Country Profile on Economic Census

1. Name of Country: Indonesia

2. Name of Agency Responsible for Economic Census: Deputy of Economic Statistics, BPS – Statistics Indonesia

3. Description of Economic Census Objectives:

General:

To provide and disseminate database of economic activities in Indonesia, included as the source data for GDP. Such database consists of number and characteristic of establishments and all scale enterprise activities in various non-farm economic sectors.

Specific:

-   To provide population of businesses elaborated by sector, activity, business scale and region.
-   To provide basic information on various business issues in Indonesia elaborated by sector, activity, business scale and region.
-   To disseminate basic statistics related to the non-farm economic activities up to small area statistics.

4. Legal Mandate or Regulations for Conducting Economic Census

a) BPS – Statistics Indonesia is responsible to implement the economic cemsus as mentioned in The Statistics Act Number 16 of 1997 about the job-description and function of BPS Statistics Indonesia.

b) The Government of Indonesia (national and regional) needs the information of economic development every year, but the economic census (as a bench mark) is conducted every 10 years.

c) The economic census data held confidentially (for the individual data), but for the agregat data based on GDP is disseminated for data consumers.

5. Coverage

a) The 2006 Economic Census covers all non-farm businesses (establishments) both operating in a fixed location and in an unfixed location, within the geographic location of the Republic of Indonesia, It covers businesses with employees, businesses without employees, and also government-owned enterprises. Moreover, all non-farm economic activities both having legal status and not having legal status are covered in the 2006 Economic Census.

b) Statistical unit used is: the number of establishments elaborated by (the interval of) employees, omzets and assets. The interval is used to classify the business scale: small-medium - micro and large.

c) All non-farm sectors are covered. Sector covered are as follows:
- Mining and Quarrying
- Manufacturing Industry
- Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
- Construction
- Trade, Restaurants and Accomodation Services
- Transport, Storage and Communication
- Financial Institution
- Real Estate, Rental, Business Services, Society and social services, and Personal Services

6. Content

a) list of key data variables that are collected:
- name of establishment
- address, inculed telephone number
- main activity
- category
- business hour (AM, PM)
- working months
- number of workers
- omzet
- asset

b) The content by sector or industry is not vary.

c) The report forms:

For the listing, there are two kinds of the report forms:
- Fixed location: - inside building: SE06 - L2
                  - outside building: SE06 – L1
- Mobile : SE06 – L1
For the detail information/characteristics: SE06 – S (the sampel of SE06-L1 and SE06-L2)
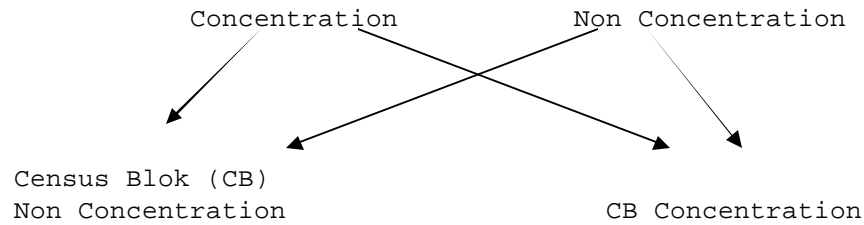
7. Frequency

The economic census is conducted every ten years, since year 1976. We plan to conduct the Economic Census 2006 in June. The dates of the previous census (1996) is January (listing) and June (for the sample by sectors).

8. Methods

a) By using the enumeration :
- The fixed location, by using establishment approach
- Mobile, by using household approach

Provinces → Districts → Sub Districts → Village:

                    Concentration   Non Concentration

        Census Blok (CB)
        Non Concentration   CB Concentration

Using: Snow bowling   Using: Door to door

Note:

Concentration Village: number of non resident building + mixed building (NRMB) >= 150.

Mixed building is building which is used for resident and business activity.

Non Concentration Village: NRMB < 150.

Concentration CB: number of non resident building + mixed building (NRMB) >= 10.
Non Concentration CB: number of non resident building + mixed building (NRMB) < 10.

Door to door: the enumerators will enter to all building and location based on establishment.
Snow bowling: the enumerators collect the data from the preliminary information and continue to visit the respondents.

  b) The administrative data from the government institutions and private associations were used for second opinion and to clarified the non response data.

  c) The sample survey of businesses by sector is conducted to catch the detail characteristics, such as the input structure to support GDP.

9. Data Products

  The key data products:
  - The directory of establishments by sectors, region/subnational geography and scale (only for fixed location).
  - The number of establishments by sectors, region (Provinces, District, Sub District) and scale (micro, small, medium, and large based on the criteria by using variables: omzets, assets)
  - The key variables in listing: the number of establishments, employees, omzets, and assets.

The process of data will be conducted by Statistic Regional Offices (BPS Provinces, BPS Districts), and monitoring by Central BPS in Jakarta.

10. The Users of Economic Census Data:
   a) Internal:
   - source data for GDP and benchmarking for GDP
   - as the sampling frame to conduct the sectoral surveys
   b) External:
   - The government institutions, such as: The Department of Industry, The Department of Trade, The Department of Transportation, and the Planning Board.
   - The private association.
   - The researcher, etc.