## METADATA

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<th>BASIC INFORMATION</th>
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## DATA DEFINITION

Weighted Net Balance (WNB) of Business Activities is a leading indicator obtained by Bank Indonesia Business Survey (BIBS). WNB of Business Activities indicates the development of quarterly real sector economic activity, both in the current quarter compared with the previous period, as well as expectation for the next quarter.

## DATA COVERAGE

Coverage:

BIBS implementations covering businesses (establishment) in nine economic sectors refers to the classification of economic sectors in GDP Base Year 2000, covering:

1. Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, and Fishery
   a. Farm Food Crops
   b. Estate Crops
   c. Livestock and Its Product
   d. Forestry
   e. Fishery

2. Mining and Quarrying
   a. Oil and Gas Mining
   b. Non-Oil and Gas Mining
   c. Quarrying

3. Manufacturing Industry
   a. Food, Beverages and Tobacco Industries
   b. Textile, Leather Products and Footwear Industries
   c. Wood Product and Other Wood Products Industries
   d. Paper and Printing Products Industries
   e. Fertilizers, Chemical and Rubber Products Industries
   f. Cement, and Non-Metalic Mineral Products Industries
   g. Iron and Basic Steel Industries
   h. Transport Equipment, Machinery & Apparatus Industries

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i. Other Manufacturing Products

4. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
   a. Electricity
   b. City Gas
   c. Water Supply

5. Construction

6. Trade, Hotel and Restaurant
   a. Wholesale and Retail Trade
   b. Hotels
   c. Restaurants

7. Transportation and Communication
   a. Transportation
   b. Communication

8. Finance, Real Estate and Business Services
   a. Bank
   b. Non Bank Financial Institution
   c. Financial auxiliary services
   d. Real Estate
   e. Business Services

9. Services
   a. General Government
   b. Private

Approaches applied to measure business activities of each sector are production volume, contact realization value/income/operational income/sales/omzet.

Unit:
Data disseminated as percentage (%) Net Balance (NB) and % Weighted Net Balance (WNB).

Currency:

PERIODICITY OF PUBLICATION
Quarterly

TIMELINESS
2 (two) weeks after the end of the survey period (Website).

ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR (ARC)
ARC (attached) will disclosed every year by December.

March 2016
### SOURCE OF DATA

Bank Indonesia (BI): Business Survey

### METHODOLOGY

Bank Indonesia Business Survey (BIBS) is conducted since the first quarter of 1993. The respondents are large and medium sized companies according to production/sales/operational income/total employee.

Samples are taken using stratified purposive sampling method in order to observed the company contribution about economic both regionally and nationally.

The expansion of sampling frame was conducted since 2007 by increasing the number of respondents from the previous 2000 businesses to 2400 businesses. In 2015, the survey sample are targetted to reach about 3,000 businesses, located in 33 provinces including Jakarta.

Since Quarter I-2014, the survey was conducted online through BI integrated survey application ([https://www.bi.go.id/survei](https://www.bi.go.id/survei)).

In the quarter II-2006, the survey questionnaire was simplified from 20 types previously to 7 types of questionnaire. Simplification was done by combining the types of questionnaire in some sectors which have the similar character on question, namely:

- **Type 1**: Agriculture, Livestock, Plantation, Forestry & Fishery Sector;
- **Type 2**: Mining & Quarrying Sector, Manufacturing Industry Sector, and Electricity, Gas & Water Supply Sector;
- **Type 3**: Construction Sector;
- **Type 4**: Trade, Hotel & Restaurant Sector – Wholesale and Retail Trade Subsector;
- **Type 5**: Trade, Hotel & Restaurant Sector – Hotel and Restaurant Subsector;
- **Type 6**: Transportation & Communication Sector;
- **Type 7**: Financial, Real Estate and Business Services Sector, and Services Sector.

In the quarter I-2014, some improvements on BIBS questionnaire were undertaken, by aligning some questions with the analytical needs and indicators of business activity required, and simplifying the previous format of the questionnaire that previously consists of four pages into two pages.

The regular question contained in each type of questionnaire are as follows:

1. **Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry and Fishery Sector**:
   - Production volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
   - Expectation of production volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
   - Total sales and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
   - Expectation of total sales and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Average sales price and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of average sales price and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Product inventory,
• Expectation of product inventory,
• Investment,
• Expectation of investment,
• Total number of employee and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of total employee and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of annual inflation,
• Liquidity,
• Rentability,
• Loan demanded from bank,
• Loan access,
• Liability to bank.

2. Mining & Quarrying Sector, Manufacturing Industry Sector, and Electricity, Gas & Water Supply Sector:
• Production volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of production volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Total sales and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of total sales and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Average sales price and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of average sales price and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Volume of input goods orders from domestic,
• Expected volume of input goods orders from domestic,
• Volume of input goods orders from abroad,
• Expected volume of input goods orders from abroad,
• Volume of finished goods inventory (than usual),
• Expected volume of finished goods inventory (than usual),
• Investment,
• Expectation of investment,
• Total number of employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of total employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of annual inflation,
• Liquidity,
• Rentability,
• Loan demanded from bank,
• Loan access,
• Liability to bank.

3. Construction Sector:
• Contract realization value/business income/property sales and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of contract realization value/business income/property sales and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Average engrossing price and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of average engrossing price and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Volume of contract/total order
• Expectation of volume of contract/total order
• Volume of finished goods inventory (than usual),
• Expected volume of finished goods inventory (than usual),
• Investment,
• Expectation of investment,
• Total number of employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of total employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of annual inflation,
• Liquidity,
• Rentability,
• Loan demanded from bank,
• Loan access,
• Liability to bank.

4. Trade, Hotel and Restaurant Sector – Retail Trade Subsector:
• Sales volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of sales volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Sales value total and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of sales value total and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Average sales price and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of average sales price and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Trade, Hotel, and Restaurant sector – Hotel and Restaurant Subsector:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Sales volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expectation of sales volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sales volume total and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Expectation of sales volume total and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Average sales price/lease tariff and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expectation of average sales price/lease tariff and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Demand volume</td>
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<td>• Expectation of demand volume</td>
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<td>• Investment,</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Expectation of investment,</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Total number of employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Expectation of total employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,</td>
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• Expectation of annual inflation,
• Liquidity,
• Rentability,
• Loan demanded from bank,
• Loan access,
• Liability to bank.

6. Transportation and Communication Sector:
• Demand volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of demand volume and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Operational income/business income and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of operational income/business income and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Average tariff/sales price/lease tariff and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of average tariff/sales price/lease tariff and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Investment,
• Expectation of investment,
• Total number of employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of total employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of annual inflation,
• Liquidity,
• Rentability,
• Loan demanded from bank,
• Loan access,
• Liability to bank.

7. Financial, Real Estate & Business Services Sector, and Services Sector:
• Volume of products/services demand and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expected volume of products/services demand and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Operational income/business income and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of operational income/business income and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Average services tariff/interest rate and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing
• Expectation of average services tariff/interest rate and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Investment,
• Expectation of investment,
• Total number of employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of total employees and the main cause of its increasing/decreasing,
• Expectation of annual inflation,
• Liquidity,
• Rentability,
• Loan demanded from bank,
• Loan access,
• Liability to bank.

In addition to the main question being asked regularly every quarter, there are additional questions about the development of investment and wages were asked by the semi-annual period.

Investment-related questions are being asked every second and the fourth quarter survey, covering: realization of investments, the realization of investment properties, the type of realization investment, the investment plan, the characteristic of the investment plan, sources for investment plans financing, the factors inhibiting investment plans.

Questions pertaining to wages asked are being in each the first quarter and the third quarter survey with the details of the question include: the development of the average wage, the estimated average wage for the employee level foreman/supervisor and employee under the foreman/supervisor, the factors that affect the increase/decrease in wages, the estimated margin/profit and the estimated percentage of minimum profit margins are not disrupt business activities.

Time limit of data collection is the fourth week after the end of survey period.

Since the quarter II-2004, the data of Business Activities was compiled by using Weighted Net Balance (WNB) method with the share of GDP at constant 2000 price in each subsector of the economy as its weight.

Net balance (NB) score is processed by calculating the difference between the percentage number of respondent answering “increase” and those who answer “decrease” and by neglecting those who answer “the same”

\[ NB = \% \text{ of } “increasing” \text{ responses} - \% \text{ of } “decreasing” \text{ responses} \]

The NB of each sector is then multiplied by the weight of sector which is calculated from the share of each sector in GDP 2000 base year, in order to obtain the WNB.
\[ WNB = \sum NB \times \text{The Weight} \]

WNB in each sector and total of WNB are the sum of WNB in each economy subsector covered by the survey. The total of WNB of all sectors becomes proxy of the real sector activities.

The interpretation of Weighted Net Balance of Business Activities calculation result above is as follows:
- \( X > 0 \) : which means that business activities increase compared to those of the previous quarter.
- \( X = 0 \) : the percentage of respondents who answer “increasing” is equal with those who answer “decreasing”, which means that business activities remain the same with the previous quarter.
- \( X < 0 \) : the percentage of respondents who answer “decreasing” is bigger than those who answer “increasing”, which means that business activities decrease compare to the previous quarter.

Whereas, \( X = \) WNB of business activities.

Approaches applied to measure business activities of each sector are:
1. Agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishery sector applies the production approach;
2. Mining and quarrying sector applies the production approach;
3. Manufacturing industry sector applies the production approach;
4. Electricity, gas and water supply sector applies the production approach;
5. Construction sector applies contract realization value/income/property sales approach;
6. Trade, hotel and restaurant sector applies sales value/income/omzet approach;
7. Transportation and communication sector applies operational/income approach;
8. Financial, real estate and business services sector applies operational/income approach;
9. Services sector applies operational income/income approach.

### DATA INTEGRITY

The data are final when first disseminated.

Changes in methodology are noted along the data with the new methodology published for the first time.

### PUBLIC ACCESS TO DATA

Data are disseminated on:
- BI Website (http://www.bi.go.id)

Data can also be acquired from:
- Printed matter of “Publikasi Perkembangan Sektor Riil Terpilih” (PISRT).

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