

MANUAL I

**NATIONAL
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**

1999

W O R K M A N U A L

**HEAD OF PROVINCIAL AND REGENCY/MUNICIPALITY
STATISTICS OFFICE**

**Central Bureau of Statistics,
Jakarta - Indonesia**

CONTENTS

Contents

LIST OF TERMS/ABBREVIATIONS

I. PREFACE

- A. General Information
- B. Objectives
- C. Scope
- D. Schedule of Activities
- E. Type of Data Collected
- F. Statistics Compilation

II. METHODOLOGY

- A. General
- B. Sample Outline
- C. Sample Design
- D. Sketched Map of Enumeration Area
- E. Number of Enumeration Area Sample/Segment Group and Household
- F. Selected Enumeration Area List Susenas 1999
- G. Estimation Method
- H. Selecting Household Samples
- I. Training of Field Officers
- J. Data Collection Method
- K. Type of Lists and Manual Books Used
- L. Time Reference of Survey
- M. Data Processing

III. SURVEY ORGANIZATION

- A. People Responsible on the Survey Implementation
In the Local Areas
- B. Field Officers
- C. Training
- D. Training Schedule at the Local Areas
- E. Materials of Daily Training
- F. Criteria for National Instructor
- G. Criteria on How to Become a Susenas Enumerator
- H. Sending Documents
- I. Implementation at the Field

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Number of Enumeration Samples/Segment Group
and Households National Socio Economic Survey 1999

Attachment 2: Number of Enumeration Area Sample/Core Segment Group
and Households National Socio Economic Core Survey 1999

Attachment 3: Number of Enumeration Area Sample/Segment Group
and Households National Socio Economic Core Survey 1999

Attachment 4: Number of Core Officers and Core-Module
and Households National Socio Economic Core Survey 1999

Attachment 5: Number of Core Class and Core-Module also National Instructor
Socio Economic National Survey 1999

Attachment 6: VSEN99.L List
VSEN99.DSRT List
VSEN99.K List
VSEN99.M List
VSEN99.LPK List
VSEN99.DSW List

Attachment 7: Random Numbers

LIST OF TERMS/ABBREVIATIONS

Terms/Abbreviation	Explanation
BPS	Biro Pusat Statistik = Central Bureau of Statistics
Random number	List of numbers used in the sampling
Art	Anggota rumah tangga = Household member
Data entry	the process of data input/data transfer from questionnaire to computer
Innas	Instruktur nasional = National instructor
Intama	Instruktur utama = Main instructor
KCI	Kerangka Contoh Induk = Example
Kelseg	Kelompok Segmen = Segment Group
Kesra	Kesejahteraan rakyat = Community welfare
Krt	Kepala rumah tangga = Head of Household
KS	Kantor Statistik = Statistic Office
MFD	Master File Desa = Master File of Village
NIP	Nomor Induk Pegawai = Official registry number of civil servants
Coding	The process of document coding systematically
Editing	The process of document preparation for processing systematically; editing
pps	probability proportional to size
Time Reference of Survey	the time used to obtain more information, time reference used when conducting enumeration
Respondent	the person interviewed during enumeration
Rt kor	the selected households for enumeration using the core list
Rt kor-module	the selected households for enumeration using the core-module list
Rt	Rumah tangga = Household
RT	Rukun Tetangga = Neighborhood association
RW	Rukun Warga = Administrative units of several RT
Sampel	Sample
SE96-SW1	Sketch Map of Enumeration Area made during the Economy Census 1996

SE96-SW2	Sketch Map of Enumeration Area made during the Economy Census 1996
Segment	the smallest unit of the enumeration area
Sosbud	Sosial budaya = social culture
SP90	Sensus Penduduk 1990 = Population Census 1990
ST93	Sensus Pertanian 1993 = Agriculture Census 1993
Supas	Survei Penduduk Antar Sensus = Inter Census Population Survey
Survey	a research technique to examine, investigate and observe
Susenas	Survey Sosial Ekonomi Nasional = National Social Economy Survey
Up dating	The updating of the Sketch Map made during the Population Census 1990 with the latest condition (the year 1992)
UPPKS	Usaha Peningkatan Pendapatan Keluarga Sejahtera = The Effort on Increasing Family Welfare Income
VSEN99.DSRT	The list of selected household samples
VSEN99.GY	The list of questions for the households in the Iodized Salt Survey during Susenas 1999
VSEN99.K	The list of questions for the selected households in the Core Susenas 1999
VSEN99.M	The list of questions for the selected households consumption module/ Susenas Expenditures 1999
VSEN99.LPK	The list of questions for the households as a guiding page Susenas Consumption 1999
Wilcah	The selected enumerated area for the enumeration using the core list only
Wilcah core-module	Selected Enumeration Area for enumeration using the core list and module

I. P R E F A C E

A. General

In order to implement their tasks, the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Statistic Office at the local level are responsible to provide data needed for planning sectional and cross-sectional development. To observe the situation, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the development program, the availability of continuous data is very helpful in making necessary improvements of an existing program.

The social and demographic data produced by BPS were gathered through Sensus Penduduk, Survei Penduduk Antar Sensus (Supas), Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (Sakernas), and Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas). Since 1992, basic data that has provided a picture of people's welfare were gathered each year through Susenas. From the available data/information each year, the progress of the developing program can be monitored and evaluated periodically.

Susenas is a survey that is designed to gather social demographic data on a relatively broad basis. The gathered data are on several fields such as education, health/nutrition, housing/environment, criminal, social culture activities, consumption and household welfare, transportation and the society's opinion on their household welfare. In 1992, the system of Susenas data collection was renewed, the information which was used to design the welfare indicator (Kesra) inside the module (information gathered once every three years) was embodied into the core (information group gathered each year). Ever since, a set of data which is used to monitor the people's welfare standard, summarize the government's program which is particularly aimed to improve the welfare of certain sectors in the community, and analyze the impact on various programs on increasing the community's welfare is readily available at Susenas

In the new Susenas core there are questions addressing condition and behavior of society members that are closely related to various welfare aspects, such as did they experience criminal acts, do they travel, are they still in school, do they experience health problems and how they maintain their health. Questions on the condition of under-fives, such as whom helped during labor, how long do they breastfeed and whether they obtain immunization is also accommodated in this core. In addition, Characteristics on education, and economy activities of household members are compiled. For married women, questions of at what age they were married, number of children and Family Planning behavior. Data concerning household matters such as the condition and facilities of housing and household consumption and expenditure were also compiled.

The information in the modules is collected alternately. In a three year period, the consumption module and household income are collected in the first year, household welfare module, social culture, travel and criminality in the second, and the health module, nutrition, education and housing in the third. Information collected in the module are derived from more detailed questions compared to the questions for the same topic in the core. For example, if the education data that were collected through a core is limited to the level of education, the module is extended to include educational expenses. If questions in the core referred to travelling experience, questions in the module would refer to the nature and amount of expenditure of the travel.

Questions in the core are aimed to obtain information necessary to monitor matters that may change each year, assist near future planning, and relate to subsequent questions in the module such as expenditures. Questions in the module is needed to analyze matters that do not need monitoring each year or analyze problems that require Government intervention as for example poverty and malnutrition.

The Susenas data has a large potential to illustrate the community welfare. For example to illustrate the condition on various welfare components aggregate data indicators such as the level of school participation, percentage of Family Planning acceptors, average age of first marriage, average number of children born, percentage of the community that utilizes health facilities. Also the percentage of under-fives immunized and given Breast milk, percentage of households that obtain clean water or has a toilet with a septic tank, and the average expenditure per capita.

The compiled data core module may produce analysis to answer questions such as, do the destitute obtain benefit of the education program launched by the government (example, 9 years of school compulsory program), that can use the government subsidy on education. Also are there certain Family Planning devices

more used by the destitute compared to others, does they benefit from the Posyandu program, are working hours related to fertility, and whether sanitary conditions relate to health status.

From the details above it is clear that the inherent potential of the Susenas data to supplement the large discrepancy of the available data required by decision-makers in various sectors. What needs to be done is to address problems that occur in planning, monitoring or evaluation, then seek the solutions and input necessary through Susenas data analysis. With the present wide usage of PC's, analytical work has become easier and it is hoped that the community usage of Susenas data will also be widely utilized.

Since 1993 the sampling size of Core Susenas is enlarged to enable development of simple statistics at the regency/municipality level. This new expansion gives a new dimension on the analysis of Susenas data, and since then several regencies have begun to develop indicators/statistics on the welfare of each community. Hopefully all regencies would follow the pioneers although it is realized that to develop a publication on the indicator of community welfare, officers at the Statistic Office (KS) at the local area would require training.

The 1999 Susenas module is a repetition of the 1996 Susenas that is the consumption/household expenditures. As the previous years, the questions that are included in the module are feasible to be perfected/renewed based on the request of the sectional institution specifically that is related to the Susenas module.

Since 1995 till 1997, the Central Bureau of Statistics collaborated with UNICEF has integrated the Survey on Household Iodized Salt into the Susenas. The results of the survey illustrated the sufficiency of iodized salt in household consumption also the knowledge of household on iodized salt. To obtain a more comprehensive illustration on iodized salt, including the distribution to all areas in Indonesia, Susenas 1999 will conduct a Survey on the Consumption of Household Iodized Salt. The funding is from the **Intensification to Overcome the Problems on Lack of Iodine, a Collaboration of the Government of Indonesia and World Bank**. The provision of iodized salt is an important matter due to the government issuing the utilization of iodized salt in households.

Hopefully, the preliminary results of the survey of iodized salt are hoped to be available in May 1999. All fieldwork is expected to be complete by February 1999 and sent to the Central Bureau of Statistics (c/o Statistic Bureau of Welfare) before end of March 1999.

Susenas data has an increasingly number of uses and implementation is expanding widely of which the results are essential in formulating policies. The Central Bureau of Statistics is assigned is to provide of quality data, complete and on time.

B. Objectives

In general the objectives of collecting data through Susenas is providing data of community welfare (Kesra) that reflects the social and economic condition of the community. Specific objectives of Susenas 1999 are:

- (i) provision of main data on the community welfare that is necessary to obtain input in formulating policies as an instrument to observe, monitor and evaluate the accomplishment of development
- (ii) compilation of detailed data on consumption/household expenditures in the value of rupiah also the quantity, as basic information to estimate the pattern of community consumption, nutrition consumption sufficiency, expenditures distribution and the level of poverty and so on.
- (iii) compilation of data on the consumption household iodized salt as a base to measure and evaluate the success of the iodized salt program

C. Scope

The 1999 Susenas is conducted in all areas in Indonesia. The sample size is 156,504 households at provinces in the urban and rural area. Households surveyed using the core questionnaire are 107, 256 and 49,248 were enumerated by using the core-module.

Households that are located in the specific enumeration areas such as a military complex and specific households such as dormitory, prisons and such that are located in the regular enumeration area are selected as a sample. The core data is collected by using the VSEN99.K List, module data on consumption/household expenditures using the VSEN99.M List (see Attachment 6).

D. Schedule of Activities

Activity	Date
1. Send document to BPS	Beginning of October 1998
2. Training	
a. Main instructor	August 24-31, 1998
b. National instructor	October 12 – 17, 1998
c. Area Officials	November 1-30, 1998
3. Implementation	
a. Household Listing	December 1-31, 1998
b. Household sampling	December 15-31, 1998
c. Household enumeration	January – February 1999
4. List Checking	
a. Sub regency Statistic Office	February – March 1999
b. Provincial Statistic Office	March – April 1999
5. Send document to BPS	
a. VSEN99.DSRT List (c/o P2M Bureau)	April-May 1999
b. VSEN99.GY List from all selected enumeration area Susenas 1999 (c/o Bureau Stat.Welfare)	March 1999
c. VSEN99.K, VSEN99.M and VSEN99.LPK List from all selected enumeration area Core- Module Susenas 1999 (c/o Bureau Stat. Welfare)	April – May 1999
6. Processing VSEN99.K List in areas	March-June 1999
7. Send clean data diskettes to BPS (c/o Bureau Stat. Welfare)	May-July 1999
8. a. Process VSEN99.GY List at BPS b. Process VSEN99 DSRT List at BPS	April-May 1999 April-May 1999
9. Process VSEN99K List at BPS	May-August 1999
10. Process Document Modules at BPS, VSEN99.M & VSEN99.LPK	September – December 1999
11. Publication at the local & central areas	January – March 2000

E. Type of Data Collected

1. Type of Household Data Surveyed using the Core Questionnaire (VSEN99.K)

The type of data collected in the Core Susenas 1999 is relatively similar to Susenas 1997, with exception to the additional information on the participation of households in the Takesra and Kukesra program and other aid programs interrelated with the Poverty Alleviation Program. The data collected in Susenas covers:

- a. Characteristics of members of the household such as name, relationship with head of the household, sex, age, marital status, criminal act experienced and mobility;
 - b. Characteristics of health and education of the household members;
 - c. Characteristics of economic and workforce, specifically household members over the age 10 years
 - d. Characteristics of fertility of ever married women and information on methods used by the married members of the household to prevent pregnancy;
 - e. Information of quality of the building of settlements, household facilities and environment
 - f. Characteristics of the average household expenditure and household's source of income;
 - h. Information on livestock/poultry and the dimension of agricultural land
2. Type of Household Data Enumerated with the Module Questionnaire (VSEN99.M)
The module data collected in Susenas 1999 covers information on consumption and household expenditures such as detailed data on the consumption of household expenditures that is classified into food consumption and non-food consumption regardless of its origin.
 3. Type of Household Data Surveyed using the Questionnaire on Iodized Salt Consumption (VSEN99.GY)
 - a. Community's knowledge on iodized salt
 - b. Output test on the level of iodine in salt used by the household.

F. Statistics Compilation

Several types of statistics can be used to visualize the society's social economic situation obtained by the core or the Susenas 1999 module. The development planners to observe the condition, monitor and evaluate the achievement development can use the data. The statistic data compiled from Susenas 1999 can be categorized in five indicator groups:

1. Indicator on Community Welfare Objective on a National, Provincial and Regency/ Municipality Level

This indicator is the compilation of core data collection that covers indicators such as: a) on individuals: demography, health, education, workforce, fertility and Family Planning. b) households: housing and expenditures. With indicators at the regency/municipality level, the results of the enumeration of field workers can be easily checked. The enumerators are expected seriousness in their work.
2. Indicator on Community Welfare observed from the consumption/expenditures and nutrition sufficiency also poverty at the National, Provincial and Regency/ Municipality Level

This indicator is the compilation of the module data from consumption/expenditures for food (covers the value and quantity) and non-food.
3. Indicator on the Sufficiency Consumption of Iodized Salt at the National Level, Province and Regency/Municipality Level

The indicator is developed from the outcome of data collection on the iodine level in household salt such as the coverage of data on the level of iodized salt, the household's knowledge of and the access to iodized salt. The data of iodized salt was collected through the VSEN99.GY. List.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. General

In order to obtain good quality data from the outcome of Susenas 1996 to the Susenas 1999, the sampling method, the selected samples till the segment group level that is used in Susenas 1999 is similar as applied in 1996. The Susenas 1999 methodology does not explain in detail the procedures of the formation and the selection of enumeration area and segment groups. The VSEN99.DSW (Enumeration Area Sample List) Susenas 1999 contains the selected areas till the segment numbers that has to be done when listing households by enumerator officers.

B. Sample Outline

The outline sample used in Susenas 1999 consists of an outline used for selecting the core enumeration area and enumeration area module, selecting segment groups and households. The sample outline for selecting core enumeration areas is the enumeration area list that is in the KCI (Kerangka Contoh Induk = Main Outline Example) that is divided into KCI 1 and KCI 2 in each Regency/municipality. The outline sample for selecting the enumeration area module is the enumeration area core list Susenas 1999.

For the segment groups selection, the outline sample used is the segment group list from each selected enumeration area of Susenas 1999. For the household selection the sample outline used is a list of households that are included the VSEN99.L List Block IV.

C. Sample Design

The sample design used is the 3 phases sample design. The sample selection for the urban area and rural area is conducted separately.

First Phase, from the outline of selected enumeration areas a number of enumeration areas are selected systematically.

Second Phase, from each selected enumeration areas a number of segment groups are formed, then one segment group is selected by pps with the size of the number of households in a segment group.

Third phase, from each enumeration areas samples of 12 households are selected systematically based on the expenditures group of the household list outcome. The selected households from core enumeration areas are namely core households, and the selected households from the enumeration core module are namely core households and module households.

Note: All selected core households are also selected households for the Survey on Household Iodized Salt Consumption 1999.

D. Sketched Map of Enumeration Areas

Before field implementation, the supervisor has to design a sketched map of enumeration areas which is designed for the Agriculture Census 1993, which is the sketched map of enumeration areas ST93.SW1 or ST93.SW2 for the selected enumeration area taken from KCI 1. For selected enumeration areas from KCI 2, the copy of sketched enumeration area map that has to be designed is the copy of the sketched enumeration area map that is designed for the Economic Census 1996, which is Sketched map SE96.SW1 or SE96.SW2.

In each sketched enumeration area map contains a number of segments that are numbered based on the situation when the sketched map was formed. In the enumeration areas sample list, BPS has mentioned the selected segment numbers, the supervisors has to shade in the selected segments in their copy of enumeration area sketched map. Enumerators when listing households using the

VSEN99.L List has to enumerate each physical and census building also households that are in the sketched enumeration area (use the segment boundaries in the sketched enumeration area map and enumerators are not allowed to lessen/exceed the selected segments areas).

E. The Number of Enumeration Area Samples/Segment Groups and Households

Observe the number of enumeration area samples/segment groups and household samples of Susenas 1999 for each province in Attachment 1. The number of segment areas/core segment groups and core households can be seen in Attachment 2. The number of enumeration areas/segment groups core-modules and household module consumption/expenditures are in Attachment 3.

F. The Selected Enumeration Area List of Susenas 1999

In order to understand whether the selected area of Susenas 1999 is a selected core enumeration area or a selected core-module enumeration area, the officers may observe the Code Number Sample (NKS) Susenas 1999 which is in the Selected Enumeration Area Susenas 1999. The NKS Susenas 1999 consists of 5 digits as follows:

1. The first digit of NKS which is coded 1, is a core-module enumeration area
2. The first digit of NKS which is coded 2, is a core enumeration area
3. If the second digit of NKS is coded 0, is KCI 1 enumeration area
4. If the second digit of NKS is coded 1, is KCI 2 enumeration area
5. If the third and fifth digit is the serial number of selected enumeration area with the information as follows:
 - a. 001 – 499 is the serial number of selected enumeration areas in the urban area
 - b. >500 is the serial number of selected enumeration areas in the rural area

G. Estimation Method

Estimation of Core Variables

The design of sample selection from the first phase till the last phase uses the proportional opportunity with the number of households as a base of unit sample selection, so the design of self-weighting could be defended.

The estimation of numbers in core variables of each regency/municipality is not compared between the rural area (u) and urban (r), but in the provincial level, the estimation rate of core variables are presented based on the urban and rural area.

The estimation of average value and total core characteristics for each regency/municipality is as follows:

Urban/Rural Areas:

$$\bar{y}_{ku/r} = \frac{1}{12 W_{u/r}} \sum_{i=1} \sum_{j=1} \sum_{t=1} y_{ijt}$$

$$\hat{P}_{ku} = \bar{y}_{ku} \quad \text{dan} \quad \hat{P}_{kr} = \bar{y}_{kr}$$

$$\bar{y}_{k(u+r)} = \frac{\bar{k}_u + \bar{k}_r}{P_{k_u} + P_{k_r}}$$

Where:

\bar{k}_u = estimation on average value of y characteristics in the k regency/municipality urban area.

\bar{k}_r = estimation on average value of y characteristics in the k regency/municipality rural area.

$\bar{y}_{k(u+r)}$ = estimation on average value of y characteristics in the k regency/municipality urban and rural area.

k_u = estimation on total value of y characteristics in the k regency/municipality urban area.

k_r = estimation on total value of y characteristics in the k regency/municipality rural area.

y_{ijt} = characteristic value in household t, segment area j and enumeration I

W_u = number of selected enumeration areas in the k regency/municipality urban area

W_r = number of selected enumeration areas in the k regency/municipality rural area

P_{k_u} = estimation on the population size or households in the k regency/municipality urban area.

P_{k_r} = estimation on average value of y characteristics in the k regency/municipality rural area.

The estimation total value of characteristic y in the k regency/municipality urban area is:

(k_u) + rural area (k_r) is $k(u+r) = k_u + k_r$.

The estimation of the total y characteristics in the provincial urban area (p_u) or the rural (p_r) is calculated by using the formula:

$$p_u = \sum_{k=1}^T k_u ; \quad p_r = \sum_{k=1}^T k_r$$

Where, T = the number of regency/municipality in Province p.

Based on the estimation value as above, the average value at the provincial level could be estimated as :

$\bar{y}_{p(u+r)}$ and the total estimation value $\{ p(u+r) \}$ of urban and rural areas is as follows:

$$\bar{y}_{p(u+r)} = \frac{\bar{p}_u + \bar{p}_r}{P_u + P_r}$$

$$p(u+r) = p_u + p_r$$

Estimation of Variable Module

The estimation of average value and total value of characteristic module consumption/household expenditures for each province is similar as the estimation of core characteristics.

Urban/Rural Areas

$$\bar{y}_{pu/r} = \frac{1}{12 W_{u/r}} \sum_{i=1} \sum_{j=1} \sum_{t=1} y_{ijt}$$

$$\hat{p}_{pu} = P_{pu} \bar{y}_{pu} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{p}_{pr} = P_{pr} \bar{y}_{pr}$$

$$\bar{y}_{p(u+r)} = \frac{\hat{p}_{pu} + \hat{p}_{pr}}{P_{pu} + P_{pr}}$$

Where,

\hat{p}_{pu} = estimation on average value of y characteristics in the k province urban area.

\bar{y}_{pr} = estimation on average value of y characteristics in the k province rural area.

$\bar{y}_{p(u+r)}$ = estimation on average value of y characteristics in the k province urban and rural area.

p_{pu} = estimation on total value of y characteristics in the k province urban area.

p_{pr} = estimation on total value of y characteristics in the k province rural area.

y_{ijt} = characteristic value in household t, segment area j and enumeration I

W_u = number of selected enumeration areas in the k province urban area

W_r = number of selected enumeration areas in the k province rural area

\hat{P}_{pu} = estimation on the population size or households in the k province urban area.

\hat{P}_{pr} = estimation on average value of y characteristics in the k province rural area.

H. Household Sample Selection

1. Household Core

The sample size of each selected segment groups is 12 households. The sample selection is conducted by the core supervisor/investigator after receiving the outcome of households in each segment group (VSEN99.L List) from the Core enumerator. The estimation on interval samples used for selecting core households are Column 11 till 13, Block IV, VSEN99.L List.

a. Procedures on selecting the Core Households

1. Check if the check marks (✓) by enumerators in Column 11 till 13 are appropriate, which is: each row (regular household) are not marked two check marks or is not check marked at all.
2. Give the serial number of check marks (✓) in Column 11 beginning from serial number 1 (one) till the end. If the numbering for all households with check marks in Column 11 from the first page till the last page, continue to the next number with a check mark in Column 12 till 13.

3. Check first if the last check mark in Column 13 shows the number of households in selected segment groups (the contents are to be the same as the last serial number in Column 16). If the contents are not the same, the possibility is a mistake occurs in Column 11 till 13. Correct the mistake first before selecting samples.
4. Estimate the interval sample (I) for selecting households as follows:

$$I = \frac{\text{Number of households in the outcome of household listing}}{12}$$

5. Interval of samples are calculated using a random table number, determine the first random number (R1)
6. Circle the serial number with the check marks that are the same as the first random number (R1), then use the interval samples to calculate the next random number, which is R2, R3, ..., R12 as follows:
 $R2 = R1 + I$
 $R3 = R1 + 2 I$
 .
 .
 .
 $R12 = R1 + 11 I$, where the R12 is the same as the number of selected households in each selected segment groups.
7. Circle the serial number with the check marks that are the same as the selected random number. If serial number in Column 11 till 13 is circled, the serial number of physical building, census building and household serial number that are in Column 3, 4 and 6 has to be circled also. The twelve selected households are recorded in VSEN99.DSRT List. The VSEN99.DSRT List are 2 sets 1 set for the core officials and 1 set for module officers, 1 set of VSEN99.DSRT has to be sent to BPS (c/o Bureau P2M), and 1 set is stored at the Provincial Statistic Office.

b. Example on Selecting Household Core Samples

If in one selected segment group has 93 regular households as the outcome of household listing. The phases on sample selection as follows:

1. Count the interval samples: $I = 93/12 = 7.75$.
2. Find the first random number : R1 that is smaller or the same as 7.75.Example : R1 = 5 (Random Number Table Row 31, Column 14, Page 1).
3. Find the next random number:
 $R2 = R1 + I$
 $R2 = 5 + 7.75 = 12.75$ is rounded to 13
 $R3 = 5 + 15.5 = 20.5$ is rounded to 20
 .
 .
 .
 $R12 = 5 + 85.25 = 90.25$ the random number is smaller than 93.
4. Circle the check mark codes that has the serial number 5, 13, 20, ..., 90 that are in Column 11 till 13 also the serial numbers of physical building, census building and household serial numbers that are in Column 3, 4 and 6.

2. Household Module

The selected households for consumption module/expenditures are similar to the selected household core that is in the segment groups/enumeration areas core module. Whereas the module supervisor did not select the household samples for the module of consumption/expenditures. That means that every selected core household located in the enumeration area core-module, besides enumerated with the VSEN99.K List is also enumerated with the VSEN99.M List. Supervisor/module enumerator will receive

VESN99.DSRT List that is filled in with the name of selected head of the households written by the core supervisor.

To understand the flow of selecting Susenas 1999, picture 3 shows the distribution of assignments and the lists needed (also included the flow of selecting samples) in the field implementation.

I Training of Field Officers

The enumeration officers of Susenas 1999 is divided into 2:

1. Core enumeration officers is assigned in the core enumeration areas
2. Core and module enumeration officers, is assigned in the core enumeration areas.

The core enumeration officers that are assigned in core module enumeration areas besides enumerate core also module. Supervisor/investigator officers will monitor each enumeration officers. In Susenas 1999 the Supervisor/investigator officers at the core or module are not specifically trained. The requirements for recruiting enumerators, supervisors/investigators are as follows:

- a. Enumerator core-module officers are statistic partners that have experience in Susenas 1996 consumption/expenditures module.
- b. Supervisor/core investigator or module is not allowed to be an enumerator core or module, also vice versa.
- c. The enumerators are selected from trained candidate officers based on the score during training.
- d. The supervisor/investigator is a statistic partner or the statistic regency/municipality that are experienced /has several times followed Susenas. Specifically for module the Susenas 1996 module consumption/expenditures

The number of training days

The number of training days for officers is as follows:

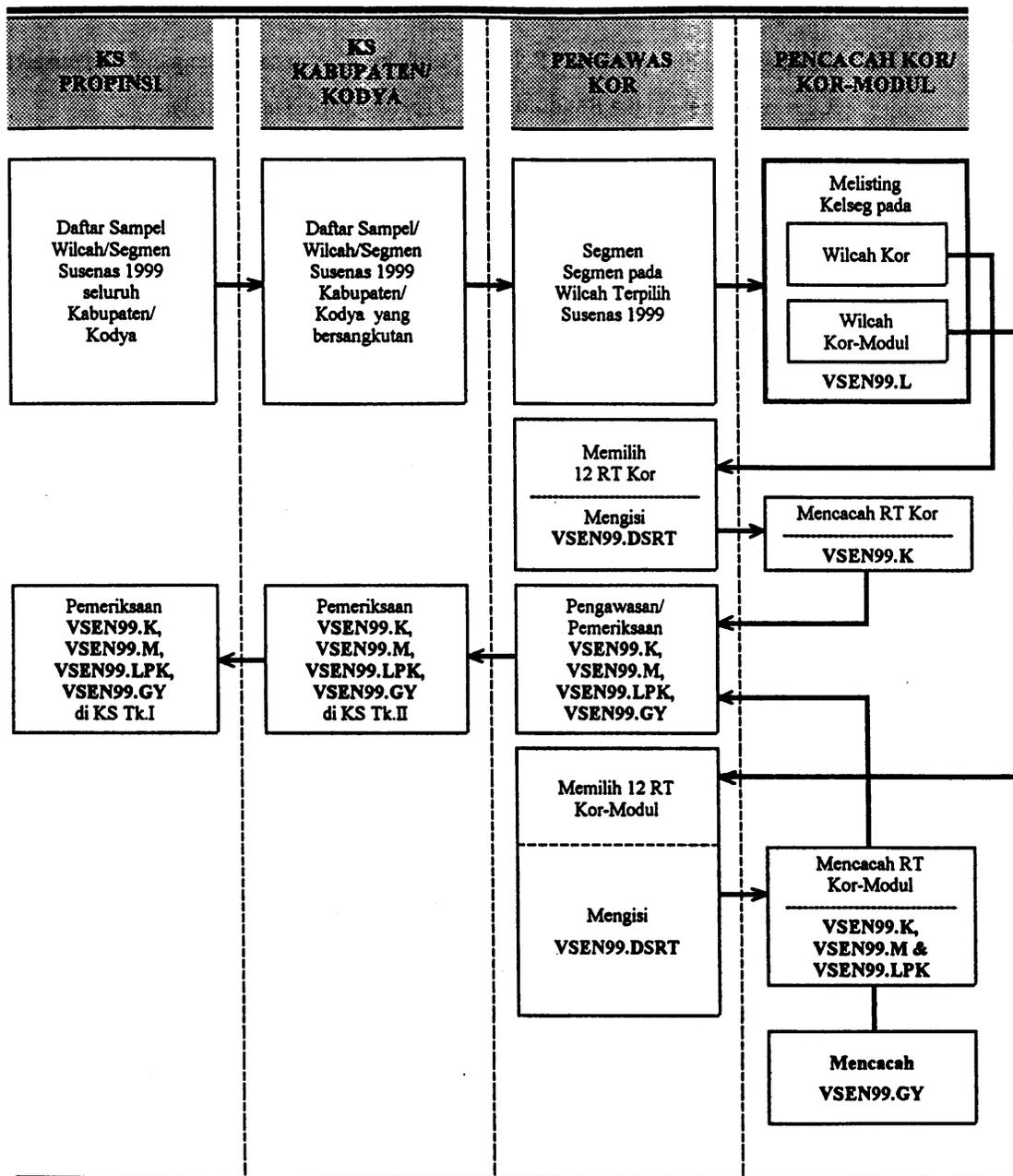
1. The core enumeration are trained for 2 days
2. The core-module are trained for 2 days (1 day is core + 1 day is module)

J. The Data Collection Method

The data collection from selected households is conducted through face to face interview between enumerator and respondent. Questions in the Susenas 1999 questionnaire for individuals should be addressed to respective individual. Particulars on households can be collected through interviewing the head of the household, husband/wife head of the household, or other household members that are familiar to the particulars asked.

Gambar 3

ALUR PEMILIHAN SAMPEL, DAFTAR YANG DIGUNAKAN,
DAN PELAKSANA SUSENAS 1999



K. Type of Lists and Documents Used

No.	Type of List	Usage	Conducted By	Number of Copies	Storage place
1.	VSEN99.L	Household Listing	Core enumerator	1	Provincial Statistic Office
2.	VSEN99.DSRT*)	Record Household Sample Core & Module	Supervisor/Core	2	Central Bureau of Statistics/ Provincial Statistic Office
3.	VSEN99.K**)	Enumeration of Core Household		1	Provincial Statistic Office Central Bureau of Statistic
4.	VSEN.M	Enumeration of Core Consumption Module	Enumerator Core-Module	1	Central Bureau of Statistics
5.	VSEN99.LPK	Guiding Page of Consumption	Enumerator Core-Module	1	Central Bureau of Statistics
6.	VSEN99.GY	Enumeration of Household Salt Consumption	Core investigator	1	Central Bureau of Statistics

*) A set is directly sent to the Central Bureau of Statistics Department of Methodology Census and Survey Bureau P2M

***) From a number of 156,504 core documents, 107,256 documents do not have their pair. The documents that do not have their module pair is processed and stored at the Provincial Statistic Office, but 49,248 documents that are paired are sent to BPS.

2. Manual Books

- a. Manual I: Work Book of Head of Provincial and Statistic Office
- b. Manual IIA: Manual of Core Enumerator
- c. Manual IIIA: Manual of Module Enumerator
- d. Manual IV: Manual of Iodized Household Salt Survey

L. Time Reference of Survey

In Susenas 1999 the time reference survey used for data collection is as follows:

1. The time reference of the survey used to collect data is estimated based on a period that ends a day before the enumeration date valid for:
 - a. activities of household members aged 10 upwards and the food consumption with a time reference of the survey is one week ago
 - b. information on workforce of household members aged 10 upwards with a time reference of the survey is one week ago
 - c. information on health with a time reference of the survey is one week ago
 - d. expenditures on non consumptive commodities with reference to one month and twelve months prior to the survey
2. The time reference of the survey used to collect data module is estimated based on a period that ends a day before the enumeration date valid for:
 - a. Information on food using the time reference of survey starting a week ago.
 - b. Information on expenditures of non-food using the reference one month and twelve months ago
 - c. Information on expenditures of non-food using the reference one month and twelve months ago

M. Data Processing

Not all of the core questionnaires are processed at the central but parts are processed at the province. In processing core data, either at the central or at the province, uses a personal computer. All questionnaire modules and their core questionnaire are processed at the central using a PC.

In order to complete data processing on time, participation from all related parties has to be coordinated integrally. When filling in the lists hopefully it is always in good order and the accuracy of time is hoped when sending the documents from the local areas.

The data processing of Susenas 1999 documents are scheduled as follows:

1. Data entry VSEN99.K List (specifically for the selected core enumeration area) is conducted in the Provincial Statistic Office in March – June 1999. The diskette program of data entry VSEN99.K List will be sent to the local areas in February 1999.
2. Clean data diskette from VSEN99.K List that has been entered at the local areas is received from BPS at least by the end of July 1999.
3. The processing of VSEN99.K List (for selected enumeration areas core-module), VSEN99.DSRT (for the whole selected enumeration areas core and core module Susenas 1999.
4. Processing Module, which is the VSEN99.M List, conducted at BPS in September – December 1999.
5. Processing the VSEN99.GY List is conducted at BPS in April – May 1999.

III. FIELD ORGANIZATION

A. The People Responsible for Survey Implementation in the Local Areas

In the implementation of Susenas 1999, the people responsible for the survey at the local areas are similar to the previous surveys conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) which are the Head of Provincial Office assisted by Head of Statistic Office at the regency/municipality. The responsibilities cover the technical also administrative sector, such as appointing the officers till gathering documents at the Central Bureau of Statistics also other aspects related in this survey including field supervision.

B. Field Officers

The field officers of Susenas 1999 consist of enumerators and supervisors/investigators. The activities of field officers are as follows:

1. Listing households at all selected enumeration areas that is conducted by core enumerators, who are usually trained Statistic Partners
2. Household enumeration uses the core questionnaire (VSEN99.K) and module (VSEN99.M) conducted by an enumerator/Statistic Partner who are experienced with the consumption module. The officer that enumerates core-module enumeration areas has to enumerate using the VSEN99.K and VSEN99.M questionnaire.
3. The field supervisor (Statistic Partner or the appointed staff of the Regency/Municipality Statistic Office) conducts supervision and document checking).
4. The core enumerators conduct enumeration on Iodized Salt Households (VSEN99.GY).

C. Training

The procedures are by forming corps of field officers that are trained through 3 training phases. The first phase, is through a workshop on Main Instructor Corps (Intama). The second phase is, Intama trains

National Instructors (Innas) where the next phase is training the field officers (enumerator and supervisor).

The whole training schedule plan is conducted as follows:

1. Main Instructor Training (Intama) conducted in Jakarta on August 24th – 31, 1998.
2. National Instructor (Innas) conducted in Jakarta on October 12 – 17, 1998.
3. Training on Enumerator Officers
 The training is conducted in each training center of each province in 3 stages for the training of core officers and core-module officers. See attachment 4 to observe the number of core officers and core-modules based on provinces. Training for local officers are conducted in November 1998, due to the listing of households has to start on early month of December 1998. At the end of training a selection of coming officers that fulfill the criteria will be conducted to elect the officers. See attachment 5 to observe the number of core class and core modules also the Local Innas Susenas 1999.

D. The Local Training Schedule

The number of effective days on the training for field officers for each topic is as follows:

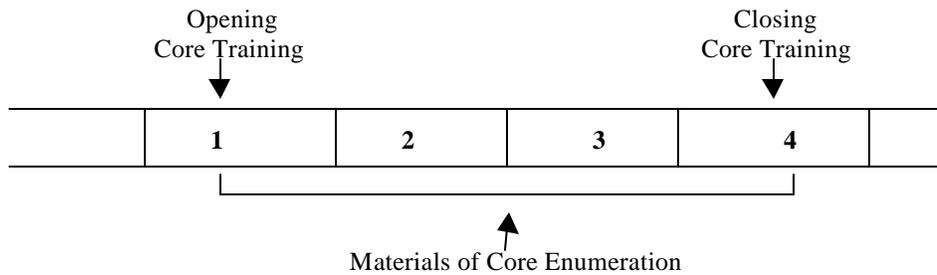
Core-module = 1 day (core) + 1 day (module)

Core = 2 days (core)

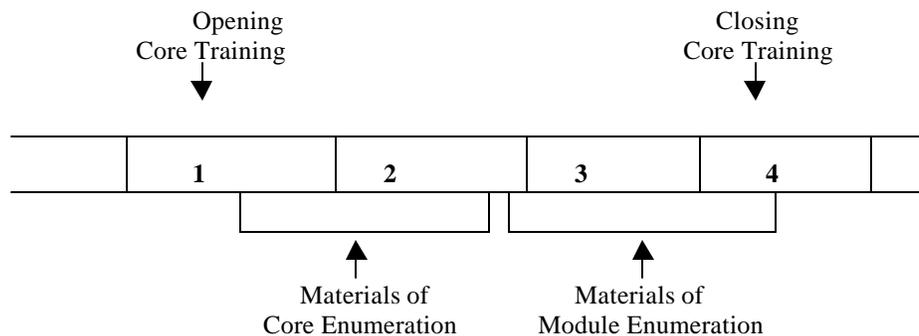
The core class also the core module is 2 effective days. The training days are organized as the following diagram:

E. Materials of Daily Training

1. Class of Core Officers:



2. Class of Core-Modules:



The training of Core officers are organized on the number of classes (see attachment 5). The training of Shifts I/II/III of Core Officers and Core –Module Officers are based on the number of classes in attachment 5.

3. Number of classes and National Instructors

Example:

In Riau Province:

- Core Module = 2 classes
- Core = 3 classes

Number of instructors = 2 people (A, B).

Days:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	--

Instructor

A, B

A, B

B

A, B	Core Enumerator
------	-----------------

Core-Module Enumerator

Core Enumerator	
-----------------	--

A, teaches 1st Core and 1st Core Module Classes

B, teaches 2nd Core and 1st Core Module Classes

F. Requirements for a National Instructor Candidate

1. Works in a field that is related with survey matters (center) or population section (local area)
2. Minimum has a Bachelor degree, preferably a graduate from the Academy of Statistic Studies (AIS) or has experience as a National Instructor of Susenas. For the implementation of Susenas 1999 preferably a National Instructor candidate that has followed the training of 1996 Susenas National Instructor.
3. Has followed the Susenas training and has a good performance in class. The main task of a National Instructor is to train candidates of enumerators at the local area training centers, in order to understand and can conduct their duties to satisfactory. The names of National Instructors has to be received by BPS (c/o Welfare Statistics at least by the end of September 1998. The Innas candidate consists of National Instructors from the center and local areas.

G. Requirements for a Susenas Enumerator Candidate

1. High School graduate/equivalent
2. Preferable was an enumerator and good performances during the training of survey officers conducted by BPS. For the 1999 Susenas preferable an enumerator that has conducted enumeration during the 1996 Susenas on the consumption module.

H. Sending Documents

1. The Central Bureau of Statistics will send documents for training and field implementation to the Provincial Statistic Office.
2. The Provincial Statistic Office distributes the documents needed for the fieldwork to the Regency/municipality Statistic Office.
3. The Regency/municipality Statistic Office distributes the documents to the supervisors and the enumerators will receive the documents from the supervisors based on the their work load.
4. The Regency/municipality Statistic Office has to monitor whether the enumerated documents have been submitted to the supervisor based on schedule to the Provincial Statistic Office.

5. After the checking process at the Regency/municipality Statistic Office is complete, the documents have to be submitted to the Provincial Statistic Office.
6. All documents from the selected enumeration area core module are sent to BPS after being checked. The documents from selected core enumeration areas are processed at the Provincial Statistic Office, which will send the data diskettes to the Welfare Statistics Bureau as soon as data entry is complete.
7. All documents and VSEN99.DSRT (from core enumeration areas also core module enumeration areas), are packed individually (not combined with other documents), then sent to BPS. VSEN99.DSRT are sent to P2M Bureau and VSEN99.L List is sent to the province.

I Field Implementation

1. Household listing and household sampling are conducted between the first till the last week of December 1998, and the interviews of selected households are conducted on January-February 1999. The module enumeration was conducted a week after the Islamic Religious Day (Idul Fitri).
2. The checking of enumeration by the Regency/municipality and Provincial Statistic Office is conducted during February – March 1999.
3. The enumeration outcome that has been checked is divided into:
 - a. VSEN99.K List from selected household core is stored in the Provincial Statistic Office which is then processed at the Provincial Statistic Office
 - b. The VSEN99.K, VSEN99.M and VSEN.LPK of selected households' enumeration areas core-module is sent to BPS (Bureau of Welfare Statistics) at the latest end of March 1999.
 - c. The VSEN99.GY List is sent to BPS (Bureau of Welfare Statistics) at the latest end of March 1999.

**BANYAKNYA SAMPEL WILCAH/KELSEG DAN RUMAH TANGGA
SURVEI SOSIAL EKONOMI NASIONAL 1999/
SURVEI GARAM YODIUM**

Provinsi	Wilcah/Kelseg			Rumah Tangga ^{*)}		
	K	D	K+D	K	D	K+D
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Daerah Istimewa Aceh	70	306	376	1.032	3.480	4.512
2. Sumatera Utara	316	416	732	3.912	4.872	8.784
3. Sumatera Barat	156	346	502	1.776	4.248	6.024
4. R i a u	111	163	274	1.224	2.064	3.288
5. J a m b i	51	177	228	816	1.920	2.736
6. Sumatera Selatan	138	290	428	1.608	3.528	5.136
7. Bengkulu	54	98	152	648	1.176	1.824
8. Lampung	54	200	250	516	2.484	3.000
9. DKI Jakarta	380	0	380	4.560	0	4.560
10. Jawa Barat	452	868	1.320	7.440	8.400	15.840
11. Jawa Tengah	510	1.068	1.578	6.384	12.552	18.936
12. Dista Yogyakarta	94	122	216	1.884	708	2.592
13. Jawa Timur	569	1.245	1.814	7.212	14.556	21.768
14. B a l i	108	250	358	1.752	2.544	4.296
15. Nusa Tenggara Barat	94	188	282	624	2.760	3.384
16. Nusa Tenggara Timur	75	419	494	900	5.028	5.928
17. Timor Timur	26	328	354	336	3.912	4.248
18. Kalimantan Barat	54	212	266	648	2.544	3.192
19. Kalimantan Tengah	60	170	230	732	2.028	2.760
20. Kalimantan Selatan	108	312	380	1.416	3.144	4.560
21. Kalimantan Timur	92	144	236	1.560	1.272	2.832
22. Sulawesi Utara	110	170	280	948	2.412	3.360
23. Sulawesi Tengah	60	138	198	588	1.788	2.376
24. Sulawesi Selatan	162	750	912	3.300	7.644	10.944
25. Sulawesi Tenggara	65	167	232	720	2064	2.784
26. M a l u k u	54	136	190	660	1.620	2.280
27. Irian Jaya	66	314	380	1.212	3.348	4.560
Jumlah	4.535	8.507	13.042	54.420	102.084	156.504

*) Kali 12.

**BANYAKNYA SAMPEL WILCAH/KELSEG KOR DAN RUMAH TANGGA KOR
SURVEI SOSIAL EKONOMI NASIONAL 1999**

Provinsi	Wilayah/Kelaseg*)			Rumah Tangga		
	K	D	K+D	K	D	K+D
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Daerah Istimewa Aceh	54	202	256	648	2.424	3.072
2. Sumatera Utara	246	302	548	2.952	3.624	6.576
3. Sumatera Barat	116	274	390	1.392	3.288	4.680
4. R i a u	54	116	170	648	1.392	2.040
5. J a m b i	36	120	156	432	1.440	1.872
6. Sumatera Selatan	86	214	300	1.032	2.568	3.600
7. Bengkulu	22	66	88	264	792	1.056
8. Lampung	2	112	114	24	1.344	1.368
9. DKI Jakarta	188	0	188	2.256	0	2.256
10. Jawa Barat	428	380	808	5.136	4.560	9.696
11. Jawa Tengah	356	750	1.106	4.272	9.000	13.272
12. Dista Yogyakarta	72	0	72	864	0	864
13. Jawa Timur	392	870	1.262	4.704	10.440	15.144
14. B a l i	98	140	238	1.176	1.680	2.856
15. Nusa Tenggara Barat	4	142	146	48	1.704	1.752
16. Nusa Tenggara Timur	42	340	382	504	4.080	4.584
17. Timor Timur	20	278	298	240	3.336	3.576
18. Kalimantan Barat	22	124	146	264	1.488	1.752
19. Kalimantan Tengah	28	130	158	336	1.560	1.896
20. Kalimantan Selatan	70	198	268	840	2.376	3.216
21. Kalimantan Timur	98	66	164	1.176	792	1.968
22. Sulawesi Utara	46	146	192	552	1.752	2.304
23. Sulawesi Tengah	16	110	126	192	1.320	1.512
24. Sulawesi Selatan	210	558	768	2.520	6.696	9.216
25. Sulawesi Tenggara	28	132	160	336	1.584	1.920
26. M a l u k u	22	96	118	264	1.152	1.416
27. Irian Jaya	68	248	316	816	2.976	3.792
J u m l a h	2.847	6.091	8.900	34.164	73.092	107.256

*) Selisih (Lampiran 1 - Lampiran 3)

**BANYAKNYA SAMPEL WILCAH/KELSEG KOR-MODUL
DAN RUMAH TANGGA KOR-MODUL
SURVEI SOSIAL EKONOMI NASIONAL 1999**

Provinsi	Wilcah/Kelseg			Rumah Tangga		
	K	D	K+D	K	D	K+D
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Daerah Istimewa Aceh	32	88	120	384	1.056	1.440
2. Sumatera Utara	80	104	184	960	1.248	2.208
3. Sumatera Barat	32	80	112	384	960	1.344
4. R i a u	48	56	104	576	672	1.248
5. J a m b i	32	40	72	384	480	864
6. Sumatera Selatan	48	80	128	576	960	1.536
7. Bengkulu	32	32	64	384	384	768
8. Lampung	48	88	136	576	1.056	1.632
9. DKI Jakarta	192	0	192	2.304	0	2.304
10. Jawa Barat	192	320	512	2.304	3.840	6.144
11. Jawa Tengah	176	296	472	2.112	3.552	5.664
12. Dista Yogyakarta	64	80	144	768	960	1.728
13. Jawa Timur	208	344	552	2.496	4.128	6.624
14. B a l i	48	72	120	576	864	1.440
15. Nusa Tenggara Barat	48	88	136	576	1.056	1.632
16. Nusa Tenggara Timur	32	80	112	384	960	1.344
17. Timor Timur	8	48	56	96	576	672
18. Kalimantan Barat	32	88	120	384	1.056	1.440
19. Kalimantan Tengah	32	40	72	384	480	684
20. Kalimantan Selatan	48	64	112	576	768	1.344
21. Kalimantan Timur	32	40	72	384	480	864
22. Sulawesi Utara	32	56	88	576	672	1.056
23. Sulawesi Tengah	32	40	72	384	480	864
24. Sulawesi Selatan	64	80	144	768	960	1.728
25. Sulawesi Tenggara	32	40	72	384	480	864
26. M a l u k u	32	40	72	384	480	864
27. Irian Jaya	32	32	64	384	384	768
J u m l a h	1.688	2.416	4.104	20.256	28.992	49.248

**BANYAKNYA PETUGAS KOR DAN KOR-MODUL
SURVEI SOSIAL EKONOMI NASIONAL 1999**

Propinsi	Petugas Kor	Petugas Kor-Modul	Jumlah
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Daerah Istimewa Aceh	128	60	188
2. Sumatera Utara	274	92	366
3. Sumatera Barat	195	56	251
4. R i a u	85	52	137
5. J a m b i	78	36	114
6. Sumatera Selatan	150	64	214
7. Bengkulu	44	32	76
8. Lampung	57	68	125
9. DKI Jakarta	94	96	190
10. Jawa Barat	404	256	660
11. Jawa Tengah	553	236	789
12. Dista Yogyakarta	36	72	108
13. Jawa Timur	631	276	907
14. B a l i	119	60	179
15. Nusa Tenggara Barat	73	68	141
16. Nusa Tenggara Timur	191	56	247
17. Timor Timur	149	28	177
18. Kalimantan Barat	73	60	133
19. Kalimantan Tengah	79	36	115
20. Kalimantan Selatan	134	56	190
21. Kalimantan Timur	82	36	118
22. Sulawesi Utara	96	44	140
23. Sulawesi Tengah	63	36	99
24. Sulawesi Selatan	384	72	456
25. Sulawesi Tenggara	80	36	116
26. M a l u k u	59	36	95
27. Irian Jaya	158	32	190
Jumlah	4.469	2.052	6.521

**BANYAKNYA KELAS KOR DAN KOR-MODUL SERTA INNAS DAERAH
SURVEI SOSIAL EKONOMI NASIONAL 1999**

Propinsi	Banyaknya Kelas				Jumlah Kelas	Jumlah Calon Innas Daerah	Jumlah Calon Innas
	Kor			Kor-Modul			
	Gal. I	Gal. II	Gal. III				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Daerah Istimewa Aceh	2	2	1	2	7	2	3
2. Sumatera Utara	4	3	3	3	13	4	5
3. Sumatera Barat	3	2	2	2	9	2	3
4. R i a u	2	1	-	2	5	2	2
5. J a m b i	2	1	-	1	4	2	2
6. Sumatera Selatan	2	2	2	2	8	2	3
7. Bengkulu	1	1	-	1	3	1	1
8. Lampung	2	-	-	3	5	2	2
9. DKI Jakarta	2	2	-	3	7	2	3
10. Jawa Barat	5	4	4	9	22	7	8
11. Jawa Tengah	7	6	6	8	27	8	9
12. Dista Yogyakarta	1	-	-	3	4	2	2
13. Jawa Timur	7	7	7	10	31	10	11
14. B a l i	2	2	-	2	6	2	2
15. Nusa Tenggara Barat	2	-	-	3	5	2	2
16. Nusa Tenggara Timur	3	3	1	2	9	2	3
17. Timor Timur	2	2	1	1	6	2	3
18. Kalimantan Barat	2	1	-	2	5	2	2
19. Kalimantan Tengah	2	1	-	1	4	2	2
20. Kalimantan Selatan	2	2	1	2	7	2	3
21. Kalimantan Timur	2	1	-	1	4	2	2
22. Sulawesi Utara	2	1	-	2	5	1	2
23. Sulawesi Tengah	2	1	-	1	4	1	2
24. Sulawesi Selatan	4	4	5	3	16	5	6
25. Sulawesi Tenggara	2	1	-	1	4	2	2
26. M a l u k u	2	1	-	1	4	2	2
27. Irian Jaya	2	2	2	1	7	2	3
J u m l a h	71	53	35	72	231	75	90

DAFTAR WILCAH TERPILIH SURVEI SOSIAL EKONOMI NASIONAL 1999

PROPINSI : [74] SULAWESI TENGGARA
KABUPATEN : [01] BUTON

KODE DAN NAMA KECAMATAN / DESA / KELURAHAN	K/D	NOMOR			NOMOR SEGMENT TERPILIH	JUMLAH RT PADA SEGMENT TERPILIH		KETERANGAN
		WILCAH	KODE SAMPLER (NKS)	RT SP90 (RWL2)		SP90 (RWL2)	LISTING SSN99	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
010 BINONGKO								
001 TAIPABU	D	0180	11001	243	110, 140, 190, 210	67	.....
003 POPALIA	D	0180	20001	308	010, 020, 070, 100	61	.....
020 TOMLA								
007 WAHA	K	0180	11501	201	040, 060	79	.....
030 KALEDUPA								
003 AMBEUA	D	0180	10007	182	140, 180	55	.....
010 LENTEA	D	0180	21007	181	030, 040	55	.....
040 WANGI WANGI								
006 MANDATI	D	0280	20012	195	030	96	.....
011 WANGI	D	0180	11012	131	010, 020	58	.....
016 WAETUNO	D	0180	10018	242	010, 020, 040	92	.....
060 PASAR WAJO								
008 KONDOWA	D	0280	21018	143	010, 020	66	.....
008 TAKIMPO	D	0180	20024	351	030, 040	70	.....
011 PASAR WAJO	K	0280	10504	218	010, 030, 040, 050	68	.....
070 SAMPOLAWA								
005 SANDANG PANGAN	D	0280	11023	204	050	55	.....
009 GERAK MAKMUR	D	0180	10029	237	010, 020	67	.....
014 BATU ATAS TIMUR	D	0280	21029	248	040, 050, 060, 070, 080	93	.....
080 BATAUGA								
013 WA ONU	D	0180	20035	214	010, 030	83	.....
100 BUNGI								
004 NGKARI-NGKARI	D	0180	21035	314	010, 120	70	.....
110 KAPONTORI								
002 WAKALAMBE	D	0280	11040	178	060	120	.....
120 GU								
001 TOLANDONA	D	0280	20041	251	010, 050	77	.....
006 WATULEA	D	0180	21048	295	040	74	.....
130 LAKUDO								
007 WAJOGU	D	0180	10047	188	010, 020	74	.....

PENTING !

Dibuat 2 (dua) rangkap, setelah dilengkapi, 1 (satu) rangkap dikirim ke BPS up. Biro P2M

KETERANGAN:

1. NKS: Digit 1: Identifikasi Sasaran Susenas (1=Kor+Modul, 2=Kor)
2. Jenis KCI (0=KCI-1, 1=KCI-2)
- 3-8: NKS KCI
9. Kolumn [9] diisi banyaknya rumah tangga hasil listing Susenas 1999.
10. Tanda * pada kolumn [10]: kode identitas sebelum tahun 1995

**DAFTAR WILCAH TERPILIH
SURVEI SOSIAL EKONOMI NASIONAL 1999**

PROPINSI : [74] SULAWESI TENGGARA
KABUPATEN : [01] BUTON

KODE DAN NAMA KECAMATAN / DESA / KELURAHAN	K/D	NOMOR		RT SP90 (RWL2)	NOMOR SEGMENT TERPILIH	JUMLAH RT PADA SEGMENT TERPILIH		KETERANGAN
		WILCAH	KODE SAMPAL (NKS)			SP90 (RWL2)	LISTING SSN99	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

140 MAWASANGKA

001 MAWASANGKA	K	02B0	11505	219	080, 100	80	.....
010 INULU	D	01B0	11052	231	050, 080	80	.....
012 LANTO	D	02B0	20052	141	030	65	.....

160 KABAENA

006 SIKELI	D	02B0	10058	180	050, 060, 070	73	.....
009 TEDUBARA	D	01B0	21057	157	010, 070	61	.....

180 POLEANG

006 KASTARIB	D	01B0	20064	375	010, 020	62	.....
009 MULAENO	D	01B0	11063	239	010, 020, 030, 040, 050, 060	93	.....

190 RUMBIA

007 KASIPUTE	D	01B0	21068	272	080, 110, 120, 130, 140	65	.....
017 HUKAEA	D	01B0	10069	235	020	72	.....

710 WOLIO

001 BATARA GURU	K	04B0	10511	255	010, 040	119	.....
005 WANGKANAPI	K	01B0	11510	341	030	108	.....
006 KADOLOMOKO	K	01B0	10518	245	040, 050	79	.....

720 BETO AMBARI

006 LAMANGGA	K	01B0	11514	210	040, 050, 060, 070, 080	65	.....
		03B0	10525	280	040, 050, 060, 070	71	.....
010 WAMEO	K	03B0	11519	106	010	41	.....
011 KAOBULA	K	01B0	10631	258	030, 050, 060	77	.....

Banyaknya Wilcah Terpilih di Kabupaten/Kotamadya Ini	Perkotaan			Pedesaan			Perkotaan+Pedesaan		
	KCI-1	KCI-2	Jumlah	KCI-1	KCI-2	Jumlah	KCI-1	KCI-2	Jumlah
	5	5	10	13	13	26	18	18	36

PENTING !

Dibuat 2 (dua) rangkap, setelah dilengkapi, 1 (satu) rangkap dikirim ke BPS up. Biro P2M

KETERANGAN:

- NKS: Digit 1: Identifikasi Sasaran Susenas (1=Kor+Modul, 2=Kor)
2: Jenis KCI (0=KCI-1, 1=KCI-2)
3-5: NKS KCI
- Kolom [8] diisi banyaknya rumah tangga hasil listing Susenas 1999.
- Tanda * pada kolom [10]: kode identitas sebelum tahun 1996

TABEL ANGKA RANDOM

Halaman 1

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	0	3	4	7	3	8	6	9	6	9	6	4	7	3	6	6	1	4	6	9	8	6	3	7	1
2	9	7	7	4	2	4	6	7	6	2	4	2	8	1	1	4	5	7	2	0	4	2	5	3	3
3	1	6	7	6	6	2	2	7	6	6	8	6	5	0	2	6	7	1	0	7	3	2	9	0	7
4	1	2	5	6	8	5	9	9	2	6	9	6	9	6	6	8	2	7	3	1	0	5	0	3	7
5	5	5	5	9	5	6	3	9	6	4	3	8	5	4	8	2	4	6	2	2	3	1	6	2	4
6	1	6	2	2	7	7	9	4	3	9	4	9	5	4	4	3	5	4	8	2	1	7	3	7	9
7	8	4	4	2	1	7	5	3	3	1	5	7	2	4	5	5	0	6	8	8	7	7	0	4	7
8	6	3	0	1	6	3	7	8	5	9	1	6	9	5	5	5	6	7	1	9	9	8	1	0	5
9	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	4	5	6	0	7	8	2	5	2	4	2	0
10	5	7	6	0	8	6	3	2	4	4	0	9	4	7	2	7	9	6	5	4	4	9	1	7	4
11	1	8	1	8	0	7	9	2	4	6	4	4	1	7	1	6	5	8	0	9	7	9	8	3	8
12	2	6	6	2	3	8	9	7	7	5	8	4	1	6	0	7	4	4	9	9	8	3	1	1	4
13	2	3	4	2	4	0	6	4	7	4	8	2	9	7	7	7	7	7	8	1	0	7	4	5	3
14	6	2	3	6	2	8	1	9	9	5	5	0	9	2	2	6	1	1	9	7	0	0	5	6	7
15	3	7	8	5	9	4	3	5	1	2	8	3	3	9	5	0	0	8	3	0	4	2	3	4	0
16	7	0	2	9	1	7	1	2	1	3	4	0	3	3	2	0	3	8	7	6	1	3	8	9	5
17	5	6	6	2	1	8	3	7	3	5	9	6	8	3	5	0	8	7	7	5	9	7	1	2	2
18	9	9	4	9	5	7	2	2	7	7	8	8	4	2	9	5	4	5	7	2	1	6	6	4	3
19	1	6	0	8	1	5	0	4	7	2	3	3	2	7	1	4	3	4	0	9	4	5	5	9	3
20	3	1	1	6	9	3	3	2	4	3	5	0	2	7	8	9	8	7	1	9	2	0	1	5	3
21	6	8	3	4	3	9	1	3	7	0	5	5	7	4	3	0	7	7	4	0	4	4	2	2	7
22	7	4	5	7	2	5	6	5	7	6	5	9	2	9	9	7	6	8	6	0	7	1	9	1	3
23	2	7	4	2	3	7	8	6	5	3	4	8	5	5	9	0	6	9	7	2	9	6	5	7	6
24	0	0	3	9	6	8	2	9	6	1	6	6	3	7	3	2	2	0	3	0	7	7	8	4	5
25	2	9	9	4	9	8	9	4	2	4	6	8	4	9	6	9	1	0	8	2	5	3	7	5	9
26	1	6	9	0	6	3	6	6	5	9	8	3	6	2	6	4	1	1	1	2	6	7	1	9	0
27	1	1	2	7	9	4	7	5	8	6	0	6	0	9	1	9	7	4	6	6	0	2	9	4	3
28	3	5	2	4	1	0	1	6	2	0	3	3	3	2	5	1	2	6	3	8	7	9	7	6	4
29	3	8	2	3	1	6	8	6	3	8	4	2	3	8	9	7	0	1	5	0	8	7	7	5	6
30	3	1	9	6	2	8	9	1	4	7	9	6	4	4	3	3	4	9	1	3	3	4	8	6	8
31	6	6	6	7	4	0	6	7	1	4	6	4	8	5	7	1	9	5	8	6	1	1	0	5	6
32	1	4	9	8	8	4	4	8	1	1	7	5	7	3	8	8	0	5	9	0	5	2	2	7	4
33	6	8	0	9	8	1	1	4	8	0	3	3	9	6	0	2	7	5	1	9	0	7	6	0	6
34	2	8	4	8	7	6	7	3	9	0	0	7	5	1	4	0	1	4	0	2	0	4	0	2	3
35	6	4	1	9	8	8	9	7	9	1	8	8	6	1	9	9	3	2	0	0	1	9	0	1	1

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	0	5	2	6	9	3	7	0	6	0	2	2	3	5	8	5	1	5	1	3	9	2	0	3	5
2	0	7	9	7	1	0	8	8	2	3	0	9	9	8	4	2	9	9	6	4	6	1	7	1	6
3	6	8	7	1	8	6	8	5	8	5	5	4	8	7	6	6	4	7	5	4	7	3	3	2	0
4	2	6	5	9	6	1	6	5	5	3	5	8	3	7	7	8	8	0	7	0	4	2	1	0	5
5	1	4	6	5	5	2	6	8	7	5	8	7	5	9	3	6	2	2	4	1	2	6	7	8	6
6	1	7	5	3	7	7	5	8	7	1	7	1	4	1	6	1	5	0	7	2	1	2	4	1	9
7	9	0	2	6	5	9	2	1	1	9	2	3	5	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	9	6	9	3	0
8	4	1	2	3	5	2	5	5	9	9	3	1	0	4	4	9	6	9	9	6	1	0	4	7	4
9	6	0	2	0	5	0	8	1	6	9	3	1	9	9	7	3	6	8	6	8	3	5	8	1	3
10	9	1	2	5	3	8	0	5	9	0	9	4	5	8	2	8	4	1	3	6	4	5	3	7	5
11	3	4	5	0	5	7	7	4	3	7	9	8	8	0	3	3	0	0	9	1	0	9	7	7	9
12	8	5	2	2	0	4	3	9	4	3	7	3	8	1	5	3	9	4	7	9	3	3	6	2	4
13	0	9	7	9	1	3	7	7	4	8	7	3	8	2	9	7	2	2	2	1	0	5	0	3	2
14	8	8	7	5	8	0	1	8	1	4	2	2	9	5	7	5	4	2	4	9	3	9	3	2	8
15	9	0	9	6	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	0	6	9	0	5	5	8	5	7
16	5	3	7	4	2	3	9	9	6	7	6	1	3	2	2	8	6	9	8	4	9	4	6	2	6
17	6	3	3	8	0	6	8	6	5	4	9	9	0	0	6	5	2	6	9	4	0	2	8	2	9
18	3	5	3	0	5	8	2	1	4	6	0	6	7	2	1	7	1	0	9	4	2	5	2	1	3
19	6	3	4	3	3	6	8	2	6	9	6	5	5	1	1	8	3	7	8	8	6	1	3	8	4
20	9	8	2	5	3	7	5	5	2	6	0	1	9	1	8	2	8	1	4	6	7	4	7	1	1
21	0	2	6	3	2	1	1	7	6	9	7	1	5	0	8	0	8	9	5	6	3	8	1	5	7
22	6	4	5	5	2	2	2	1	8	2	4	8	2	2	2	8	0	6	0	0	6	1	5	4	1
23	8	5	0	7	2	6	1	3	8	9	0	1	1	0	0	7	8	2	0	4	5	9	6	3	6
24	5	8	5	4	1	6	2	4	1	5	5	1	5	4	4	4	8	0	0	0	6	2	6	5	6
25	3	5	8	5	2	7	9	4	8	7	6	1	4	8	5	4	5	6	2	6	9	0	1	8	4
26	0	3	9	2	1	8	2	7	4	6	5	7	9	9	1	6	9	6	5	6	3	0	3	3	7
27	6	2	9	5	3	0	2	7	5	9	3	7	7	5	4	1	6	6	4	8	8	6	9	7	8
28	0	8	4	5	9	3	1	5	2	2	6	0	2	1	7	5	4	6	9	1	9	8	7	7	2
29	0	7	0	8	5	5	1	8	4	0	4	5	4	4	7	5	1	3	9	0	2	4	9	4	9
30	0	1	8	5	8	9	9	5	6	6	5	1	1	0	1	9	3	4	8	8	1	5	8	4	9
31	7	2	8	4	7	1	1	4	3	5	1	9	1	1	5	8	4	9	2	6	5	0	1	1	1
32	8	8	7	8	1	8	1	6	8	4	1	3	5	2	5	3	9	4	5	3	7	5	4	5	6
33	4	5	1	7	7	5	6	5	5	7	2	8	4	0	1	9	7	2	1	2	2	5	1	2	7
34	9	6	7	6	2	8	1	2	5	4	2	2	0	1	1	1	9	4	2	5	7	1	9	6	1
35	4	3	3	1	6	7	7	2	3	0	2	4	0	2	9	4	0	8	6	3	3	8	3	2	3

