Economic Census: Indonesia’s Experience

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Outline

• Introduction
• Indonesia Economic census
• Economic Census 2006: Objectives, Coverage, Phase, Method and Problems
• Further Workplans
Introduction

• Economic census in Indonesia is conducted every ten years

• It stated in the Law of The Republic of Indonesia No 16 of 1997 on Statistics (article 8) that Statistics Indonesia should conducted three censuses i.e Population Census, Agricultural Census and Economic Census.

• Other legal provisions are Government Regulation No. 51 of 1999 on Statistical Implementation and Presidential Decree No. 103 of 2001 on Statistical Office position, duties and functions.

Indonesia Economic Census

• BPS-Statistics Indonesia has conducted three Economic Censuses

• First in 1986,

• Second in 1996 and

• The latest in 2006.

• Economic census is the primary source of statistical database (including business register) in various economic sectors excluding agriculture sector
Economic Census 2006

Objectives

• To obtain the population of business (economic activities) in Indonesia broken down by economic sector, activity, business scale and region
• To update the directory (business register)
• To obtain sampling frame/master sampling frame (MSF) of economic activities
• To develop and create a map of economic activities distribution
• To obtain detail information on the structure of all economic activities

25 October 2011

Economic Census 2006

Coverage

• Economic Census covers all non-agricultural businesses (establishments) in Indonesia.
• Businesses that operating in a permanent and non-permanent place, mobile and immobile businesses.
• Businesses that having legal status and not having legal status
• Statistical unit: number of establishments broken down by business scale, region, range of employees, range of assets and sales (omzet)
• Cover all non-agricultural sectors:
  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 Servicess, Society and Social Services, and Personal Services (based on ISIC).

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Census Phase

• One or two years prior to census year is the preparation year. Statistics Indonesia conduct pilot study, mapping, collect village potential data, design the questionnaire and manual, plan the field organization and other supporting activities.

• Census year: implement the business register (listing), census and census sample (complete enumeration).

Listing (business register)

• Method of enumeration is based on the areas.

• The method are “door to door” and “snowball”.

• Door to door method is applied in census block in concentration villages and concentration census block in non concentration villages.

• Snowball method is applied in non concentration census block in non concentration village.

• Information obtain from listing are: name of establishment, address, main activity, number of employee (workers), sales (omzet), assets.
Economic Census 2006

Census and Census Sample

• Census (complete enumeration) for Large and Medium establishments
• Census Sample for Micro and Small Establishments
• Question for Census: Place identification, general information, number of workers, expenditure for workers, general expenses, special expenses, output, turnover, income, capital, business prospects and constraint
• Question for Census Sample: Place identification, general information, number of workers, expenditure for workers, general expenses during last month, special expenses during last month, percentage of real production last month, stock value, capital, business prospects and constraint.

Use of Economic Census data

• Source data for GDP (including Input-Output Table)
• Benchmarking for GDP
• Sampling frame for conducting other surveys (including SITS survey)
Use of Economic Census data for SITS Survey
- Conducted once in 2007 but the results is unpublished, used only for GDP expenditure component export and import of services
- Sample 236 companies (large company)
- Only for 5 Sector SITS (Transportation, Construction, Communication, Courir, Law firm, Research)
- Problems encountered: For transportation, many company can not separate the transaction (international and domestic). Some company can not broken down the transaction into partner countries. Rejection.

Publications
- Report of listing activities have two types of publications: first, directory of establishments and second establishment and number of workers
- Directory publication contain name, address, main activities
- Report of census and census sample are profil of establishments for micro and small establishments and large and medium establishments
- Profil of establishments contain, input and output structure of the establishments (in aggregate by sector)
Economic Census 2006

Problems

- Economic census is a huge (even vast?) work since it covers all economic activities
- Indonesia is a large country which have many islands.
- Difficult to obtain data on sales (omzets) and assets
- Some rejection from establishments although we have done promotions and advertisements.

Further Workplans

- Updating the business register
- Survey to obtain FATs data in 2012 using EC’06 Frame (in cooperation with Central Bank)
- Economic census 2016
Thank You