

SE 86- 31T

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

1986

ECONOMY CENSUS

LARGE/MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRY

(EXTRA QUESTIONS)

ATTENTION

1. The objective of the 1986 Economy Census is to obtain reliable and accurate statistical data for the planning of development.
2. The Economy Census shall be observed in accordance to Law no.7/1960 on Statistics, Government Regulation no.29/1985 on Economy Census and the President's Instruction no.6/1985 on the 1986 Economy Census.3.
3. This Economy Census is one of the Five Year Planning (*PELITA*) Project
4. This Census shall not charge the establishments with any expenses
5. The obligation to give information and confidentiality of the data shall be observed in accordance to Law no.6/1960 on Census and the regulations that are valid.

BLOCK I : IDENTIFICATION OF LOCATION

This block is to obtain clear and detail information on the location including the name of the establishment.

Detail 2: Write clearly the name of the province

Detail 3: Write down the regency/ municipality

Detail 4: If in an administrative city, write down clearly name of administrative city

Detail 5: Write clearly name of sub regency

Detail 8: Write down the main product of this establishment

Detail 9: Write down the full name of the industrial establishment

Detail 10: Write clearly the address of the establishment :

- a. Full address and telephone number of factory/place of business where the location of production activities are done
- b. Full address and telephone number of the office/correspondence
- c. Full address and telephone number of the central office

BLOCK II. INFORMATION ON THE MANAGER OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

This block is used to obtain information on the manager of the establishment which is classified into the **highest manager** and a **manager one level below** the highest manager.

A. HIGHEST MANAGER

Example :

1. If an industrial establishment is located in only one location, the manager is the Managing Director of the factory
2. If an industrial establishment has factories located in more than one place for example PT X. has 2 factories located in Jakarta and Surabaya. In this case the highest manager is the unit in Surabaya, not the Managing Director or General Manager in charge of both factories mentioned.

Detail 1:

Circle one of the appropriate code for the nationality of the manager of this establishment

Detail 2:

Circle one of the appropriate code for the sex of the manager of this establishment

Detail 3:

Circle one of the appropriate code for the education of the manager of this establishment

Detail 4:

Write down the age of the manager of this establishment (age rounded down)

Detail 5:

Write down how long has the manager of this establishment worked in Indonesia

Detail 6:

Circle one of the appropriate code if the manager also owns this establishment

B. NUMBER OF MANAGER ONE LEVEL BELOW THE HIGHEST MANAGER

Detail 1: Write down the number of managers of this establishment specifying Indonesian and foreigners

Detail 2: Write down the number of managers based on the education attained

No education is for them who has never attended a formal school.

Did not/has not finished primary school, is for who attended primary school or the same level but did not graduate or did not receive a diploma

Primary School, is for who graduated from Primary School such as *SD,SR,HIS* etc

SMTP is for who graduated from a General Secondary School such as *SMP, MULO, ST, SKP* etc.

SMTA is for who graduated from a General High School such as *SMA, STM, SMEA, SPMA*, etc.

Diploma I and II, is for who graduated from a school one level above High School but below bachelor such as : Polytechnique, 1 year in *IKIP* (Institute for Teaching and Education) etc.

Academy/Bachelor/DIII, is for who has a bachelor degree from an Academy or a University/Institute.

University/D IV is a full degree from a University.

BLOCK III. NUMBER OF WORKERS IN THE END OF 1986 AND THE AVERAGE SALARY/WAGES PER MONTH/WORKER IN 1986

This block is to obtain information on the number of workers in the end of 1986 and the average salary/wages per month per worker in 1986.

A. **Paid workers** are all workers who work for the establishment and receive salary/wages and allowances from the establishment at the end of 1986.

Detail A:

Write the number of paid workers that are male in column (2) and female in column (3), also the average salary/wages per month received by the workers in 1986 in column (4). The workers are classified as follows :

1. Managers, experts and supervisors all together including foreigners
2. Administrative Workers who are workers all together including foreigners
3. Production Workers and Technician all together classified into skilled and unskilled, also foreign workers.

4. Other workers.

All workers at the end of 1986 are all workers that worked at the establishment at the end of 1986 including foreign workers. **Foreign Workers** are workers with Foreign Nationality who were intentionally brought into Indonesia by the establishment to work as an expert/technician according to the rules that prevails. **Managers, experts and supervisors** such as directors, profesional workers (technician expert on machinaries, production) factory foreman etc. **Administrative workers** such as secretaries, office administration workers, factory administration etc.

Production workers and trained technicians are skilled workers who has been under institutional training, apprenticeship, on the job training or from the training center (*BLKI/PMTU*). Untrained production workers and technicians has not been trained at the training center.

B. **Unpaid workers** are workers who are owners and their family members and usually are active in the establishment but do not receive payment/salary. Workers who are family and works less than one third of the working hours are not considered as employees.

Detail B :

Write down the number of unpaid workers that are male in column (2) and female in column (3), also classify as :

1. Workers who are owners
2. Workers who are family

Detail C :

The total number of workers altogether with the foreigners

**BLOCK IV. NUMBER OF WORKERS AT THE END OF 1986
(NOT INCLUDING THE MANAGERS AND EXPERT PERSONNEL/ FOREIGN
TECHNICIANS)**

This block is used to obtain the number of workers at the end of 1986 (not including managers and expert personnel/foreign technicians)

Detail A:

Write down the number of trained production workers in column (2), untrained production workers in column (3) and other workers in column (4) in every work shift.

Detail B:

Write down the number of trained production workers in column (2), untrained production workers in column (3) and other workers in column (4) for workers whose status are permanent : monthly, daily, temporary etc.

Monthly workers are workers who receive salary/wages not based on the number of work days. Although they are absent for a day or several work days (on leave, sick etc) they still receive

salary/wages, except for the incentives or other allowances and if dismissed they will receive provisions.

Permanent daily workers are workers who are officially employees but they receive salary/wages based on the number of days they work and if dismissed they will receive provisions.

Daily workers who are not permanent, are workers who have not been officially appointed as an employee due to the working period or the regulations and/or the establishment's capacity. Such workers receive salary/wages based on the number of work days, as much as the permanent daily workers. The difference is if they are dismissed they will not receive provisions.

Other workers are workers who are committed to the establishment with a working contract for a certain period, such as a year, two years etc.

Detail C: Write down the number of trained workers in column (2), untrained workers in column (3) and other workers in column (4) based on the education attained.

BLOCK V. NUMBER OF DAYS, WORKING HOURS AND WORKING DAYS PER WEEK SHIFT OF PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING 1986

This block is used to obtain the number of working days, average working hours per shift and working days per week for each shift of production activities during 1986.

Column (2)

Write down in this column the number of days of production during 1986 for every shift I, II and III. Production work days are when the establishment does the process of production activity to produce products/services.

Column (3)

Write down in this column the average production working hours per week for each shift.

Column (4)

Write down in this column the number of production work days per week for each shift.

BLOCK VI. THE NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS, AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT GIVEN ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF ACCIDENT DURING 1986

This block is used to obtain information on the number of accidents, amount of subsidy and financial support given according to the type of accident during 1986.

Detail 1:

Write down the number of workers who died in column (2) and the amount of subsidy and financial support given by the establishment in column (3).

Dead : is for workers who died because of accidents direct or indirectly caused by the work in the establishment including risk of work.

Detail 2:

Write down the number of workers who are permanently disabled in column (2) and the amount of subsidy and financial support given by the establishment in column (3). *Permanent disabled* : is a condition caused by an accident at work including professional hazard which caused part of the limbs missing or decreased function of the limbs physically, mentally or psychologically cannot function normally and permanently.

Detail (3) :

Write down the number/employees who are heavily injured in column (2) and the amount of subsidy and financial support given by the establishment in column (3).

Seriously injured is an injury suffered by a worker caused by an accident during work including professional hazard, causing incapability either physically, mentally (psychologically).

Detail 4:

Write down the number of workers who are lightly injured in column (2) and the amount of subsidy and financial support given by the establishment in column (3). *Lightly injured*, is an injury suffered by a worker caused by an accident during work including professional hazard, causing incapability either physically, mentally (psychologically).

BLOCK VII. ESTIMATION VALUE OF CAPITAL GOODS (FIXED ASSETS) BASED ON THE CURRENT PRICE AND VALUE PER DECEMBER 31, 1986 ALSO DECREASE IN VALUE DURING 1986 (in thousand rupiahs)

This block is used to obtain information on the estimation of capital goods based on the current price and book value per December 31, 1986, also the depreciation value during 1986. Capital goods are owned and used by the establishment in the production process or the establishment activities. Capital goods (fixed assets) in column (1) consists of land, building/other construction, machines and accessories, vehicles and other capital goods which can be used for more than a year, please write the value of actual investment during 1986.

Column (2)

Write down in this column the estimated value based on the current value for each type of fixed assets noted on December 31, 1986. The estimated value based on the current price, is the value noted per December 31, 1986 for each fixed assets based on the current price, or after it has been revalued by estimating the value of the capital goods. In this matter after deducting the depreciation since the capital goods been purchased.

Column (3)

Please write the book value for each capital goods per December 31, 1986.

Book value per December 31, 1986 is the value based on the establishment which has been compiled for each type of capital goods. In this case after deducting the depreciation since the capital goods was purchased.

Column (4)

Write down the depreciation value for each type of capital goods during 1986 (not the cumulative depreciation value).

BLOCK VIII. RATIO OF SALES DURING 1986

This block is used to obtain information on the ratio of sales and the value in thousand rupiahs during 1986, which is sold in the country and overseas. Marketing overseas includes exports by the establishment itself or through another establishment which is an exporter.

Column (2)

Write the type of sold production during 1986. Each line for one type of product.

Column (3)

Write the standard unit of each type of goods in column (2) example : kg, ton, meter, cubic meter etc.

Column (5)

Write the number of goods exported by the establishment itself for each type of production.

Column (7)

Write the value of goods exported by the establishment itself for each type of production. Exported by the establishment itself is if the production goods is actually exported by the establishment itself (industrial establishment can also be an exporter).

Column (8)

Write the number of goods exported through an exporter for every type of production.

Column (9)

Write the value of goods exported through an exporter for every type of production.

The ratio of sales during 1986 can be originated from the stock production in the beginning of 1986 and production which is produced during 1986. The production stock in the beginning of 1986 originates from the stock of the previous year which has not been sold.

BLOCK IX. THE ORIGIN OF LAND BY STATUS PER DECEMBER 31, 1986.

This block is used to obtain information on the width of land based on the origin of land by status in square meters per December 31,1986.

Column (2) and column (3)

Write the width of land originated from the government and from another party based on the status of land.

Column (4)

Write the width of land under the authority of another party based on status, such as: rented, leased, mortgaged etc.

Column (5)

Write the width of land under the authority of the establishment itself based on the land status. The width of land under authority is the land obtained by another party, deducted with the width of land which is on another party for each of detail in column (1).

The right to use land for building (HGB=Hak Guna Bangunan) is the right to build and own a building, on a piece of land which does not belong to the user, valid for 30 years time. This right may be extended up to 20 years time. The right to use the building (HGB) can be transferred to another party.

The right to use land for business (HGU=Hak Guna Usaha) is a right to establish land directly from the government, in a period of approximately 25 years, except for establishments that has obtained a longer period, approximately 35 years. This could be extended up to 25 years. The right to use for business (HGU) is given to a land that is minimal 5 ha, with a condition that if the acreage is more than 25 ha it has to be good capital investment due to the future development.

The right to use (HP=Hak Pakai) is a right to use and/or obtain profit of the land which is owned by the government or the land of other person, that gives the authority and obligation which is determined by the decision given by the officials or in the rental agreement or agreement on land preparation.

Self owned (Hak Milik) is the right of land owned and passed on the owner for generations. Self owned land may be transferred to another party.

The other right on land which is not mentioned above for example mortgaged land etc.

BLOCK X. USE OF LAND PER DECEMBER 31, 1986

This block is used to obtain information on the land and it's usage per December 31, 1986 (in square meters).

Column (2)

Write the width of land based on it's usage in this column

Detail 1: For office building

Detail 2 : For warehouse

Detail 3 : For factory, garage, enclosed working place

Detail 4 : For workers' housing

Detail 5 : For open working place, place for drying and place to stock goods

Detail 6 : Yard, parking space, garden, etc

Detail 7 : Unused land (for future use) etc

The total of the Detail 8 column (2) block X has to be equal to Detail 6 column (5) block IX.

BLOCK XI. PLANS ON PRODUCTION EXPANSION

This block is used to obtain information on the plans of developing production which will be conducted by this establishment.

Detail 1

Circle one of the codes which is appropriate to the plans of expansion/capacity increase installed in this factory. If “yes” circle code 1 and continue to question Detail 2 and 3, if “no” circle code 2 and do not continue the question..

Detail 2

Circle one of the codes appropriate to the percentage capacity which will be expanded from the existing capacity.

Detail 3

Write the month and year of the estimated realisation of the expansion

BLOCK XI. NOTES

Please write in this block other matters considering the contents of each block in this questionnaire. After this questionnaire has been filled in accurately based on the existing situation please:

- Write the name, position and signature of the person who is responsible for filling in this questionnaire from the establishment also the stamp of the establishment
- Write the name of the enumerator, date and signature of the enumerator
- Write the name, date and signature of the supervisor, after this questionnaire has been checked.

