ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of data governance at the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of Surabaya City, focusing on the Data Quality Management (DQM) domain using the DAMA-DMBOKv2 framework. The research is motivated by the critical role of high-quality data in evidence-based public policy. As a strategic statistical data provider, BPS Surabaya has implemented Quality Gates under BPS Head Regulation No. 117 of 2023 to ensure data quality. However, a preliminary review found that this approach remains procedural and limited to specific stages of the data lifecycle, potentially leaving gaps in holistic data management. To address this limitation, the study proposes a comprehensive approach by integrating DAMA-DMBOKv2 and the Loshin Data Quality Maturity Model (DQMM) to evaluate the effectiveness of existing data governance practices. The research employs a qualitative method with expert validation through the Content Validity Index (CVI). Key steps include designing data activity processes, developing and implementing Loshin model indicators, mapping DQM activities, assessing data maturity, conducting quantitative implementation analysis, gap analysis, and validation. The results indicate that 69.32% of Loshin indicators (94 out of 135) were successfully met, with an average data maturity level of Defined (score 3.0/5). This suggests that BPS Surabaya has established a solid DQM foundation but requires improvements in implementation consistency and broader coverage. Based on these findings, the study contributes actionable recommendations using the TOE Framework (Technology-Organization-Environment) to enhance data quality holistically. The proposed recommendations are expected to strengthen the existing Quality Gates system, support good governance, and improve data accountability for stakeholders.

Keywords: *Data Governance, Data Quality Management, DAMA-DMBOKv2, Quality Gates, DQM3 Loshin, BPS Surabaya.*