SAKRA TIMUR
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	30	TERARA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	31	MONTONG GADING
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	40	SIKUR
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	50	MASBAGIK
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	51	PRINGGASELA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	60	SUKAMULIA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	61	SURALAGA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	70	SELONG
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	71	LABUHAN HAJI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	80	PRINGGABAYA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	81	SUELA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	90	AIKMEL
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	91	WANASABA
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	92	SEMBALUN
52	3	LOMBOK TIMUR	100	SAMBELIA
52	4	SUMBAWA	20	LUNYUK
52	4	SUMBAWA	21	ORONG TELU
52	4	SUMBAWA	50	ALAS
52	4	SUMBAWA	51	ALAS BARAT
52	4	SUMBAWA	52	BUER
52	4	SUMBAWA	61	UTAN
52	4	SUMBAWA	62	RHEE
52	4	SUMBAWA	70	BATULANTEH
52	4	SUMBAWA	80	SUMBAWA
52	4	SUMBAWA	81	LABUHAN BADAS
52	4	SUMBAWA	82	INTER IWES
52	4	SUMBAWA	90	MOYOHILIR
52	4	SUMBAWA	91	MOYO UTARA
52	4	SUMBAWA	100	MOYOHULU
52	4	SUMBAWA	110	ROPANG
52	4	SUMBAWA	112	LENANGGUAR
52	4	SUMBAWA	120	LAPE-LOPOK
52	4	SUMBAWA	122	LOPOK
52	4	SUMBAWA	130	PLAMPANG
52	4	SUMBAWA	131	LABANGKA
52	4	SUMBAWA	132	MARONGE
52	4	SUMBAWA	140	EMPANG
52	4	SUMBAWA	141	TARANO
52	5	DOMPU	10	HU'U
52	5	DOMPU	11	PAJO
52	5	DOMPU	20	DOMPU
52	5	DOMPU	30	WOJA
52	5	DOMPU	40	KILO
52	5	DOMPU	50	KEMPO
52	5	DOMPU	51	MANGGALEWA
52	5	DOMPU	60	PEKAT
52	6	BIMA	10	MONTA
52	6	BIMA	11	PARADO
52	6	BIMA	20	BOLO
52	6	BIMA	21	MADA PANGGA
52	6	BIMA	30	WOHA
52	6	BIMA	40	BELO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
52	6	BIMA	41	PALIBELO
52	6	BIMA	50	WAWO
52	6	BIMA	51	LANGGUDU
52	6	BIMA	52	LAMBITU
52	6	BIMA	60	SAPE
52	6	BIMA	61	LAMBU
52	6	BIMA	70	WERA
52	6	BIMA	71	AMBALAWI
52	6	BIMA	80	DONGGO
52	6	BIMA	81	SOROMANDI
52	6	BIMA	90	SANGGAR
52	6	BIMA	91	TAMBORA
52	7	SUMBAWA BARAT	10	SEKONGKANG
52	7	SUMBAWA BARAT	20	JEREWEH
52	7	SUMBAWA BARAT	30	TALIWANG
52	7	SUMBAWA BARAT	40	BRANG REA
52	7	SUMBAWA BARAT	50	SETELUK
52	71	MATARAM	10	AMPENAN
52	71	MATARAM	20	MATARAM
52	71	MATARAM	30	CAKRANEGARA
52	72	BIMA	10	RASANAE BARAT
52	72	BIMA	20	RASANAE TIMUR
52	72	BIMA	30	ASAKOTA

NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
53	2	SUMBA TIMUR	10	LEWA
53	2	SUMBA TIMUR	60	PANDAWAI
53	2	SUMBA TIMUR	70	KOTA WAINGAPU
53	2	SUMBA TIMUR	80	HAHARU
53	3	KUPANG	120	KUPANG TENGAH
53	3	KUPANG	132	AMARASI SELATAN
53	3	KUPANG	141	AMABI OEFETO TIMUR

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
53	9	FLORES TIMUR	30	LARANTUKA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
53	10	SIKKA	60	MAUMERE
53	11	ENDE	20	ENDE

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
53	12	NGADA	20	BAJAWA
53	12	NGADA	80	RIUNG
53	12	NGADA	81	RIUNG BARAT
53	13	MANGGARAI	60	KOTA KOMBA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
53	17	SUMBA TENGAH	10	KATIKUTANA
53	17	SUMBA TENGAH	20	UMBU RATU NGGAI BARAT
53	17	SUMBA TENGAH	30	UMBU RATU NGGAI
53	17	SUMBA TENGAH	40	MAMBORO
53	18	NAGEKEO	10	MAUPONGGO
53	18	NAGEKEO	20	KEO TENGAH
53	18	NAGEKEO	30	NANGARORO
53	18	NAGEKEO	40	BOAWAE
53	18	NAGEKEO	50	AESESA SELATAN
53	18	NAGEKEO	60	AESESA
53	18	NAGEKEO	70	WOLOWAE
53	71	KUPANG	10	ALAK
53	71	KUPANG	20	MAULAFA
53	71	KUPANG	30	OEBOBO
53	71	KUPANG	40	KELAPA LIMA

KALIMANTAN BARAT

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
61	1	SAMBAS	21	SEMPARUK
61	1	SAMBAS	42	SEBAWI
61	4	PONTIANAK	10	BATU AMPAR
61	4	PONTIANAK	40	TELOK PA'KEDAI
61	4	PONTIANAK	80	SIANTAN
61	4	PONTIANAK	120	TOHO
61	4	LANDAK	130	KUALA MANDOR-B
61	5	SANGGAU	10	TOBA
61	5	SANGGAU	60	SANGGAU KAPUAS
61	5	SANGGAU	180	KEMBAYAN
61	5	SANGGAU	200	NOYAN
61	5	SANGGAU	210	SEKAYAN
61	5	SANGGAU	220	ENTIKONG
61	6	KETAPANG	30	MARAU
61	6	KETAPANG	31	SINGKUP
61	6	KETAPANG	50	TUMBANG TITI
61	71	PONTIANAK	30	PONTIANAK BARAT
61	71	PONTIANAK	31	PONTIANAK KOTA
61	71	PONTIANAK	40	PONTIANAK UTARA
61	72	BENGKAYANG	20	SINGKAWANG TIMUR

KALIMANTAN TENGAH

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
62	1	KOTAWARINGIN BARAT	40	KOTAWARINGIN LAMA
62	1	KOTAWARINGIN BARAT	50	ARUT SELATAN
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	50	PULAU HANAUT
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	60	MENTAWA BARU/KETAPANG
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	120	BAAMANG
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	121	SERANAU
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	190	CEMPAGA
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	191	CEMPAGA HULU
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	200	PARENGGEAN
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	210	MENTAYA HULU
62	2	KOTAWARINGIN TIMUR	230	ANTANG KALANG
62	3	KAPUAS	20	KAPUAS KUALA
62	3	KAPUAS	30	KAPUAS TIMUR
62	3	KAPUAS	40	SELAT
62	3	KAPUAS	70	BASARANG
62	3	KAPUAS	80	KAPUAS HILIR
62	3	KAPUAS	90	PULAU PETAK
62	3	KAPUAS	100	KAPUAS MURUNG
62	3	KAPUAS	110	KAPUAS BARAT
62	3	KAPUAS	150	MANTANGAI
62	3	KAPUAS	160	TIMPAH
62	3	KAPUAS	170	KAPUAS TENGAH
62	3	KAPUAS	180	KAPUAS HULU
62	4	BARITO SELATAN	10	JENAMAS
62	4	BARITO SELATAN	20	DUSUN HILIR
62	4	BARITO SELATAN	30	KARAU KUALA
62	4	BARITO SELATAN	40	DUSUN SELATAN
62	4	BARITO SELATAN	50	DUSUN UTARA
62	4	BARITO SELATAN	60	GUNUNG BINTANG AWAI
62	5	BARITO UTARA	10	MONTALAT
62	5	BARITO UTARA	20	GUNUNG TIMANG
62	5	BARITO UTARA	30	GUNUNG PUREI
62	5	BARITO UTARA	40	TEWEH TIMUR
62	5	BARITO UTARA	50	TEWEH TENGAH

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
62	5	BARITO UTARA	60	LAHEI
62	6	SUKAMARA	10	JELAI
62	6	SUKAMARA	11	PANTAI LUNCI
62	6	SUKAMARA	20	SUKAMARA
62	6	SUKAMARA	30	BALAI RIAM
62	6	SUKAMARA	31	PERMATA KECUBUNG
62	7	LAMANDAU	10	BULIK
62	7	LAMANDAU	11	SEMATU JAYA
62	7	LAMANDAU	12	MENTHOBI RAYA
62	7	LAMANDAU	13	BULIK TIMUR
62	7	LAMANDAU	20	LAMANDAU
62	7	LAMANDAU	21	BELANTIKAN RAYA
62	7	LAMANDAU	30	DELANG
62	7	LAMANDAU	31	BATANGKAWA
62	8	SERUYAN	10	SERUYAN HILIR
62	8	SERUYAN	20	DANAU SEMBULUH
62	8	SERUYAN	30	HANAU
62	8	SERUYAN	40	SERUYAN TENGAH
62	8	SERUYAN	50	SERUYAN HULU
62	9	KATINGAN	10	KATINGAN KUALA
62	9	KATINGAN	20	MENDAWAI
62	9	KATINGAN	30	KAMIPANG
62	10	PULANG PISAU	60	BANAMATINGANG
62	11	GUNUNG MAS	10	MANUHING
62	11	GUNUNG MAS	11	MANUHING RAYA
62	11	GUNUNG MAS	20	RUNGAN
62	11	GUNUNG MAS	21	RUNGAN HULU
62	11	GUNUNG MAS	30	SEPANG
62	11	GUNUNG MAS	31	MUHING RAYA
62	71	PALANGKA RAYA	20	BUKIT BATU
62	71	PALANGKA RAYA	21	RAKUMPIT

KALIMANTAN SELATAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
63	1	TANAH LAUT	10	PANYIPATAN
63	1	TANAH LAUT	20	TAKISUNG
63	1	TANAH LAUT	30	KURAU
63	1	TANAH LAUT	40	BATI - BATI
63	1	TANAH LAUT	50	TAMBANG ULANG
63	1	TANAH LAUT	60	PELAIHARI
63	1	TANAH LAUT	70	BATU AMPAR
63	1	TANAH LAUT	80	JORONG
63	1	TANAH LAUT	90	KINTAP
63	2	KOTA BARU	10	PULAU SEMBILAN
63	2	KOTA BARU	20	PULAU LAUT BARAT
63	2	KOTA BARU	30	PULAU LAUT SELATAN
63	2	KOTA BARU	40	PULAU LAUT TIMUR
63	2	KOTA BARU	50	PULAU SEBUKU
63	2	KOTA BARU	60	PULAU LAUT UTARA
63	2	KOTA BARU	61	PULAU LAUT TENGAH
63	2	KOTA BARU	120	KELUMPANG SELATAN
63	2	KOTA BARU	121	KELUMPANG HILIR
63	2	KOTA BARU	130	KELUMPANG HULU
63	2	KOTA BARU	140	HAMPANG
63	2	KOTA BARU	150	SUNGAI DURIAN
63	2	KOTA BARU	160	KELUMPANG TENGAH
63	2	KOTA BARU	161	KELUMPANG BARAT
63	2	KOTA BARU	170	KELUMPANG UTARA
63	2	KOTA BARU	180	PAMUKAN SELATAN
63	2	KOTA BARU	190	SAMPANAHAN
63	2	KOTA BARU	200	PAMUKAN UTARA
63	3	BANJAR	10	ALUH - ALUH
63	3	BANJAR	11	BERUNTUNG BARU
63	3	BANJAR	20	GAMBUT
63	3	BANJAR	30	KERTAK HANYAR
63	3	BANJAR	40	SUNGAI TABUK
63	3	BANJAR	50	MARTAPURA
63	3	BANJAR	51	MARTAPURA TIMUR
63	3	BANJAR	52	MARTAPURA BARAT
63	3	BANJAR	60	ASTAMBUL
63	3	BANJAR	70	KARANG INTAN
63	3	BANJAR	80	ARANIO
63	3	BANJAR	90	SUNGAI PINANG
63	3	BANJAR	91	PARAMASAN
63	3	BANJAR	100	PENGARON

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
63	3	BANJAR	101	SAMBUNG MAKMUR
63	3	BANJAR	110	MATARAMAN
63	3	BANJAR	120	SIMPANG EMPAT
63	4	BARITO KUALA	10	TABUNGANEN
63	4	BARITO KUALA	20	TAMBAN
63	4	BARITO KUALA	30	MEKAR SARI
63	4	BARITO KUALA	40	ANJIR PASAR
63	4	BARITO KUALA	50	ANJIR MUARA
63	4	BARITO KUALA	60	ALALAK
63	4	BARITO KUALA	70	MANDASTANA
63	4	BARITO KUALA	71	JEJANGKIT
63	4	BARITO KUALA	80	BELAWANG
63	4	BARITO KUALA	90	WANARAYA
63	4	BARITO KUALA	100	BARAMBAI
63	4	BARITO KUALA	110	RANTAU BADAUH
63	4	BARITO KUALA	120	CERBON
63	4	BARITO KUALA	130	BAKUMPAI
63	4	BARITO KUALA	140	MARABAHAN
63	4	BARITO KUALA	150	TABUKAN
63	4	BARITO KUALA	160	KURIPAN
63	5	TAPIN	10	BINUANG
63	5	TAPIN	11	HATUNGUN
63	5	TAPIN	20	TAPIN SELATAN
63	5	TAPIN	21	SALAM BABARIS
63	5	TAPIN	30	TAPIN TENGAH
63	5	TAPIN	40	BUNGUR
63	5	TAPIN	50	PIANI
63	5	TAPIN	60	LOKPAIKAT
63	5	TAPIN	70	TAPIN UTARA
63	5	TAPIN	80	BAKARANGAN
63	5	TAPIN	90	CANDI LARAS SELATAN
63	5	TAPIN	100	CANDI LARAS UTARA
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	10	PADANG BATUNG
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	20	LOKSADO
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	30	TELAGA LANGSAT
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	40	ANGKINANG
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	50	KANDANGAN
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	60	SUNGAI RAYA
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	70	SIMPUR
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	80	KALUMPANG
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	90	DAHA SELATAN
63	6	HULU SUNGAI SELATAN	100	DAHA UTARA
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	10	HARUYAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	20	BATU BENAWA
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	30	HANTAKAN
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	40	BATANG ALAI SELATAN
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	41	BATANG ALAI TIMUR
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	50	BARABAI
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	60	LABUAN AMAS SELATAN
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	70	LABUAN AMAS UTARA
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	80	PANDAWAN
63	7	HULU SUNGAI TENGAH	90	BATANG ALAI UTARA
63	8	HULU SUNGAI UTARA	10	DANAU PANGGANG
63	8	HULU SUNGAI UTARA	20	BABIRIK
63	8	HULU SUNGAI UTARA	30	SUNGAI PANDAN
63	8	HULU SUNGAI UTARA	40	AMUNTAI SELATAN
63	8	HULU SUNGAI UTARA	50	AMUNTAI TENGAH
63	8	HULU SUNGAI UTARA	60	BANJANG
63	8	HULU SUNGAI UTARA	70	AMUNTAI UTARA
63	9	TABALONG	10	BANUA LAWAS
63	9	TABALONG	20	PUGAAN
63	9	TABALONG	30	KELUA
63	9	TABALONG	40	MUARA HARUS
63	9	TABALONG	50	TANTA
63	9	TABALONG	60	TANJUNG
63	9	TABALONG	70	MURUNG PUDAK
63	9	TABALONG	80	HARUAI
63	9	TABALONG	90	UPAU
63	9	TABALONG	100	MUARA UYA
63	9	TABALONG	110	JARO
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	10	KUSAN HILIR
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	20	SUNGAI LOBAN
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	30	SATUI
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	31	ANGSANA
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	40	KUSAN HULU
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	41	KURANJI
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	50	BATU LICIN
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	51	KARANG BINTANG
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	52	SIMPANG EMPAT
63	10	TANAH BUMBU	53	MANTEWE
63	11	BALANGAN	10	LAMPIHONG
63	11	BALANGAN	20	BATU MANDI
63	11	BALANGAN	30	AWAYAN
63	11	BALANGAN	40	PARINGIN
63	11	BALANGAN	50	JUAI
63	11	BALANGAN	60	HALONG

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
63	71	BANJARMASIN	10	BANJARMASIN SELATAN
63	71	BANJARMASIN	20	BANJARMASIN TIMUR
63	71	BANJARMASIN	30	BANJARMASIN BARAT
63	71	BANJARMASIN	31	BANJARMASIN TENGAH
63	71	BANJARMASIN	40	BANJARMASIN UTARA
63	72	BANJAR BARU	10	LANDASAN ULIN
63	72	BANJAR BARU	20	CEMPAKA
63	72	BANJAR BARU	30	BANJAR BARU

KALIMANTAN TIMUR

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
64	1	PASIR	10	BATU SOPANG
64	1	PASIR	11	MUARA SAMU
64	1	PASIR	30	PASIR BELENGKONG
64	1	PASIR	80	LONG KALI
64	2	KUTAI BARAT	10	BONGAN
64	2	KUTAI BARAT	20	JEMPANG
64	2	KUTAI BARAT	91	TERING
64	2	KUTAI BARAT	100	LONG HUBUNG
64	3	KUTAI	10	SEMBOJA
64	3	KUTAI	20	MUARA JAWA
64	3	KUTAI	30	SANGA-SANGA
64	3	KUTAI	40	LOA JANAN
64	3	KUTAI	50	LOA KULU
64	3	KUTAI	60	MUARA MUNTAI
64	3	KUTAI	70	MUARA WIS
64	3	KUTAI	170	KEMBANG JANGGUT
64	3	KUTAI	180	TABANG
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	10	MUARA ANCALONG
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	11	BUSANG
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	12	LONG MESENGAT
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	31	BATU AMPAR
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	40	SANGATTA
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	41	BENGALON
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	42	TELUK PANDAN
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	51	KALIORANG
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	52	SANDARAN
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	53	KAUBUN
64	4	KUTAI TIMUR	54	KARANGAN
64	5	BERAU	30	BIDUK BIDUK
64	5	BERAU	31	BATU PUTIH
64	5	BERAU	40	PULAU DERAWAN
64	5	BERAU	41	MARATUA
64	5	BERAU	60	TANJUNG REDEB
64	5	BERAU	70	GUNUNG TABUR
64	6	MALINAU	10	KAYAN HULU
64	6	MALINAU	40	MALINAU
64	9	PENAJAM PASER UTARA	30	PENAJAM
64	9	PENAJAM PASER UTARA	40	SEPAKU
64	71	BALIKPAPAN	10	BALIKPAPAN SELATAN
64	71	BALIKPAPAN	20	BALIKPAPAN TIMUR
64	71	BALIKPAPAN	30	BALIKPAPAN UTARA
64	71	BALIKPAPAN	40	BALIKPAPAN TENGAH

64	71	BALIKPAPAN	50	BALIKPAPAN BARAT
64	72	SAMARINDA	10	PALARAN
64	72	SAMARINDA	20	SAMARINDA ILIR
64	72	SAMARINDA	30	SAMARINDA SEBERANG
64	72	SAMARINDA	40	SUNGAI KUNJANG
64	72	SAMARINDA	50	SAMARINDA ULU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN			KECAMATAN		
Code	Code	Name		Code	Name	
64	72	SAMARINDA		60	SAMARINDA UTARA	
64	73	TARAKAN		10	TARAKAN TIMUR	
64	73	TARAKAN		20	TARAKAN TENGAH	
64	73	TARAKAN		30	TARAKAN BARAT	
64	73	TARAKAN		40	TARAKAN UTARA	
64	74	BONTANG		10	BONTANG SELATAN	
64	74	BONTANG		11	BONTANG BARAT	
64	74	BONTANG		20	BONTANG UTARA	

SULAWESI UTARA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	81	KUMELEMBUAI
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	90	SINONSAYANG
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	100	TENGA
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	111	AMURANG
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	112	AMURANG BARAT
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	113	AMURANG TIMUR
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	120	TARERAN
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	130	TUMPAAN
71	5	MINAHASA SELATAN	131	TATAPAAN
71	7	BOLAANG MONGONDOW UTARA	10	SANGKUB

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
71	71	MANADO	10	MALALAYANG
71	71	MANADO	20	SARIO
71	72	BITUNG	30	BITUNG TIMUR
71	72	BITUNG	40	BITUNG UTARA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
71	74	KOTAMOBAGU	40	KOTAMOBAGU UTARA

SULAWESI TENGAH

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
72	2	BANGGAI	80	BALANTAK
72	3	MOROWALI	81	MAMOSALATO
72	4	POSO	50	POSO PESISIR
72	4	POSO	51	POSO PESISIR SELATAN
72	4	POSO	52	POSO PESISIR UTARA
72	4	POSO	60	LAGE
72	4	POSO	70	POSO KOTA
72	4	POSO	71	POSO KOTA UTARA
72	4	POSO	72	POSO KOTA SELATAN
72	5	DONGGALA	10	KULAWI
72	5	DONGGALA	11	PIPIKORO
72	5	DONGGALA	12	KULAWI SELATAN
72	5	DONGGALA	61	GUMBASA
72	5	DONGGALA	62	TANAMBULAVA
72	5	DONGGALA	80	BANAWA
72	5	DONGGALA	81	BANAWA SELATAN
72	5	DONGGALA	90	LABUAN
72	5	DONGGALA	91	TANANTOVEA
72	9	TOJO UNA-UNA	81	WALEA BESAR
72	71	PALU	10	PALU BARAT
72	71	PALU	20	PALU SELATAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
72	71	PALU	30	PALU TIMUR
72	71	PALU	40	PALU UTARA

SULAWESI SELATAN

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
73	1	SELAYAR	10	PASIMARANNU
73	1	SELAYAR	11	PASILAMBENA
73	1	SELAYAR	20	PASIMASSUNGGU
73	1	SELAYAR	21	TAKABONERATE
73	1	SELAYAR	22	PASIMASSUNGGU TIMUR
73	1	SELAYAR	30	BONTOSIKUYU
73	1	SELAYAR	40	BONTOHARU
73	1	SELAYAR	41	BENTENG
73	1	SELAYAR	42	BONTOMANAI
73	1	SELAYAR	50	BONTOMATENE
73	2	BULUKUMBA	10	GANTARANG KINDANG
73	2	BULUKUMBA	20	UJUNG BULU
73	2	BULUKUMBA	21	UJUNG
73	2	BULUKUMBA	30	BONTO BAHARI
73	2	BULUKUMBA	40	BONTOTIRO
73	2	BULUKUMBA	50	HERO LANGE-LANGE
73	2	BULUKUMBA	60	KAJANG
73	2	BULUKUMBA	70	BULUKUMPA
73	2	BULUKUMBA	80	RILAU ALE
73	2	BULUKUMBA	90	KINDANG
73	3	BANTAENG	10	BISSAPPU
73	3	BANTAENG	11	ULUERE
73	3	BANTAENG	12	SINOA
73	3	BANTAENG	20	BANTAENG
73	3	BANTAENG	21	EREMERASA
73	3	BANTAENG	30	TOMPOBULU
73	3	BANTAENG	31	PAJUKUKANG
73	3	BANTAENG	32	GATARANGKEKE
73	4	JENEPONTO	10	BANGKALA
73	4	JENEPONTO	11	BANGKALA BARAT
73	4	JENEPONTO	20	TAMALATEA
73	4	JENEPONTO	21	BONTORAMBA
73	4	JENEPONTO	30	BINAMU
73	4	JENEPONTO	31	TURATEA
73	4	JENEPONTO	40	BATANG
73	4	JENEPONTO	41	ARUNGKEKE
73	4	JENEPONTO	42	TORAWANG
73	4	JENEPONTO	50	KELARA
73	4	JENEPONTO	51	RUMBIA
73	5	TAKALAR	10	MANGARA BOMBANG
73	5	TAKALAR	20	MAPPAKASUNGGU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
73	5	TAKALAR	30	POLOBANGKENG SELATAN
73	5	TAKALAR	31	PATALLASSANG
73	5	TAKALAR	40	POLOBANGKENG UTARA
73	5	TAKALAR	50	GALESONG SELATAN
73	5	TAKALAR	60	GALESONG UTARA
73	6	GOWA	10	BONTONOMPO
73	6	GOWA	11	BONTONOMPO SELATAN
73	6	GOWA	20	BAJENG
73	6	GOWA	21	BAJENG BARAT
73	6	GOWA	30	PALLANGGA
73	6	GOWA	31	BAROMBONG
73	6	GOWA	40	SOMBA OPU
73	6	GOWA	50	BONTOMARANNU
73	6	GOWA	51	PATTALLASSANG
73	6	GOWA	60	PARANGLOE
73	6	GOWA	61	MANUJU
73	6	GOWA	70	TINGGIMONCONG
73	6	GOWA	71	TOMBOLO PAO
73	6	GOWA	72	PARIGI
73	6	GOWA	80	BUNGAYA
73	6	GOWA	81	BONTOLEMPANGAN
73	6	GOWA	90	TOMPOBULU
73	6	GOWA	91	BIRINGBULU
73	7	SINJAI	10	SINJAI BARAT
73	7	SINJAI	20	SINJAI BORONG
73	7	SINJAI	30	SINJAI SELATAN
73	7	SINJAI	40	TELLU LIMPOE
73	7	SINJAI	50	SINJAI TIMUR
73	7	SINJAI	60	SINJAI TENGAH
73	7	SINJAI	70	SINJAI UTARA
73	7	SINJAI	80	BULUPODDO
73	7	SINJAI	90	PULAU SEMBILAN
73	8	MAROS	10	MANDAI
73	8	MAROS	11	MONCONGLOE
73	8	MAROS	20	MAROS BARU
73	8	MAROS	21	MARUSU
73	8	MAROS	22	TURIKALE
73	8	MAROS	23	LAU
73	8	MAROS	30	MAROS UTARA / BONTOA
73	8	MAROS	40	BANTIMURUNG
73	8	MAROS	41	SIMBANG
73	8	MAROS	50	TANRALILI
73	8	MAROS	51	TOMPU BULU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
73	8	MAROS	60	CAMBA
73	8	MAROS	61	CENRANA
73	8	MAROS	70	MALLAWA
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	10	LIUKANG TANGAYA
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	20	KALUKUANG MASALIMA
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	30	LIUKANG TUPABBIRING
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	40	PANGKAJENE
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	41	MINASA TE'NE
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	50	BALOCCI
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	51	TONDONG TALLASA
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	60	BUNGORO
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	70	LABAKKANG
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	80	MA'RANG
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	90	SEGERI
73	9	PANGKAJENE KEPULAUAN	91	MANDALLE
73	10	BARRU	10	TANETE RIAJA
73	10	BARRU	11	PUJANANTING
73	10	BARRU	20	TANETE RILAU
73	10	BARRU	30	BARRU
73	10	BARRU	40	SOPPENG RIAJA
73	10	BARRU	41	BALUSU
73	10	BARRU	50	MALLUSETASI
73	11	BONE	10	BONTOCANI
73	11	BONE	20	KAHU
73	11	BONE	30	KAJUARA
73	11	BONE	40	SALOMEKKO
73	11	BONE	50	TONRA
73	11	BONE	60	PATIMPENG
73	11	BONE	70	LIBURENG
73	11	BONE	80	MARE
73	11	BONE	90	SIBULUE
73	11	BONE	100	CINA
73	11	BONE	110	BAREBBO
73	11	BONE	120	PONRE
73	11	BONE	130	LAPPARIAJA
73	11	BONE	140	LAMURU
73	11	BONE	141	TELLU LIMPOE
73	11	BONE	150	BENGO
73	11	BONE	160	ULAWENG
73	11	BONE	170	PALAKKA
73	11	BONE	180	AWANGPONE
73	11	BONE	190	TELLU SIATTINGE
73	11	BONE	200	AMALI

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
73	11	BONE	210	AJANGALE
73	11	BONE	220	DUA BOCCOE
73	11	BONE	230	CENRANA
73	11	BONE	710	TANETE RIATTANG BARAT
73	11	BONE	720	TANETE RIATTANG
73	11	BONE	730	TANETE RIATTANG TIMUR
73	12	SOPPENG	10	MARIO RIWAWO
73	12	SOPPENG	20	LALABATA
73	12	SOPPENG	30	LILI RIAJA
73	12	SOPPENG	31	GANRA
73	12	SOPPENG	32	CITTA
73	12	SOPPENG	40	LILI RILAU
73	12	SOPPENG	50	DONRI DONRI
73	12	SOPPENG	60	MARIO RIAWA
73	13	WAJO	10	SABBANG PARU
73	13	WAJO	20	TEMPE
73	13	WAJO	30	PAMMANA
73	13	WAJO	40	BOLA
73	13	WAJO	50	TAKKALALLA
73	13	WAJO	60	SAJOANGING
73	13	WAJO	61	PENRANG
73	13	WAJO	70	MAJAULENG
73	13	WAJO	80	TANA SITOLO
73	13	WAJO	90	BELAWA
73	13	WAJO	100	MANIANG PAJO
73	13	WAJO	101	GILIRENG
73	13	WAJO	110	KEERA
73	13	WAJO	120	PITUMPANUA
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	10	PANCA LAUTANG
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	20	TELLULIMPO E
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	30	WATANG PULU
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	40	BARANTI
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	50	PANCA RIJANG
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	51	KULO
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	60	MARITENGNGAE
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	61	WATANG SIDENRENG
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	70	PITU RIAWA
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	80	DUAPITUE
73	14	SIDENRENG RAPPANG	81	PITU RIASE
73	15	PINRANG	10	SUPPA
73	15	PINRANG	20	MATTIROSOMPE
73	15	PINRANG	21	LANRISANG
73	15	PINRANG	30	MATTIRO BULU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
73	15	PINRANG	40	WATANG SAWITTO
73	15	PINRANG	41	PALETEANG
73	15	PINRANG	42	TIROANG
73	15	PINRANG	50	PATAMPANUA
73	15	PINRANG	60	CEMPA
73	15	PINRANG	70	DUAMPANUA
73	15	PINRANG	71	BATULAPPA
73	15	PINRANG	80	LEMBANG
73	16	ENREKANG	10	MAIWA
73	16	ENREKANG	11	BUNGIN
73	16	ENREKANG	20	ENREKANG
73	16	ENREKANG	21	CENDANA
73	16	ENREKANG	30	BARAKA
73	16	ENREKANG	31	BUNTU BATU
73	16	ENREKANG	40	ANGGERAJA
73	16	ENREKANG	41	MALUA
73	16	ENREKANG	50	ALLA
73	16	ENREKANG	51	CURIO
73	16	ENREKANG	52	MASALLE
73	17	LUWU	10	LAROMPONG
73	17	LUWU	11	LAROMPONG SELATAN
73	17	LUWU	20	SULI
73	17	LUWU	21	SULI BARAT
73	17	LUWU	30	BELOPA
73	17	LUWU	31	KAMANRE
73	17	LUWU	32	BELOPA UTARA
73	17	LUWU	40	BAJO
73	17	LUWU	41	BAJO BARAT
73	17	LUWU	50	BASSESANGTEMPE
73	17	LUWU	51	LATIMOJONG
73	17	LUWU	60	BUA PONRANG
73	17	LUWU	61	PONRANG
73	17	LUWU	62	PONRANG SELATAN
73	17	LUWU	70	BUA
73	17	LUWU	80	WALENRANG
73	17	LUWU	81	WALENRANG TIMUR
73	17	LUWU	90	LAMASI
73	17	LUWU	91	WALENRANG UTARA
73	17	LUWU	92	WALENRANG BARAT
73	17	LUWU	93	LAMASI TIMUR
73	18	TANA TORAJA	10	BONGGAKARADENG
73	18	TANA TORAJA	11	SIMBUANG
73	18	TANA TORAJA	12	RANO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
73	18	TANA TORAJA	13	MAPPAK
73	18	TANA TORAJA	20	MENGKENDEK
73	18	TANA TORAJA	21	GANDANG BATU SILANAN
73	18	TANA TORAJA	30	SANGALLA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	31	SANGALA SELATAN
73	18	TANA TORAJA	32	SANGALLA UTARA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	40	MAKALE
73	18	TANA TORAJA	41	MAKALE SELATAN
73	18	TANA TORAJA	42	MAKALE UTARA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	50	SALUPUTTI
73	18	TANA TORAJA	51	BITUANG
73	18	TANA TORAJA	52	REMBON
73	18	TANA TORAJA	53	MASANDA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	54	MALIMBONG BALEPE
73	18	TANA TORAJA	60	RINDINGALO
73	18	TANA TORAJA	61	RANTETAYO
73	18	TANA TORAJA	62	BARUPPU
73	18	TANA TORAJA	63	BUNTU PEPASAN
73	18	TANA TORAJA	64	DENDE PIONGAN NAPO
73	18	TANA TORAJA	65	KAPALA PITU
73	18	TANA TORAJA	66	AWAN RANTE KARUA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	67	KURRA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	70	RANTEPAO
73	18	TANA TORAJA	71	TIKALA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	72	TALLUNGLIPU
73	18	TANA TORAJA	80	SANGGALANGI
73	18	TANA TORAJA	81	NANGGALA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	82	BUNTAO
73	18	TANA TORAJA	83	KESU
73	18	TANA TORAJA	84	SOPAI
73	18	TANA TORAJA	85	TONDON
73	18	TANA TORAJA	86	RANTEBUA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	90	SESEAN
73	18	TANA TORAJA	91	SA'DAN
73	18	TANA TORAJA	92	BALUSU
73	18	TANA TORAJA	93	SESEAN SULOARA
73	18	TANA TORAJA	94	BENGKELEKILA
73	22	LUWU UTARA	10	SABBANG
73	22	LUWU UTARA	20	BAEBUNTA
73	22	LUWU UTARA	30	MALANGKE
73	22	LUWU UTARA	31	MALANGKE BARAT
73	22	LUWU UTARA	40	SUKAMAJU
73	22	LUWU UTARA	50	BONE-BONE

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
73	22	LUWU UTARA	120	MASAMBA
73	22	LUWU UTARA	121	MAPPEDECENG
73	22	LUWU UTARA	122	RAMPI
73	22	LUWU UTARA	130	LIMBONG
73	22	LUWU UTARA	131	SEKO
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	10	BURAU
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	20	WOTU
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	30	TOMONI
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	31	TOMONI TIMUR
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	40	ANGKONA
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	50	MALILI
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	60	TOWUTI
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	70	NUHA
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	71	WASUPONDA
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	80	MANGKUTANA
73	25	LUWU TIMUR	81	KALAENA
73	71	MAKASSAR	10	MARISO
73	71	MAKASSAR	20	MAMAJANG
73	71	MAKASSAR	30	TAMALATE
73	71	MAKASSAR	31	RAPPOCINI
73	71	MAKASSAR	40	MAKASSAR
73	71	MAKASSAR	50	UJUNG PANDANG
73	71	MAKASSAR	60	WAJO
73	71	MAKASSAR	70	BONTOALA
73	71	MAKASSAR	80	UJUNG TANAH
73	71	MAKASSAR	90	TALLO
73	71	MAKASSAR	100	PANAKKUKANG
73	71	MAKASSAR	101	MANGGALA
73	71	MAKASSAR	110	BIRING KANAYA
73	71	MAKASSAR	111	TAMALANREA
73	72	PARE-PARE	10	BACUKIKI
73	72	PARE-PARE	20	UJUNG
73	72	PARE-PARE	30	SOREANG
73	73	PALOPO	10	WARA SELATAN
73	73	PALOPO	11	SENDANA
73	73	PALOPO	20	WARA
73	73	PALOPO	21	WARA TIMUR
73	73	PALOPO	22	MUNGKAJANG
73	73	PALOPO	30	WARA UTARA
73	73	PALOPO	31	BARA
73	73	PALOPO	40	TELLUWANUA
73	73	PALOPO	41	WARA BARAT

SULAWESI TENGGARA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN			KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name		Code	Name
74	1	BUTON		71	BATU ATAS
74	1	BUTON		72	LAPANDEWA
74	1	BUTON		80	BATAUGA
74	1	BUTON		82	KADATUA
74	1	BUTON		83	SIOMPU BARAT
74	1	BUTON		110	KAPONTORI
74	1	BUTON		120	GU
74	1	BUTON		121	SANGIA MAMBULU
74	1	BUTON		130	LAKUDO
74	1	BUTON		140	MAWASANGKA
74	4	KOLAKA		11	TANGGETADA
74	4	KOLAKA		20	POMALAA
74	4	KOLAKA		30	WUNDULAKO
74	4	KOLAKA		31	BAULA
74	4	KOLAKA		40	LADONGI
74	4	KOLAKA		81	ULUIWOI

| PROVINCE | KABUPATEN | | KECAMATAN | |
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	30	
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	31	PALANGGA SELATAN
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	32	BAITO
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	40	LAINEA
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	41	LAEYA
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	50	KOLONO
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	60	LAONTI
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	70	MORAMO
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	80	KONDA
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	81	WOLASI
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	90	RANOMEETO
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	91	RANOMEETO BARAT
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	100	LANDONO
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	101	MOWILA
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	110	ANGATA
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	111	BENUA
74	5	KONAWE SELATAN	112	BASALA
74	6	BOMBANA	10	KABAENA
74	6	BOMBANA	11	KABAENA UTARA
74	6	BOMBANA	12	KABAENA SELATAN
74	6	BOMBANA	13	KABAENA BARAT
74	6	BOMBANA	20	KABAENA TIMUR
74	6	BOMBANA	21	KABAENA TENGAH
74	6	BOMBANA	30	RUMBIA
74	6	BOMBANA	31	MATAELO
74	6	BOMBANA	40	RAROWATU
74	6	BOMBANA	41	RAROWATU UTARA
74	6	BOMBANA	50	POLEANG TIMUR
74	6	BOMBANA	51	POLEANG UTARA
74	6	BOMBANA	52	POLEANG SELATAN
74	6	BOMBANA	53	POLEANG TENGGARA
74	6	BOMBANA	60	POLEANG
74	6	BOMBANA	61	POLEANG BARAT
74	7	WAKATOBI	10	BINONGKO
74	7	WAKATOBI	20	TOMIA
74	7	WAKATOBI	21	TOMIA TIMUR
74	7	WAKATOBI	30	KALEDUPA
74	7	WAKATOBI	31	KALEDUPA SELATAN
74	7	WAKATOBI	40	WANGI-WANGI SELATAN
74	7	WAKATOBI	50	WANGI-WANGI
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	10	RANTEANGIN
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	11	LAMBAI
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	12	WAWO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	20	LASUSUA
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	30	KODEOHA
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	40	NGAPA
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	41	WATUNOHU
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	50	PAKUE
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	51	PAKUE UTARA
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	52	PAKUE TENGAH
74	8	KOLAKA UTARA	60	BATU PUTIH
74	9	BUTON UTARA	100	BONEGUNU
74	9	BUTON UTARA	101	KAMBOWA
74	9	BUTON UTARA	110	WAKORUMBA
74	9	BUTON UTARA	120	KULISUSU
74	9	BUTON UTARA	121	KULISUSU BARAT
74	9	BUTON UTARA	122	KULISUSU UTARA
74	10	KONAWE UTARA	10	SAWA
74	10	KONAWE UTARA	20	LEMBO
74	10	KONAWE UTARA	30	LASOLO
74	10	KONAWE UTARA	40	MOLAWE
74	10	KONAWE UTARA	50	ASERA
74	10	KONAWE UTARA	60	LANGGIKIMA
74	10	KONAWE UTARA	70	WIWIRANO
74	71	KENDARI	10	MANDONGA
74	71	KENDARI	11	BARUGA
74	71	KENDARI	12	PUWATU
74	71	KENDARI	13	KADIA
74	71	KENDARI	14	WUA-WUA
74	71	KENDARI	20	POASIA
74	71	KENDARI	21	ABELI
74	71	KENDARI	22	KUMBU
74	71	KENDARI	30	KENDARI
74	71	KENDARI	31	KENDARI BARAT
74	72	BAU-BAU	10	BETOAMBARI
74	72	BAU-BAU	11	MURHUM
74	72	BAU-BAU	20	WOLIO
74	72	BAU-BAU	21	KOKALUKUNA
74	72	BAU-BAU	30	SOROWALIO
74	72	BAU-BAU	40	BUNGI

GORONTALO

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
75	71	GORONTALO	10	KOTA BARAT
75	71	GORONTALO	11	DUNGINGI
75	71	GORONTALO	20	KOTA SELATAN

SULAWESI BARAT

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
76	2	POLEWALI MANDAR	20	TUTALLU
76	2	POLEWALI MANDAR	31	LUYO
76	2	POLEWALI MANDAR	40	WONOMULYO
76	2	POLEWALI MANDAR	43	MATAKALI
76	2	POLEWALI MANDAR	61	MATANGNGA
76	4	MAMUJU	10	TAPALANG
76	4	MAMUJU	20	MAMUJU
76	4	MAMUJU	31	PAPALANG
76	4	MAMUJU	32	SAMPAGA
76	4	MAMUJU	51	PANGALE
76	4	MAMUJU	52	TOPOYO
76	4	MAMUJU	54	TOBADAK
76	5	MAMUJU UTARA	30	PASANGKAYU

MALUKU

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
81	2	MALUKU TENGGARA	10	KEI KECIL
81	2	MALUKU TENGGARA	20	KEI BESAR
81	3	MALUKU TENGAH	140	SERAM UTARA
81	6	SERAM BAGIAN BARAT	10	HUAMUAL BELAKANG
81	6	SERAM BAGIAN BARAT	20	SERAM BARAT
81	7	SERAM BAGIAN TIMUR	40	BULA
81	71	AMBON	10	NUSANIWE
81	71	AMBON	20	SIRIMAU
81	71	AMBON	30	TELUK AMBON

MALUKU UTARA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
82	1	HALMAHERA BARAT	90	JAILOLO
82	5	HALMAHERA UTARA	42	TOBELO UTARA
82	5	HALMAHERA UTARA	50	GALELA
82	71	TERNATE	20	TERNATE SELATAN
82	71	TERNATE	30	TERNATE UTARA
82	72	TIDORE KEPULAUAN	30	TIDORE

PAPUA BARAT

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
91	1	FAKFAK	60	FAKFAK
91	4	TELUK BINTUNI	50	BINTUNI
91	5	MANOKWARI	130	MENYAMBOUW
91	5	MANOKWARI	141	MANOKWARI BARAT
91	5	MANOKWARI	143	MANOKWARI UTARA
91	71	SORONG	22	SORONG

tPAPUA

PROVINCE	KABUPATEN		KECAMATAN	
Code	Code	Name	Code	Name
94	3	JAYAPURA	230	SENTANI
94	4	NABIRE	80	NABIRE
94	12	MIMIKA	31	KUALA KENCANA
94	12	MIMIKA	32	TEMBAGAPURA
94	71	KOTA JAYAPURA	20	ABEPURA
94	71	KOTA JAYAPURA	30	JAYAPURA SELATAN