DISCUSSION PAPER

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THE DATA BASE AND DOCUMENTATIONS FOR KOREA INDUSTRIAL LOCATION POLICIES RESEARCH PROJECT

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The views presented herein are those of the author(s), and they should not be interpreted as reflecting those of the World Bank.

Kyuee-Ha Pahk, a consultant at the World Bank, worked as a member of the research project team. He was responsible for data preparation and management for the project. Kyu Sik Lee, Project Director, guided and supervised preparing the data base; the local research team headed by Dr. Sang-Chuel Choe undertook the survey of establishments and assisted our data collection efforts. Mrs. Morallina F. George typed and processed this report.

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Abstract

The author describes the data files used in the research project, shows the steps taken to prepare the data for analyses, and provides in detail the information needed for future use of the data files.

The data base consists of three main data files: the Mining and Manufacturing Surveys, 1973-1981, National Bureau of Statistics; the Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments, 1978, Ministry of Trade and Industry; and the Project Establishment Survey.

The technical information necessary for accessing the data files are in Chapter IV supplemented by appendixes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I.	Introductionl
II.	Data File Descriptions3
	1. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1973-1980
III.	Data Preparation10
	1. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1973-1980
IV.	File Documentation32
	1. Tape Directory
Appe	ndix 1: Coding Instructions for Open Questions, Project Sample Establishment Survey
Appe Appe Appe	ndix 2: The Geocode System ndix 3: The Standard Industry Classification Codes ndix 4: Cross Reference Matrix ndix 5: Questionnaires ndix 6: One-Way Frequency Distributions

^{*} Available upon request.

List of Tables

		Page
1.	Annual Manufacturing Subfiles	11
2.	Firm-Type Subfiles of Mergefile (1977-1980)	12
3.	Twenty-Variable Subfiles (1977-1980)	12
4.	Keplacement of 1977 Geocodes in Seoul	14
5.	Replacement of 1977 Geocodes in Gyeonggi	15
6.	Impropoer Relocation Years	17
7.	Invalid Geocodes and Corrections	18
8.	Unspecified Previous Location	19
9.	Unspecified Relocation Classifications	20
10.	Stratified Subfiles	21
11.	Stratification of Establishments in the Population	23
12.	Sample Composition	23
13.	Conversion of KID Geocode to NBS Geocode	27

I. INTRODUCTION

This paper describes the data base used for the Korea industrial location policy research project 1/ and provides documentations and guidelines for future users. The data base consists of a sample survey of 500 manufacturing establishments conducted as part of the project and two existing data sets, the Mining and Manufacturing Establishments Survey for 1973-1981 collected by the Korean National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments conducted by the Ministry of Trade and Industry in 1978.

NBS conducts the Mining and Manufacturing Survey annually covering all manufacturing establishments with five or more employees. It takes the census of manufacturing establishments every five years including a sample of firms with less than five employees; 1973 and 1978 were such census years.

In response to our request made during a mission in February 1982, the NBS included in the 1981 survey conducted in April 1982 six questions on location history of establishments including the date of foundation, the frequency of relocation, the date of relocation, previous location, and reasons for relocation. This data set was used to summarize moving patterns of relocation firms and served as the sample frame for selecting 500 sample firms.

^{1/ &}quot;An Evaluation of Industrial Location Policies for Urban Deconcentration." RPO 672-58/91.

The survey instrument for the Project Sample Establishment Survey was designed by Kyu Sik Lee, Project Director, and was executed by the local project team in Korea during August-October 1983. The survey was the project's major data collection effort. The survey interviews were completed for 499 firms in the Seoul region.

In 1978, under the auspices of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MOCI), the Korea Industrial Development Research Institute (KID) conducted a national location survey, the Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments. The census focused on location characteristics including information on pollution, electricity and water use, and future plans to move.

This paper consists of four chapters. Chapter II describes the information available in the data files; Chapter III documents how the data sets were prepared for various research tasks; finally, Chapter IV provides technical information needed for using these data files.

II. DATA FILE DESCRIPTIONS

1. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1973-1980

The annual survey covers all mining and manufacturing establishments with five or more workers and the census which is taken every five years (including 1973 and 1978) includes a sample of establishments with less than five workers. As shown in the survey questionnaires in the Appendix 5, the following information is covered by the survey:

- (1) Identification and establishment characteristics: establishment identification number, goecode for present location, year of foundation, major products by SIC codes;
- (2) Establishment size: lot size, ground floor space, and total floor space;
- (3) Employment and annual wage bill: the number of production and office workers by sex, and annual wage bills for the two groups;
- (4) Output: value of annual shipmetns;
- (5) Tangible fixed assets: values of land area, buildings, machinery equipments and facilities, and transportation equipments;
- (6) Annual production costs: raw materials, fuels, purchased electricity and water, and repair and maintenance;

(7) Value of inventories: value of products, raw materials, and fuels stored at the beginning and end of the year.

The original questionnaires, record layout, and one-way frequency distribution are attached in the Appendix 5 and 6 for detailed information.

2. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1981

As indicated earlier the 1981 survey contained the firm relocation module prepared by the research team. The questions included those listed as follows.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LOCATION HISTORY OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS

- 1. Has your plant been located at the present site since your establishment was funded?
 - Yes or No. If NO, go to the next question.
- 2. Where was your previous plant located? Six digit geocode
- 3. How many years have you been operating at the present site?

 years.
- 4. Did you change the line of production after you relocated to the present site?

SIC code

- 5. If YES, what was the line of production at the previous location?
 SIC code
- 6. Did you relocate to the present site because of certain government measures?
 - a. Incentive schemes
 - b. Government order to relocate
 - c. None of the above

Information in the 1981 Survey File

NBS provided to us only a limited amount of information besides the relocation information. The file contains the following information:

- (1) Identification and establishment characteristics: identification number, six-digit geocode for present location, major products represented by the SIC code, and year of foundation.
- (2) Location history: four-digit geocode for previous location, date of relocation, and reasons for relocation.
- (3) Employment: the number of employees by sex and work type.

This 1981 "mover" file was essential for our research. This data set made it possible to summarize moving patterns of relocating firms and to verify the extent of policy implementation. The mover file served as the sample frame for drawing a random sample of 500 firms for the project's establishment survey. Even though the mover file had a limited number of variables, it was the only data of its kind available and provided key stratification variables. The sample was stratified by types of location tenure (e.g., births, movers, and non-movers), firm size defined by employment, industry type, and location. The information on reasons for relocation made it possible to oversample those firms that were influenced by the government policy instruments such as incentive systems or relocation orders.

3. Project's Sample Establishment Survey

This project's establishment survey was a major data collection effort to obtain the new data necessary for empirical

studies. The survey was carried out by the local research team during August-October, 1983. The survey interview was successfully completed for 499 manufacturing establishments in the Seoul region.

As stated above, the establishments in the 1981 manufacturing survey were stratified by the following four categories: (1) location tenure (non-movers, movers, and births); (2) the type of industry defined by two-digit SIC codes; (3) firm size by employment; and (4) location defined by subareas in Seoul and Gyeonggi. We chose the textile industry and the fabricated metal industry as the industries to be studied.

In order to study location decisions in recent years, the sample firms were confined to those founded or relocated in 1979 or thereafter. Movers who relocated in response to government policy actions were oversampled. Large establishments were also oversampled. Regarding the location stratification, the sample allowed equal probabilities among subareas defined by the four-digit geocode, within Seoul and Gyeonggi respectively.

Although the sampling had been completed from the 1981 survey file, we needed logistical support from NBS to execute the actual survey in Korea. The 1981 file had only identification numbers and geocodes without the name and address of establishments. The NBS staff provided the name and address of our sample firms by matching their ID's with those of the NBS master file.

The realized sample of 499 consists of 221 mature firms (i.e., non-movers), 141 movers, and 137 births. The sample covered all seventeen Gu's (districts) in Seoul, all four Gu's in Incheon, seven of eight satellite Si's (cities), and fifteen of twenty Gun's (counties)

in Gyeonggi. The textile industry had 217 firms (43.49%) and 273 (54.71%).

The establishment survey questionnaire contains about 150 questions divided into the following five parts (see Appendix 5):

- Part 1 A set of comprehensive questions for all establishments: It includes the firm's present location, location history with year of foundation, and plant characteristics such as industry type, lot size, floor space, and land price. It also asks type of workers, shipments of inputs and outputs, public utility services, and government incentive schemes.
- Part 2 A set of questions to movers about their previous location, reasons for relocation, government policies intended to influence relocation, and site characterisitcs.
- Part 3 Questions about future plans for expansion or relocation for all establishments.
- Part 4 For birth firms: A set of questions about important factors considered in choosing the location including incentive schemes.
- Part 5 Questions to non-movers about their on-site expansions.

4. MOCI Location Census of Manufacturing Establishment

In 1978, under the auspices of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MOCI), the Korean Industrial Development Research Institute (KID) conducted the Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments.

The census was intended to cover all manufacturing industry establishments in the errire country as of December 31, 1978.

Unlike the NBS census or surveys which had been regularly conducted to obtain data on the level of production and the industrial structure of the manufacturing sector, this census was designed for a special purpose — to obtain data necessary for a study of industrial location.

A copy of the MOCI Census data was released to us on December 20, 1982. It contained 18,661 establishments in Seoul-Gyeonggi. Of these, the number of small firms with less than 5 employees is only 878. It was obvious that the MOCI Location Census did not cover all establishments in the manufacturing sector.

According to the Address Coding Manual of the MOCI Census, the goecode system that was developed by the KID was different from the NBS standard system. The goecode consists of six digits for each administrative district as follows:

- (1) the first two-digits denote Seoul (01) or Gyeonggi (02);
- (2) the next two-digits denote Gu, Si, or Gun;
- (3) the final two-digits denote Dong, Eup, or Myeon (except for Incheon, where the final two-digits are for Gu).

The fact that the MOCI census used its own geocode system makes it impossible to compare the MOCI census directly with the NBS manufacturing census at the four-digit geocode level. To overcome this problem, the KID code has been converted into the NBS standard geocode. (See section 4 of the next chapter for more details.)

As shown in Appendix 5, the questionnaire for the MOCI Location Census asks 19 questions consisting of 40 variables.

The follwoing information is included:

- (1) The name and address of the establishment, major products, value of capital, annual shipment, the number of employees by type of work;
- (2) The zone of establishment location, lot size, and building space;
- (3) The amount of electricity, water, and fuel consumed;
- (4) The total volume of raw materials used, and of goods produced, the means of shipment, and destination of shipment;
- (5) Types of pollution generated, the facilities to prevent pollution, and whether the establishment received government orders to move due to pollution;
- (6) Reasons for selection of the present location;
- (7) Information on future plans to move or expand, such as desired type of location, lot size required, and distance from the present location.

III. DATA PREPARATION

1. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1973-1980 Creation of Subfiles

Each annual file for the 1973-1980 period was processed by a Fortran program to extract the records for Seoul and Gyeonggi. From these files mining establishments were eliminated. Diane Reedy used the SYSTEM/SORTMERGER utility to merge these annual subfiles to create a masterfile for 1977-1980. The records were sorted first by firms' ID, then by year for the period.

This merged data file was further divided by the firm type and created subfiles for births, movers, deaths, and mature firms. The birth firms were those first appeared in the file in any year, deaths were those disappeared from the file, and movers were those firms with different geocodes between two years during the 1977-1980 period. The mature firms were those appeared in all years with the same address. Particular attention was given to movers because the 1977 survey file had goecodes different from other years. After the 1977 goecodes were replaced by those corresponding to 1980 (as explained below), the new 1977 files were merged with the 1978-1980 annual subfiles, then a subfile for mover firms was created.

Table 1 and Table 2 provide information about those subfiles created by year and by firm type, respectively. Table 3 shows a subfile with 20 key variables needed for production function estimations.

Table 1: ANNUAL MANUFACTURING SUBFILES

File Name	Number of Records	Mining Firms (Excluded)
D/REEDY/MFG73/SEOUL3	5832	23
D/REEDY/MFG74/SEOUL3	5848	22
D/REEDY/MFG75/SEOUL3	5542	18
D/REEDY/MFG76/SEOUL3	6137	18
D/REEDY/MFG77/SEOUL3	7282	25
D/REEDY/MFG78/SEOUL3	7752	19
D/REEDY/MFG79/SEOUL3	8246	15
D/REEDY/MFG80/SEOUL3	7652	14
D/REEDY/MFG73/GYEONGGI	2437	235
D/REEDY/MFG74/GYEONGGI	2386	208
D/REEDY/MFG75/GYEONGGI	2763	240
D/REEDY/MFG76/GYEONGGI	3329	245
D/REEDY/MFG77/GYEONGGI	2959	242
D/REEDY/MFG78/GYEONGGI	5229	253
D/REEDY/MFG79/GYEONGGI	5680	243
D/REEDY/MFG80/GYEONGGI	5860	234

Table 2: FIRMTYPE SUBFILES OF MERGEFILE (1977-1980)

First Name	Number of Records	Number of Establishments
D/REEDY/SEOUL/MATURE D/REEDY/SEOUL/BIRTH D/REEDY/SEOUL/DEATH D/REEDY/SEOUL/MOVERS	12914 8798 4097 296	3231 4235 1716 97
D/REEDY/GYEONGGI/MATURE D/REEDY/GYEONGGI/BIRTH D/REEDY/GYEONGGI/DEATH D/REEDY/GYEONGGI/MOVERS	9576 6541 1953 149	2394 3258 809 40

Table 3: Twenty-VARIABLE SUBFILES (1977-1980) a/

	Nur	mber of Recor	ds b/
File Name	Seoul	Gyeonggi	<u>Total</u>
D/CHUN/MFG73/SF20	5832	2437	8269
D/CHUN/MFG74/SF20	5848	2386	8234
D/CHUN/MFG75/SF20	5542	2763	8305
D/CHUN/MFG76/SF20	6137	3329	9466
D/CHUN/MFG77/SF20	7282	2959	10241
D/CHUN/MFG78/SF20	7752	5229	12981
D/CHUN/MFG79/SF20	8246	5680	13926
D/CHUN/MFG80/SF20	7652	5860	13512

 $[\]underline{a}$ / See record layout in Annex IV.2 for the descriptions of 20 , variables.

b/ Manufacturing establishments only.

Geocode System in Survey Files

The Korean government revised the geocode system in 1980. Because the original survey files for 1978 and 1979 had only the first two digits of the geocodes, NBS staff entered the 1980 six-digit geocodes to replace the two-digit codes appearing in the original 1978 and 1979 files to produce a consistent geocode system. But the 1977 file still had old geocodes.

Replacement of Geocodes in 1977 Files

In 1980 Seoul had 17 Gu's, an increase of four new Gu's over 1977. Replacing the 1977 geocodes by those of 1980 required identifying those Dong's in the four new Gu's and assigning the new geocodes to them. Those affected Gu's were:

1117 split into 1118 and 1119,

1120 split into 1122 and 1123,

1121 split into 1124 and 1125,

1122 split into 1126 and 1127.

A similar change occurred in Gyeonggi. In 1980 Gyeonggi gained one Gun over 1977, resulting from the breakup of Gun 3131 into two, 3131 and 3132. Tables 4 and 5 show the details of the replacement work done.

2. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1981

The preparation of the 1981 manufacturing survey data needed extra attention for the following reasons: Since the survey file was released to us before it was finalized, we first had to go through a data cleaning process. Particularly, we concentrated on identifying consistencies existing between variables in the relocation module, a set of information on firm's relocation history. Next, for the purpose of

Table 4: REPLACEMENT OF 1977 GEOCODES SEOUL

Former Geocode (1977)	Replacement Geocode (1980)
1111nn	1111nn
1112nn	1112nn
1113nn	111400
1114nn	1114nn
1115nn	111600
1116nn	111700
111701-111706	111900
111707-111708	111800
1118nn	112000
1119nn	111300
112001-112012, 112014	112300
112013, 112015-112029	112200
112101-112105	112500
112101-112103, 112106	112400
112201	112600
112202-112206	.112700
1123nn	112100

Table 5: REPLACEMENT OF 1977 GEOCODES GYEONGGI

Former Geocode (1977)	Replacement Geocode (1980)
3101nn	3101nn
3102nn	3102nn
3103nn	3103nn
3104nn	3104nn
3111nn	3111nn
3112nn	3112nn
3113nn	3113nn
3114nn	3114nn
3115nn	3115nn
313101	313101
313102-313104 3132nn	313200
3132nn	313300
3133nn	313400
3134nn	313500
3135nn	313600
3136nn	313700
3137nn	313800
3138nn	313900
3139nn	314000
3140nn	314100
3141nn	314200
3142nn	314300
3142nn	314400
3144nn	314500
3145nn	314600
3146nn	314700
3147nn	314800
3148nn	314900
n.a. (Banweol)	(31500)

using this file as the sample frame we prepared various subfiles according to the stratification criteria. The steps taken for data cleaning and creating the subfiles were as follows.

Relocation Classification (RC)

Relocation classification code is a variable which identifies whether a firm is a mover or not. RC takes values of 0, 1, or 2 as follows:

- (1) If the RC value is 0, then the firm is a non-mover.
 Consequently, the previous location and the date of relocation are coded as zero;
- (2) If the RC value is 1, the firm is a mover who has relocated within the Si, Gu, or Gun where the firm is currently located. Thus, the first four digits of the present location are equal to those of the previous location. The date that the firm relocated is represented in MMDDYY;
- (3) If the RC value is 2, then the firm is a mover, who has relocated from one Si, Gu or Gun to another. Therefore, the four digit location code has changed. The date of relocation is also given as MMDDYY.

Data Editing

Data cleaning was the first task required in order to process the 1981 manufacturing survey data. For this purpose, a Fortran program was written to verify coding and conduct consistency checks. The coding verification was focused on the relocation years and the geocodes of previous location and present location. The consistency check was done by examining the previous location and the present location based on the

Table 6: IMPROPER RELOCATION YEARS

Firm ID	Present Location	SIC	Date of Relocation
3101588	311420	35113	<u>83</u> 0331
1115567	112220	35299	<u>83</u> 1000
2104706	211821	37103	<u>84</u> 0000

relocation classification (RC). In validating the geocodes, the 1980 NBS geocode system served as the base.

The following summarizes the results found from the verification and consistency check. The obvious errors, given below, were corrected on a copy file created for back-up:

- Three firms in Table 6 having '83 or '84 as the year of relocation are removed from the file.
- 2. Table 7 lists twelve firms which have invalid geocodes representing the previous location or the present location.

 One of them (ID:2202352) has 215 for its present location. The 215 has been changed to 2215 so that the first two digits of the geocode (22), denoting Si or Do, are consistent with the first two digits of the firm ID. Two of them (ID's 1116431 and 1116447) which are mover firms (RC=2) have invalid geocodes in their previous location (1612, 1515 respectively). These firms are left in the file unchanged. Particular care should be paid to them when they are actually encountered. Finally, the rest of the firms (nine firms) have the previous location geocodes

of which the first two digits indicating Gu or Gun are valid but the next two indicating Gu or Gun are not. Since these firms are useful at two-digit geocode level, the first two valid digits have been saved, but the next two invalid ones have been replaced by "00" (uncertain Gu, Si or Gun).

Table 7: INVALID GEOCODES AND THE CORRECTIONS

Firm ID	Present Location	SIC	RC	Previous Location	Date of Relocation	Corrections
3701441	374212	32132	2	2205	810501	2200
2203352	<u> ?21519</u>	33111	0	ō	0	221519
3800684	381232	35302	2	2300	790000	unchanged
1116431	112233	35599	2	$16\overline{12}$	790510	remained
1115446	112218	35609	2	2300	790310	unchanged
3106884	315033	36996	2	2303	810329	2300
3801255	381519	38120	2	1143	८०११०४	1100
1116447	112233	38192	2	1515	801010	remained
1120858	112322	38196	2	2300	810430	unchanged
1100702	111122	38293	2	$31\overline{23}$	800108	3100
1112906	111818	38321	2	1129	740601	1100
1118153	112323	38525	2	2300	770310	unchanged

As explained earlier, if the RC value is 1, then the previous location should be the same as the present location. Although the thirteen firms listed in Table 8 have an RC value of 1, the date relocated and their previous location were unspecified (value of 0). Thus, the previous location has been replaced by the first four digits of the present location.

Table 8: UNSPECIFIED PREVIOUS LOCATION

Firm ID	Present Location	SIC	RC	Previous Location	Date of Relocation
1114263	112121	32135	1	0	810410
1106466	111427	32135	1	0	810310
1114419	112128	33132	1	0	811010
2103045	211724	34193	1	0	800311
1101066	111124	34212	1	0	800210
3600455	360228	35113	1	0	810818
3801540	381812	35302	1	0	811210
2102760	211639	35592	1	0	781201
3107527	311522	35609	1	0	811020
3107464	311520	35609	1	0	790928
2200610	221228	36991	1	0	820218
1106838	111432	39010	1	0	800308
2103021	211724	39097	1	0	731020

4. Twelve firms in Table 9 had zeros as the values of the relocation classifications. However, they specified their previous location and the date of relocation as in the table. Since they should certainly be regarded as movers, their RC values were revised as 2 according to the RC definition.

Table 9: UNSPECIFIED RELOCATION CLASSIFICATIONS

Firm ID	Present Location	SIC	Previous Location	Date of Relocation	RC Values <u>Revised</u>
2202808	221515	32163	2213	810615	2
2105370	211875	34119	2215	790714	2
2204411	221622	34199	2212	820329	2
1119073	112532	34213	1111	790412	2
3402474	344411	35116	3131	801210	2
3402548	344441	34116	1114	810510	2
2105411	211825	35291	2113	731295	2
2105358	211825	35592	2115	760809	2
2105357	211825	35609	2114	780710	2
2105455	211825	38239	2115	770610	2
2105196	211825	38235	2115	740325	2
2105461	211825	38432	2116	810107	2

Creation of Subfiles

According to the sampling strategy described earlier, a number of subfiles (Table 10) were created to perform stratified random sampling. Three subfiles were first created according to the location history — mature (non-movers), movers, and births. Then each of them was divided by employment size. The movers were further divided into three subgroups according to the reasons for relocation — voluntary, government incentives, and government orders. It should be noted here that all subfiles prepared above contained only the establishments in the textile and the fabricated metal industries to be studied. More details of the sampling procedures are described in the next section.

Table 10: STRATIFIED SUBFILES

File Name	Records	Comments
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/RCTMVR/RSN1L	371	Recent Movers-Large Voluntary
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/RCTMVR/RSN1S	425	Recent Movers-Small Voluntary
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/RCTMVR/RSN3	84	Recent Movers by Government Incentives
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/RCTMVR/RSN4	72	Recent Movers by Government Orders
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/BIRTH/LARGE	733	Birth-Large
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/BIRTH/SMALL	1744	Birth-Small
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/MATURE/LARGE	1726	Mature-Large
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/MATURE/SMALL	2115	Mature-Small

3. The Project Sample Establishment Survey

This section describes sample stratification, random sampling algorithm, and data cleaning done for the establishment survey.

Sample Stratification

The sample stratification criteria were described before.

Table 11 shows that a total of 7,297 establishments in two industries were stratified by those criteria. Table 12 shows the planned sample composition resulted from the stratification with the following controls: (1) Three strata by firm type have equal shares; (2) oversample large size firms with movers and mature firms; and (3) for births over-sample small firms in Seoul. The actual drawing of sample firms however was performed for 750 firms to maintain reserves for possible replacement of firms that would fail to respond to the survey.

Sample Algorithm

The final step for sampling was to develop an algorithm to perform the random sampling with strata defined above.

The following algorithm receives a stratum of N firms (input size) as an input and produces a set of M sample firms (output size) as an output. For convenience, this algorithm uses Fortran intrinsic function RANDOM to generate random numbers:

- Al. Generate a random number R by using RANDOM in such a way that $R = RANDOM(X), \text{ where } X \text{ is a seed and } 0 \leq R \leq 1;$
- A2. Convert the random number R to random observation S of n-digit integer by multiplying 10^n , i.e., $S = R \times 10^n$, where n is the number of digits of the input size N;

Table 11: STRATIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE POPULATION

Strata		Reg	gion	
Firm Type	Size	Seoul	Gyeonggi	<u>Total</u>
Births:	small Large	1,195 394	549 339	1,744 733
Mature:	Small Large	1,532 981	583 745	2,115 1,726
Movers:				
Voluntary	Smal1	304	148	425
	Large	190	181	. 371
Incentives		4	80	84
Orders		13	59	72
Total	on larg fundi anta anua filma buda anta anta dilitya anala atta fundi	4,613	2,684	7,297

Table 12: PLANNED SAMPLE COMPOSITION

Strata		Regi	Lon	
Firm Type	Size	<u>Seoul</u>	Gyeonggi	<u>Total</u>
Births (168);	Small Large	56 42	28 42	84 84
Mature (168):	Small Large	37 56	19 56	56 112
Movers (168): Voluntary	Small Large	12 12	6 26	18 38
Incentives		56 <u>a</u> /		56
Orders		56 <u>a</u> /		56
Total	and water trains and the same same same same same same same		ar kalif birgi yang ayab ganir kalik angal anga kalik dang 1660 yang bilig akin Filik a	504

a/ Firms relocated by government policy actions were targeted without controlling the distribution between Seoul and Gyeonggi.

- A3. If $1 \le S \le N$ and POPSZ(S)=0, then take out Sth firm from the stratum being processed and leave a mark indicating the Sth firm has been selected, where POPSZ is defined as an array of size N;
- A4. Repeat A1 A3 until the sample of M would have been obtained.

 In the above algorithm, we assumed that establishments had
 sequential numbers from 1 through N in the input stratum. When coding
 it in Fortran, the Fortran conventional array served as a sequential
 number generator. The executed Fortran program is attached as Annex
 III.1.

Data Cleaning

Much effort was expended on the data cleaning task, especially to computerize the process systematically from error detection through editing. For this purpose, we divided the data cleaning process into the five steps listed below and prepared a Fortran program for each step:

Fundamental Check — A firm in the original file had 18 input cards of 80 columns. Each card had a card serial number (1 through 18) and a firm ID number for the convenience of data entry and the management of the cards. This step examined those serial numbers and ID numbers. The program S/PAHK/SURVEY/IDCHECK served to check whether each card number was properly positioned and whether each firm ID number on each of the 18 cards fully identified the firm. As a result, we found five invalid firm ID numbers, three missing cards (blank cards), two identical card serial numbers, and eighteen improper firm type codes.

Coding Verification -- Coding errors and outliers were verified by a one-way frequency distribution which was produced by STATJOB, a cross-tab program. A one-way frequency distribution revealed all data values coded for the entire 427 variables. There were 1,728 coding errors and outliers. They were listed by firm ID number and by variable number to be corrected in Seoul.

Consistency Check — As shown in Annex III.2, a total of 13 consistency checks were made between value-related variables such as annual wage bill and employment, annual shipment and cost, etc.

Also, each firm type was checked by the year of foundation, and the year of relocation was validated. As a result, we found 18 firm type errors and 754 inconsistencies.

Error Correction — All errors found by the above checking procedure were separated into two groups of errors: those correctable in Washington and those to be corrected in Seoul. Those corrected in Washington were further confirmed by Seoul. For the latter group of errors, the local project team in some cases had to revisit the firms in order to make corrections.

Data Editing — The local project team sent us an error correction table; 2,408 corrections had been made. Soon after, a long Fortran program of 4,000 lines performed editing and produced a final data set named D/PAHK/SURVEY499/FINAL. As an additional step, we ran the coding verification program and the consistency check program again. The one-way distribution reproduced on the final data set showed only 370 errors or error assumed values including outliers on all of 427 variables of 499 establishments.

4. MOCI Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments

As mentioned earlier, KID used its own geocode system (KID Code) for the MOCI location census. This section describes the procedure followed for replacing the KID geocodes by those of NBS. It also presents the subfiles which were created for the study of location characteristics using the MOCI data.

The 1977 NBS goecode system was entered into the MOCI census file according to the code conversion table (see Table 13). It should be noted that during the process, the record format or file attribute was unaltered from that of the original file, but the 1977 NBS geocodes were additionally stored into empty disk space at the end of the records.

Subfiles and other Outputs

(1) Created subfiles by employment size;

File Name	Number of Records	Comments
D/PAHK/MOCI/GE5 D/PAHK/MOCI/LS5 D/PAHK/MOCI/GE5LS10 D/PAHK/MOCI/GE10LS20 D/PAHK/MOCI/GE20LS50 D/PAHK/MOCI/GE50LS100	17,783 878 5,295 4,583 4,048 1,803	5 or more workers less than 5 workers 5 or more and less than 10 10 or more and less than 20 20 or more and less than 50 50 or more and less than 100
D/PAHK/MOCI/GE100	2,054	100 or more

- (2) Produced one-way frequency tables for each of subfiles created above;
- (3) Produced standard cross-tabs for the original MOCI file and D/PAHK/MOCI/GE5 which includes employees with 5 or more;
- (4) Produced cross-tabs by zone and industry for public sector variables and electricity, water and pollution;

Table 13: Conversion of KID Geocode to NBS Geocode

Name	KID Code*	NBS Code*
Seoul		
Jonglo	011200	1111
Jung	011300	1112
Dongdaemun	010500	1113
Seongdong	010800	1114
Seongbug	010900	1115
Dobong	010400	1116
Seodaemun	010700	1117
Mapo	010600	1118
Yeongsan	011100	1119
Yeongdeungpo .	011000	1120
Gwanag	010300	1121
Gangnam	010100	1122
Gangseo	010200	1123
Gyeonggi		
Incheon Jung	020602	3101
Dong	020601	3102
Nam	020603	3103
Bug	020604	3104
Suweon	020300	3111
Seongnam	020200	3112
Euijeongbu	ს20500	3113
Anyang	020400	3114
Bucheon	020100	3115
Yangju	021400	3131
Yeoju	021600	3132
Pyeongtaeg	022200	3133
Hwaseong	022400	3134
Siheung	021200	3135
Paju	022100	3136
Goyang	020900	3137
Gwangju	021000	3138
Yeongcheon	021700	3139
Pocheon	022300	3140
Gapyeong	020700	3141
Yangpyeong	021500	3142
Icheon	022000	3143
Yongin	021900	3144
Anseong	021300	3145
Gimpo	021100	3146
Ganghwa	020800	3147
Ongjin	021800	3148
Banweol	022401	3150
Danweor	022401	2170

^{*} KID (Korea Industrial Development) code was used for MOCI Census in 1978. ** NBS (National Bureau of Statistics) code was used for 1977 MFG Survey.

- (5) Produced cross-tabs by zone and industry for the following ratios
 - (a) production workers per building space (Pyeong)
 - (b) annual shipments per total workers
 - (c) annual shipments per production workers
 - All of the above cross-tabs are available upon request.

IRN=IFIX(RN*10000)

?JOB SAMPLING/PAHK/D100/75770: % SAMPLE FIRMS FOR BIRTHS

```
650
               IF((IRN.LE.MS).OR.(IRN.GT.M))GO TO 25
                                                                                        00000650
660
               IF(POPSZ(IRN).NE.O)GO TO 25
                                                                                        00000660
670
               POPSZ(IRN)=IRN
                                                                                        00000670
680
       20
             CONTINUE
                                                                                        00000680
690
       С
                                                                                        00000690
700
       C
           IF POPSZ IS NOT ZERO, COPY CORRESPONDING DATA TO FILE 8
                                                                                        00000700
710
       С
                                                                                        00000710
720
             DO 100 I=1,MS % SEGUL AREA
                                                                                        00000720
730
               READ(7,30)V
                                                                                        00000730
740
       30
               FORMAT(12,17,16,15,11,14,12,16,11,1218)
                                                                                        00000740
750
       С
                                                                                        00000750
760
               IF(POPSZ(I).EQ.O)GO TO 100 % IF ZERO, NOT SELECTED, SO SKIP
                                                                                        00000760
770
               WRITE(8,30)V % COPY DATA OF SELECTED RECORD
                                                                                        00000770
780
       100
              CONTINUE
                                                                                        00000780
790
       С
                                                                                        00000790
800
             DO 200 I=MS+1,M % GYEONGGI AREA
                                                                                        00000800
810
               READ(7,30)V
                                                                                        00000810
820
               IF(POPSZ(I).EQ.O)GO TO 200
                                                                                        00000820
               WRITE(8,30)V
830
                                                                                        00000830
840
       200
              CONTINUE
                                                                                        00000840
850
       С
                                                                                        00000850
860
             LOCK 8
                                                                                        00000860
870
             STOP
                                                                                        00000870
880
             END
                                                                                        00000880
       ?END JOB
890
                                                                                        00000890
```

Annex III.2: Identitites for Consistency Check [V: Variable]

- Check #1. Sum of male workers:

 Office workers(V48) + skilled workers(V50) + unskilled workers(V52)

 = total male workers(V54)
- Check #2. Sum of female workers:

 Office workers(V49) + skilled workers (V51) + unskilled workers(V52)

 = total female workers(V54)
- Check #3. Annual wage bill: Skilled worker's salary(V59) x 12 x number of skilled workers (V50+V51) + unskilled worker's salary(V60) x 12 x number of unskilled workers (V52+V53) \leq total annual wage bill (V184) x 10^6
- Check #4. Office workers' residence location sum: V63 + V65 + V67 + V69 + V71 = 100%
- Check #5. Production workers' residence location sum: V64 + V66 + V68 + V70 + V72 = 100%
- Check #6. Commuting mode sum: V73 + V74 + V75 + V76 + V77 + V78 + V79 + V80 = 100%
- Check #7. Product shipment mode sum: V81 + V82 + V83 + V84 + V85 + V86 = 100%
- Check #8. Raw material shipment mode sum: V87 + V88 + V89 + V90 + V91 + V92 = 100%
- Check #9. Product destination sum: V101 + V102 + V103 + V104 = 100%
- Check #10. V119 + V120 + V121 + V122 = 100%
- Check #11. Waste disposal methods sum: V151 + V152 + V153 + V154 = 100%
- Check #12. Wasre water treatment methods sum: V 156 + V157 + V158 + V159 + V160 = 100%
- Check #13. Aroual Shipment:
 V181(export) + V182(domestic shipment) > V183(cost of raw materials)
 + V184(Total annual wage bill) + V185(transportation cost) + V186(cost of electricity) + V187(cost of water)

IV. FILE DOCUMENTATION

All files collected for the project were copied into tape files for back-up purposes. The tape files which are residing in the Joint Computer Center (JCC) were created by using the Burroughs System Convention. The system convention which is made of system softwares requires particular knowledge on the part of the potential user in accessing the back-up tapes. In addition, every back-up file has its own attributes and record format which the user must specify when attempting to retrieve data. Thus, this final section is prepared for users to provide the following: (1) The tape directory, (2) An example of how to retrieve a back-up file, and (3) The record layout and format.

1. Tape Directory

This tape directory, as shown in Annex IV.1, consists of twenty back-up tapes. It should be noted that the first ten tapes for the mining and manufacturing survey with tape title "BPSCZX" have been merged into five tapes with the tape title "B67258". Therefore, for convenience the merged tapes should be used instead of the ten orignal tapes.

Tape Identification

Each back-up tape has a unique serial number and a title for identification. The serial number and title help easy access to the tape. The serial number is a six-digit integer generated by the system and the title is a name given by the person who creates the tape. The title consists of two parts: the security code and the name. The security code consists of six characters followed by one digit tape track indicator. The name is an option by which one can give a file

name of ten characters or less. For the convenience of tape maintenance, only nine-track tapes are used for back-up. For example, the first part of the title, for example, B672589, has two parts: B67258 for the security code and 9 for tape task indicator.

Tape Attributes

In particular, users who want to use back-up tapes created by others should pay attention to the attributes of the tapes. Any mistake in the attributes will not allow the user to retrieve the exact file desired. The following are some of the useful ones to know:

KIND

The storage unit where data set is stored in.
eg., KIND=PETAPE, KIND=DISK.

MAXRECSIZE

Maximum logical record, length.

The block length, i.e., physical record size.

UNITS

Unit in which the record or block size is given. Either one of characters or words.

SAVEFACTORS

The number of days the file saved.

The recording density of magnetic tape.
6250 BPI used for backing-up.

The Security Policy

All of our tapes have private security which protects data on the disk or tape from being accessed by other users. Users can release the private security to public only with the user code holder's approval.

2. A Technical Memorandum -- Tape File Access

The Burroughs 7000 series computer, one of the main Bank-Fund computer systems, provides a system convention entitled COPY so that end-users may conveniently create back-up files and retrieve them. The COPY moves data from one storage to another by allowing the end-user to specify only the data files and storage units to be copied. As far as I

know, the convention is accurate, reliable, and very easy to use.

However, the convention requires users to follow exactly the syntax the system provides.

An Example

Now suppose that we want to retrieve file

D/PAHK/SURVEY499/MOVER from our data base. Looking for this file in the

directory given as Annex IV.1, we would find that the file is on tape

B672589SURVEY499 and that the serial number of the tape is HO5876.

Using this information, we present a small program which copies the file

D/PAHK/SURVEY499/MOVER from the back-up tape onto disk.

More conveniently, we can copy as many files as we want by specifying all file names at the COPY statement we desire. If we want to copy all files on a back-up tape to disk, we may simply write "COPY D/PAHK =" instead of all file names. It is important to understand that even though we did not specify file attributes above, the file D/PAHK/SURVEY499/MOVER which is now on disk has exactly the same attributes as the original file.

Annex IV.1: Tape Directory

This tape directory provides information on the original and back-up tapes which include all data files collected for the research project. On the first page, the name of the data set, tape title, serial numbers, and creation dates are listed. The following pages show the attributes of data files included in individual tapes marked with asterisks, which are compactly packaged tapes recreated for use in the project.

Note: 1. Star marks indicate those tapes in which files are presented on the following pages.

^{2.} The tapes that were created by D. Reedy using the old usercode BPSCZX are not accessible through the current usercode B67258. They are available only with the approval of DRD withholding the the BPSCZX and password. For convenience, two tapes B672589MFG173 and B672589MFG273 have been re-created using the current usercode.

Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1973-2980

(1) Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1973-1976

Serial Number:

н07352

Tape Title: Creation Date:

B672589MFG73T076 September 10, 1985

Save Factor:

999

Files Included	Number of Records	Maxrecsize	Blocksize	Comments
D/REEDY/MFG73	24,881	500	3000	1973 Mining & Manufacturing Survey
D/REEDY/MFG74	24,215	500	3000	1974 Mining & Manufacturing Survey
D/REEDY/MFG75	24,229	500	3000	1975 Mining & Manufacturing Survey
D/REEDY/MFG76	26,565	500	3000	1976 Mining & Manufacturing Survey

(2) Annual Manufacturing Survey, 1977-1980

Serial Number:

н06375

Tape Title:

B672589MFG77T080

Creation Date:

April 3, 1985

Save Factor:

365

Files Included	Number of Records	Maxrecsize	Blocksize	Comments
D/REEDY/MFG77/SEOUL3	7,282	500	3000	1977 Manufacturing Survey for Seoul
D/REEDY/MFG77/GYEONGGI	3,959	500	3000	1977 Manufacturing Survey for Gyeonggi
D/REEDY/MFG78/SEOUL3	7,752	500	3000	1978 Manufacturing Survey for Seoul
D/REEDY/MFG78/GYEONGG1	5,229	500	3000	1978 Manufacturing Survey for Gyeonggi
D/REEDY/MFG79/SEOUL3	8,246	500	3000	1979 Manufacturing Survey for Seoul
D/REEDY/MFG79/GYEONGGI	5,680	500	3000	
D/REEDY/MFG80/SEOUL3	7,652	500	3000	1979 Manufacturing Survey for Gyeonggi 1980 Manufacturing Survey for Seoul
D/REEDY/MFG80/GYEONGGI	5,860	500	3000	1980 Manufacturing Survey for Gyeonggi

Note: UNITS = CHARACTERS

(3) Twenty Variable Subfiles, 1973-1980

Serial Number

н06390

Tape Title

B672589MFGSF20

Creation Date

April 3, 1985

Save Factor

365

Files Included	Number of Records	Maxrecsize*	Blocksize*	Comments
D/CHUN/MFG73/SF20	8,269	240	1200	1973, Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/CHUN/MFG74/SF20	8,234	240	1200	1974, Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/CHUN/MFG75/SF20	8,305	240	1200	1975, Secul and Gyeonggi
D/Chun/MFG76/SF20	9,466	240	1200	1976, Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/CHUN/MFG77/SF20	11,241	240	1200	1977, Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/CHUN/MFG78/SF20	12,981	240	1200	1978, Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/CHUN/MFG79/SF20	13,926	240	1200	1979, Seoul and GYeonggi
D/CHUN/MFG80/SF20	13,512	240	1200	1980, Seoul and Gyeonggi

^{*} UNITS = CHARACTERS

MINING AND MANUFACTURING SURVEY, 1981

Serial Number

н05837

Tape Title Creation Date B672589MFG81 March 28, 1985

Save Factor 365

Files Included	Number of Records	Maxrecsize**	Blocksize**	Comments
D/PAHK/MFG81/M100	775	80	3200	All firms with 100 or more workers
D/PAHK/MFG81/BACKUP	33,428	130	1300	1981 MFG Survey, 5 or more workers
D/PAHK/MFG81/CLEAN	33,425*	130	1300	Clean data set of above
D/PAHK/MFG81/ALLSG	15,119	130	1300	All firms in Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/PAHK/MFG81/MOVER	5,305	130	1300	All mover firms
D/PAHK/MFG81/NONMOVER	28,120	130	1300	All non-mover firms
D/PAHK/MFG81/MOVERSG	2,881	130	1300	Mover firms in Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/PAHK/MFG81/NONMOVERSG	12,238	130	1300	Non-movers in Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/PAHK/MFG81/BIRTHSG	4,352	130	1300	Birth firms in Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/PAHK/MFG81/MATURESG	7,896	130	1300	Mature firms in Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/PAHK/MFG81/RECENTMOVER	1,975	130	1300	Recent movers in Seoul and Gyeonggi
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/BIRTH/LARGE	733	130	1300	Sample firms, Birth-large
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/BIRTH/SMALL	1,744	130	1300	Birth-small
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/MATURE/LARGE	1,726	130	1300	Mature-large
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/MATURE/SMALL	2,115	130	1300	Mature-small
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/RCTMVR/RSN1L	371	1.30	1300	Large recent movers by reason 1
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/RCTMVR/RSN1S	452	130	1300	Small recent movers by reason.1
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/RCTMVR/RSN3	84	130	1300	Recent movers by reason 3
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/RCTMVR/RSN4	72	130	1300	Recent movers by reason 4
D/PAHK/MFG81/SAMPLE/ALL745	745	130	1300	All sample firms with 50% extra

^{*} Three firms which were relocated after 1983 and 1984 have been removed. See page 31 for more information.

^{**} UNITS = CHARACTERS

PROJECT'S SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY

Serial Number

н05876

Tape Title

B672589SURVEY499

Creation Date

March 6, 1985

Save Factor

365

Files Included	Number of Records	Maxrecsize*	Blocksize*	Comments
D/PAHK/SURVEY499/ORG	8,982	80	800	Back-up of the original survey data
D/PAHK/SURVEY10/EDIT1	180	80	800	10 bad data firms
D/PAHK/SURVEY489/EDIT1	8,802	80	800	489 firms edited at 1st stage
D/PAHK/SURVEY499/EDIT1	8,982	80	800	499 firms having 1st editing
D/PAHK/SURVEY499/EDIT2	8,982	80	800	499 firms having 2nd editing
D/PAHK/SURVEY499/FINAL	499	1101	6606	Clean data set, 1 firm 1 record image
D/PAHK/SURVEY499/BIRTH	137	1101	6606	Birth firms
D/PAHK/SURVEY499/MOVER	141	1101	6606	Mover firms
D/PAHK/SURVEY499/MATURE	221	1101	6606	Mature firms
D/PAHK/SURVEY499/SUBFILE95	2,495	80	2400	Subfiles with 95 variables Each firm has five 80-column records

^{*} UNITS = CHARACTERS

LOCATION CENSUS OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT

Serial Number

н05649

Tape Title

B672589MOCI

Creation Date

April 1, 1985

Save Factor

365

Files Included	Number of Records	Maxrecsize*	Blocksize*	Comments
D/PAHK/MOCI/BACKUP	18,661	160	1600	Back-up
D/PAHK/MOCI/GE5	17,783	160	1600	5 or more workers
D/PAHK/MOCI/LS5	878	160	1600	Less than 5 workers
D/PAHK/MOCI/GE5LS10	5,295	160	1600	5 or more and less than 10
D/PAHK/MOCI/GE10LS20	4,583	160	1600	10 or more and less than 20
D/PAHK/MOCI/GE20LS50	4,048	160	1600	20 or more and less than 50
D/PAHK/MOCI/GE50LS100	1,803	160	1600	50 or more and less than 100
D/PAHK/MOCI/GE100	2,054	160	1600	100 or more workers

^{*} UNITS = CHARACTERS

BASIC STATISTICAL DATA FILE

Serial Number

H02825

Tape Title

B672589STATICS

Creation Date

April 19, 1985

Save Factor 365

Files Included	Number of Records	Maxrecsize*	Blocksize*	Comments
D/PAHK/POP/AREA/DIST66**	31	84	2400	1966 population, area, distance
D/PAHK/POP/AREA/DIST70**	31	84	2400	1970 Population, area, distance
D/PAHK/POP/AREA/DIST75 ^^	36	84	2400	1975 Population, Area, distance
D/PAHK/MFG77/SGEMP	44	84	2400	1977 employment by industry
D/PAHK/MFG78/SGEMP	46	84	2400	1978 employment by industry
D/PAHK/MFG79/SGEMP	46	84	2400	1979 employment by industry
D/PAHK/MFG80/SGEMP	46	84	2400	1980 employment by industry
D/PAHK/MFG81/SGEMP	46	84	2400	1981 employment by industry
D/PAHK/MFG77/SGEST	44	84	2400	1977 number of firms by industry
D/PAHK/MFG78/SGEST	46	84	2400	1978 number of firms by industry
D/PAHK/MFG79/SGEST	46	84	2400	1979 number of firms by industry
D/PAHK/MFG80/SGEST	46	84	2400	1980 number of firms by industry
D/PAHK/MFG81/SGEST	46	84	2400	1981 number of firms by industry
D/PAHK/DISTANCE80	45	50	1000	1980 distance from CBD
D/PAHK/STATISTICS	48	100	1000	1980 area, population, households etc.

^{*} UNITS = CHARACTERS

^{**} In the order of appearence, region, population, area, distance in the format(A12,2X,I7,2F7.2)

Annex IV.2: Record Layout

- 1. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1973-1980
- 2. Mining and Manufaxturing Survey, 1973-1980 (For Twenty-Variable Subfiles)
- 3. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1981
- 4. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1981 (For Statified Sample files)
- 5. Project Sample Establishment Survey
- 6. Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments

1. MINING AND MANUFACTURING SUPVEY, 1973-1980

Var. No.	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or Range
1 +	12	1 - 2	Year of survey.	73-80
2.	16	3 - 8	Geocode (Administrative Units:	1100nn-3932nn
			Special City or Province = cols 3,	(See the publication on the Classification
			4; City, Gu, or Gun = cols 5, 6;	of Administrative Units.)
			Dong, Eup, or Myeon = cols 7, 8).	
	1 X	9	Blank.	
3.	15	10 - 14	Establishment ID number.	1 - n
4.	15	15 - 19	Industry code.	210nn-390nn
				(See the published Standard Industrial Code
5.	12	20 - 21	Year founded.	0 - 99
6.	113	22 - 34	Lot size in planned district	
			(Pyung). 1/	υ - 3,000,000
7.	113	35 - 47	Lot size in unplanned district	
			(Pyung). $\frac{2}{}$	0 - 3,000,000
8.	113	48 - 60	Building space (Pyung). $1/$	0 - 500,000

^{1/} Information of lot size and building space is available only for 1977 - 1980.

The distinction between planned and unplanned districts was made for the 1978 census only.

For other years, information of total lot size is stored in columns 22-34; accordingly, columns 35-47 are blank for these years.

Var. No.	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or Range
9.	113	61 - 73	Amount of capital investment	
			(1000 Won)	0-100,000,000+
10.	17	74 - 80	Total number of owners and unpaid	
			workers at the end of December.	0 - 60
11.	17	81 - 87	The number of male owners and unpaid	
			workers at the end of December.	0 - 40
12.	17	88 - 94	The number of female owners and unpaid	
			workers at the end of December.	0 - 19
13.	17	95 - 101	Total number of production workers	
14.	17	102 - 108	The number of male production workers	
			at the end of December.	0 - 5000+
15.	17	109 - 115	The number of female production	
			workers at the end of December.	0 - 5000+
16.	17	116 - 122	Total number of office and other	
v	•		workers at the end of December.	0 - 5000
17.	17	123 - 129	The number of male office and other	
			workers at the end of December.	0 - 4000
18.	17	130 - 136	The number of female office and	
			other workers at the end of December.	0 - 2000
19.	<u>1</u> 7	137 - 143	Monthly work days of production	
			workers in December.	0 - 31

Var. No.	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or Range
20.	17	144 - 150	Average monthly labor input of	
			production workers (minutes). $1/$	0 - 6000
21.	113	151 - 163	Annual wage bill of production workers	
			(1000 Won)	0 - 100,000,000
22.	113	164 - 176	Amount of annual bonus paid to the	
			production workers (1000 Won). $\frac{27}{2}$	0 - 100,000,000
23.	113	177 - 189	Annual wage bill of office and other	
			workers (1000 Won).	0 - 100,000,000
24.	113	190 - 202	Amount of annual bonus paid to the	
			office and other workers (1000 Won). $\frac{2}{}$	0 - 3,000,000
25.	113	203 - 215	Value of annual shipment of products	
			(1000 Won).	0 - 100,000,000+
26.	113	216 - 228	Value of finished goods inventory at	
			the beginning of the year (1000 Won).	0 - 100,000,000
27.	113	229 - 241	Value of finished goods inventory at	
			the end of the year (1000 Won).	0 - 100,000,000
28.	113	242 - 254	Amount of annual purchase of electricity	
			(KWII). 3/	0 - 3,000,000
			Variables of Fixed Tangible Assets at	
			the end of the year. 4/	
29.	113	255 - 267	Value of the lot (1000 Won).	0 - 100,000,000
30.	113	268 - 280	Value of the building (1000 Won). $\frac{5}{}$	000,000,000

^{1/} Available only for 1977 - 1979.

^{2/} Available only for 1980. For other years, wage bill includes bonus paid.

^{3/} Not available for 1977, 1979, and 1980.

 $[\]overline{4}$ / Available only for 1977 - 1980.

The distinction between building and structure was made for the 1978 census only. For other years, information of total value of the building and structure is stored in columns 268-280; accordingly, columns 281-293 are blank for these years.

Available only for 1978. For other years, machinery and facilities includes tools and equipment.

Available only for 1978.

Available only for 1978.

 $[\]frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{3}{4}}$ Available only for 1979.

Var. No.	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or Range
			Types of Pollution Generated. $1/$	O=pollution not generated
41.	11	399	Λίτ	l=air pollution generated
42.	11	400	Water	2=water pollution generated
43.	11	401	Notse	3=noise pollution generated
44.	11	402	Bad smell	4=bad smell generated
45.	11	403	Not applicable	5=not applicable
			Facilities to Prevent Pollution 1/	
46.	11	404	All facilities	O=not applicable
47.	11	405	Some facilities	l=has all facilities
48.	1.1	406	No facilities	2=has some facilities
				3=no facilities
49.	19	407 - 415	Amount of investment for	
			the facilities	
			(1000 Won).	0-1000,000,000+

^{1/} Available only for 1979.

Var. No.	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or Range
50	71	117	Otas askagantag af the	
50.	11	416	Size categories of the establishment. $\frac{1}{}$	lulawaa
			establishment. =2	l=large
				2=small and medium
			Variables of Employment of Skilled	
			Workers. 2/	
51.	19	417 - 425	Total number of production workers.	0 - 5000+
52.	19	426 - 434	Number of skilled workers.	0 - 3000
53.	19	435 - 443	Number of technicians with license.	0 - 3000
54.	19	444 - 452	Number of technicians without license.	0 - 5000+
55.	19	453 - 461	Number of apprentices.	0 - 5000+
56.	19	462 - 470	Others.	0 - 5000+
57.	19	471 - 479	Total value of annual export	
			(1000 dollars). <u>3/</u>	0 - 4000,000
58.	113	480 - 492	Number of average employees	0 - 5000+
		493 - 500	Blank	

^{1/} Available only for 1979 - 1980.
2/ Available only for 1979.
3/ Available only for 1979 - 1980.

2. MINING AND MANUFACTURING SURVEY, 1973-1980

(For Twenty Variable Subfiles)

<u>Var.No</u>	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code and Range
1	12	1-2	Year of survey	73 - 80
2	16	3-8	Geocode(present location)	1100nn - 3932nn
3	15	9-13	Establishment ID number	•
4	15	14-18	Industry code	31nnn - 39nnn
5	12	19-20	Year founded	
6	113	21-33	Lot size in planned district	In Pyeong
7	113	34-46	Lot size in unplanned district	In Pyeong
8	113	47-59	Building space	In Pyeong
9	17	60-66	Total number of owners and unpaid workers	
10	17	67-73	Number of production workers	
11	17	74-80	Number of office workers	
12	113	81-93	Annual wage bill of production workers	In 1000 Won
13	113	94-106	Annual wage bill of office workers	In 1000 Won
14	113	107-119	Value of lot	In 1000 Won
15	113	120-132	Value of the building	In 1000 Won
16	113	133-145	Value of the structure	In 1000 Won
17	I13	146-158	Value of machinery and facilities	In 1000 Won
18	I13 .	159-171	Value of tools and equipment	In 1000 Won
19	113	172-184	Total value of production	In 1000 Won
20	113	185-197	Total value added	In 1000 Won

Note: Refer to the record layout of the original survey file appended previously for more detailed variable description

3. MINING AND MANUFACTURING SURVEY, 1981

Var.No	Format	Columns	Variables Description
1	12	1-2	Year of survey
2	17	3-9	Establishment ID number
3	16	10-15	Geocode(present location)
4	15	16-20	Standard Industry Code
5	11	21	Relocation classification(RC)
			•
6	14	22-25	Previous location
7	12	26-27	Year of foundation
8	16	28-33	Date of relocation
9	11	34	Reason for relocation
10	70	25 (2	
10	18	35-42	Total number of owners
11	18	43-50	Number of male owners
12	18	51=58	Number of female owners
1 `	18	59-66	Total number of production workers
14	18	67-74	Number of male production workers
15	18	75-82	Number of female production workers
16	18	83-90	Total number of office workers
17	18	91-98	Number of male office workers
18	18	99-106	Number of female office workers
19	18	107-114	Total number of workers
20	18	115-122	Total number of male workers
21	18	123-130	Total number of female workers

Code or Range
81
1100nn-3932nn
31nnn-39nnn
O=non-mover 1=moved within same Si or Do 2=moved to other Si or Do
1111-3932
YY
YYMMDD
l=volutary,2=aggromeration, 3=government incentives, 4=government orders, 5=land expropriation, 6=miscellaneous

4. MINING AND MANUFACTURING SURVEY, 1981 (For Stratified Sample Files)

				•
Var.No	Format	Columns	Variable description	Code, Unit or Range
1	A2	1-2	Star mark(*) indicating extra sample	
2	17	3-9	Establishment ID number	
3	16	10-15	Geocode(present location)	1160nn-3150nn
4	15	16-20	Standard industry code(SIC)	31nnn-39nnn
5	18	21-28	Total number of employees	
. 6	11	29	Relocation classification	O=non-movers l=moved within same Si or Do 2=moved to different Si or Do
7	14	30-33	Previous location	1100 -3150
8	12	34-35	Year founded	
9	16	36-41	Date of relocation	YYMMDD
10	I1	42	Reason for relocation	1=voluntary, 2=agglomeration, 3=government incentives 4=government orders 5=land expropriation 6=miscellaneous
11	110	43-52	Total number of owners	
12	110	53-62	Number of production workers	
13	110	63-72	Number of office workers	
14	110	73-82	Number of male workers	
15	110	83-92	Number of female workers	

5. Project Sample Establishment Survey

CARD 1:	General Information on Plant and Headquarter					
Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range		
1	17	1-7	Establishment NBS ID number			
2	17	8-14	Telephone number	•		
3	14	15–18	Geocode of present location	See geocodes of Appendix 2		
4	1.1	19	Type of plant operation-single or multiple	<pre>1 = single plant 2 = headquarter of m:lti-plants 3 = branch of multi-plants</pre>		
5	17	20-26	Telephone number of headquarter			
6	14	27-30	Geocode of headquarter	See geocodes of Appendix 2		
7	12	31-32	Number of plants			
8-10	314	33–34	Geocodes of plant locations in Seoul	See geocodes of Appendix 2		
11-13	314	45-56	Geocodes of plant locations in Gyeonggi	See geocodes of Appendix 2		
14–16	314	57–68	Geocodes of other plants location	See geocodes of Appendix 2		
17	11	69	Multi-plant management strategy	<pre>1 = to specialize in products 2 = to cover specific markets 3 = to specialize in special aspects 4 = other</pre>		
18	12	70-71	Year founded			
19	12	72-73	Year relocated in the present location			

•	Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range	
	20	11	74	Firm type (movers, mature and birth, etc.)	<pre>1 = mature 2 = birth 3 = mover from Seoul or Gyeonggi 4 = mover from outside of Seoul or Gyeonggi</pre>	
	CARD 2:	Informat	ion on Prod	ucts and Space		
	21–23	314	75 - 78	Products manufactured (SIC)	See Standard Industry Codes of Appendix 3	
	24	11	87	Type of production process	<pre>1 = simple assembly-line 2 = multi-products 3 = combination of 1 and 2 4 = other</pre>	
	25	16	88-93	Land space rented (Peyong)		2
	26	16	94–99	Land space owned (Pyeong)		1
	27	16	100-105	Building space rented (Pyeong)	je.	
	28	16	106-111	Building space owned (Pyeong)		
	29	16	112–117	Office space (Pyeong)		
	30	13	118-120	Proportion of land occupied by buildings (%)	0-100%	
	31	17	121-127	Current price of lot per Peyong (1000 Won)		
	32	16	128-133	Annual rental of building (1000 Won)		
	33	16	134–139	Annual rental of land (1000 Won)		
	34	12	140-141	Age of main building		
	35	11	142	Land reserved for expansion in plant side	<pre>1 = sufficient, 2 = modest, 3 = insufficient, 4 = none,</pre>	

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Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
36	11	143	Land reserved for expansion near plant	Same as variale 35
37	11	144	Number of floors of building	<pre>1 = one, 2 = two, 3 = three, 4 = four or more, 5 = various floors</pre>
CARD 3:	Informat	ion on Ware	house and Employment	
38	11	145	Location of Warehouse Storage for products	l = indoor, 2 = outdoor
39	11	146	Storage for raw materials	Same as above
40	11	147	Location of warehouse (1)	<pre>1 = in plant site, 2 = in Seoul 3 = in Gyeonggi, 4 = other</pre>
41	15	148-152	Warehouse space in the plant site (Pyeong)	
42	11	153	Location of warehouse (2)	Same as variable 40
43	13	154-156	Distance to the warehouse (km)	
44	Il	157	Location of warehouse (3)	Same as variable 40
45	13	158-160	Distance to the warehouse (km)	
46	11	161	Location of warehouse (4)	Same as variable 40
47	13	162-164	Distance to the warehouse (km)	
48	15	165–169	Employment of Full-time Workers Number of male office workers	
49	15	170-174	Number of female office workers	
50	15	175–179	Number of skilled male workers	

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
51	15	180-184	Number of skilled female workers	
52	15	185–189	Number of unskilled male workers	
53	15	190-194	Number of unskilled female workers	
54	15	195-199	Total number of male employees	
55	15	200-204	Total number of female employees	
56	15	205209	Employment of Part-time Workers Number of part-time male workers	
57	15	210-214	Number of part-time female workers	
CADD I.	19 11.	lar		
CARD 4:	EmpLoyees	s' Salary,	Residence Location and Commuting Modes	
58	15	215–219	Maximum number of workers when fully operating	
59	17	220-226	Employees' Salary Monthly salary of skilled workers (Won)	•
60	17	227-233	Monthly salary of unskilled workers (Won)	
61	11	234	Number of shifts	1 = once, 2 = twice, 3 = three times
62	13	235-237	Percent of unionized employees	
63	13	238-240	Employees' Residence Location Percent of office workers in dosestory	0 - 100%
64	13	241-243	Percent of production workers in dormitory	
65	13	244-246	Percent of office workers in neighborhood	
66	13	247-249	Percent of production workers in neighborhood	

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Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
67	13	250-252	Percent of office workers in same city	
68	13	253-255	Percent of production workers in same city	
69	13	256-258	Percent of office workers in adjacent city	
70	13	262-264	Percent of production workers in adjacent city	
71	13	262-264	Percent of office workers in other cities	
72	13	265-267	Percent of production workers in other cities	•
70		040.070	Employees' Commuting Modes	a 100%
73	13	268–270	Percent of employees in domitory	0 - 100%
74	13	271–273	Percent of employees walking to work	
75	13	247–276	Percent of employees commuting by bicycle	
76	13	277-279	Percent of employees commuting by bus	
. 77	13	280-282	Percent of employees commuting by subway	
CARD 5:	Shipment	Modes and	Product Destination	
78	13	283–285	Percent of employees commuting by company vehicles	0 - 100%
79	13	286-288	Percent of employees commuting by private car	
80	13	289–291	Percent of employees commuting by subway & bus	
81	13	292-294	Product Shipment Modes Percent of products shipped by truck	0 - 100%
82 83	13 13	295–297 298–300	Percent of products shipped by rail Percent of products shipped by truck and rail	

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
84	13	301-303	Percent of products shipped by truck and water	
85	13	304-306	Percent of products shipped by air	
86	13	307-309	Percent of products shipped by other means	
87	13	310-312	Raw Material Shipment Modes Percent of raw materials shipped by truck	0 - 100 %
88	13	313-315	Percent of raw material shipped by rail	
89	13	316-318	Percent of raw materials shipped by truck and rail	
90	13	319-321	Percent of raw materials shipped by truck and water	
91	13	322-324	Percent of raw materials shipped by air	
92	13	325-327	Percent of raw materials shipped by other means .	
93	13	328-330	Distance to the nearest railroad station (km)	
94	Il	331	Neastest road used by truck	1-9, See V94 of Appendix 1
95	11	332	Nearest interchange on Kyeongbu highway	I-7, See V95 of Appendix 1
96	13	333-334	Distance to the interchange on Kyeongbu highway (km)	
97	11	335	Nearest interchange on Kyeong in highway	1-5, See V97 of Appendix 1
98	13	336-337	Distance to the interchange on Keyong in highway (Km)	
99	11	338	Nearest interchange on other highway	1-4, See V99 of Appendix 1
100	13	339-340	Distance to the interchange on others (km)	
101	13	341-343	Product Destination Percent of products sold in Seoul	0 - 100%

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<u>Variable #</u>	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
102	13	344-346	Percent of products sold in Gyeonggi	
103	13	347-349	Percent of products sold outside Seoul and Gyeonggi	
104	13	350-352	Percent of products exported	
CARD 6:	Product	Delivery an	d Raw Material Origin	
			Product Shipment Location and Distance	
105	I 4	353-356	Geocode of product shipment location (1)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
106	13	357-359	Distance to the product shipment location (km)	
107	14	360-363	Geocode of product shipment location (2)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
108	13	364-366	Distance to the product shipment location (km)	
109	14	367-370	Geocode of product shipment location (3)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
110	13	371-373	Distance to the product shipment location (km)	
111	14	374-377	Geocode of product shipment location (4)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
112	13	378-380	Distance to the product shipment location (km)	
113	14	381-384	Geocode of product shipment location (5)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
114	13	385-387	Distance to the product shipment location (km)	
115	11	388	Products as Input of Other Industries Percent of products used as input of other industries	
116-118	314	389-400	Industries using product as input	See Standard Industry Codes of Appendix 3

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
119	13	401–403	Raw Material Origin Percent of raw materials coming from Seoul	• •
120	13	404-406	Percent of raw materials coming from Gyeonggi	
121	13	407-409	Percent of raw materials coming from other area	
122	13	410-412	Percent of raw materials imported	
CARD 7:	Raw Mate	rial Delive	ry and Public Services	
123	14	413–416	Raw Material Delivery Location and Distance Geocode of raw material delivery location (1)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
124	13	417-419	Distance to the location (km)	
125	I 4	420-423	Geocode of raw material delivery location (2)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
126	13	424-426	Distance to the location (km)	
127	14	427-430	Geocode of raw material delivery location (3)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
128	13	431–433	Distance to the location (km)	
129	14	434437	Geocode of raw material delivery location (4)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
130	13	438-440	Distance to the location (km)	
131	14	441–444	Geocode of raw material delivery location (5)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
132	13	445-447	Distance to the location (km)	*
133	11	448	Input as Output of Other Industries Percent of input using as output of other industries	1 = 0%, $2 = 1-20%$, $3 = 21-40%$, $4 = 41-60%$, $5 = 61-80%$, $6 = 81-99%$, $7 = 100%$

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134-136	314	449-460	Industries supplying input	See Standard Industry Codes
137-139	311	461–463	Three main commuting problems of employees	1-7, see V137 of Appendix 1
140	11	464	Public Services Quantity of electricity needed	1 = much, 2 = not much, 3 = little, 4 = almost nothing
141	11	465	Quantity of industrial water needed	Same as variable 140
142	11	466	Quantity of telephone use	Same as variable 140
143	11	467	Quantity of telegraph use	Same as variable 140
144	11	468	Frequency of electricity interruption	<pre>1 = almost never, 2 = once a month, 3 = once a week, 4 = twice a week 5 = twice or more a week</pre>
145	11	469	Frequency of industrial water interruption	Same as variable 144
146	11	470	Do you have self-generated electricity?	1 = yes, 0 = no
147	11	471	Do you have self-supplied industrial water?	1 = yes, 0 = no
148	11	472	Fire protection facility	1 = good, 2 = fair, 3 = insufficient, 4 = poor
149	Il	473	Telephone service facility	Same as variable 148
150	11	474	Telegraph service facility	Same as variable 148
151	13	475–477	Wastes disposal by firm itself	0 - 100%
152	13	478-480	Wastes disposal by local government	0 - 100%
153	13	481-483	Wastes disposal by service corps	0 - 100%

Code or range

0 - 100%

Variable #

154

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484-486

Wastes disposal by other methods

Format Columns

Variable Description

Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
155	11	487	Opinion on the wastes disposal by local government	Same as variable 148
CARD 8:	Public s	ervices, Ta	xes and Growth Expectation	
156	13	488-490	Waste water treated by Firm itself	0 - 100%
157	13	491–493	Waste water treated by groups	0 - 100%
158	13	494-496	Waste water treated by local government	0 - 100%
159	13	497–499	Weste water treated by Firm and local govt.	0 - 100%
160	13	500-502	Waste water treated by other methods	0 - 100%
161	11	503	Opinion on the waste water treated by local government	Same as variable 148
162–164	311	504-506	Type of pollutions generated by operating	<pre>1 = air, 2 = water, 3 = noisy, 4 = odor, 5 = soil, 6 = other, 7 = none</pre>
165	11	507	Facilities to prevent pollutions generated	1 = excellent, 2 = poor 3 = nothing, 4 = modest
166	11	508	Did you receive restrictions from government due to pollutions?	1 = yes, 0 = no
167	Il	509	Type of the government restrictions	<pre>1 = induce to change product line 2 = induce to produce pollution preventing facility 3 = order to move, 4 = fines, 5 = education program</pre>
168	11	510	Government support for facility of pollution prevention	1 = yes, 0 = no
169	17	511-517	Amount of subsidy for the facility (Won)	
170	13	518-520	Percent of subsidy to total cost for the facility	0 - 100%

Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
171	16	521-526	Taxes Annual property tax for building (1000 Won)	
172	16	527-532	Annual proprty tax for land (1000 Won)	
173	11	533	Opinion on the property taxes	1 = too much, 2 = considerable, 3 = little
174-176	312	534-539	Taxes affecting business	1-14, see V174 of Appendix 1
177	11	540	Business Expectation Change in output during last five years	1 = decreased, 2 = unchanged, 3 = increased
178	13	541-543	Annual growth rate of output during last five years (%)	
179	11	544	Changes in products during last five years	<pre>1 = no fundamental change 2 = new product lines 3 = new products of same line 4 = complete change in products and line</pre>
180	11	545	Expected growth rate after five years	<pre>1 = increase greatly 2 = increase considerably 3 = increase slightly 4 = same level as today 5 = decrease, 6 = no prospect</pre>
CARD 9:	Annual S	hipment and	Costs	
181	17	546-552	Annual shipment - export (Million Won)	
182	17	553-559	Annual shipment - domestic (Million Won)	
183	17	560-566	Annual input cost (Million Won)	
184	17	567-573	Annual wage bill (Million Won)	
185	110	574-583	Annual transportation cost (1000 Won)	
186	110	584-593	Annual electricity cost (1000 Won)	•

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Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
187	110	594-603	Annual industrial water cost (1000 Won)	
188	17	604-610	Replacement value of plant and equipment (Million Won)	
CARD 10:	Evaluati	on on Prese	nt Location — Degree of Satisfaction	
189	11	611	Plant capacity - lot	<pre>1 = very satisfied, 2 satisfied, 3 = not satisfied</pre>
190	11	612	Plant capacity - building	Same as variable 189
191	11	613	Rent payment	Same as variable 189
192	IJ	614	Availability of skilled workers	Same as variable 189
193	11	615	Cost of skilled workers	Same as variable 189
194	11	616	Availability of unskilled workers	Same as variable 189
195	11	617	Cost of unckilled workers	Same as variable 189
196	I 1	618	Cost of public services	Same as variable 189
197	Il	619	Quality of public services	Same as variable 189
198	Tl	620	Proximity to suppliers	Same as variable 189
199	11	621	Proximity to clients	Same as variable 189
200	11	622	Proximity to competitors	Same as variable 189
201	11	623	Highway accessibility	Same as variable 189
202	11	624	Railroad accessibility	Same as variable 189
203	11	625	Lot expandability	Same as variable 189

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
204	11	626	Cost of lot for expansion	Same as variable 189
205	11	627	Proximity to business services	Same as variable 189
206	11	628	Property tax	Same as variable 189
207	11	629	Service of local government	Same as variable 189
208	11	630	Cost of service of local government	Same as variable 189
209	11	631	Security	Same as variable 189
210	Il	632	Amenity of environment	Same as variable 189
211	11	633	Recreation facilities	Same as variable 189
212	11	634	Community attitudes	Same as variable 189
CARD 11:	Changes 1	Made after	Relocation	
213	T 4	635-638	Geocode of previous location	See geocodes of Appendix 2
214	13	63 9-6 41	Distance to the previous location (km)	
215	Il	642	Condition of the plant before move	<pre>1 = good, but congested 2 = good, but obsolete 3 = acceptable, 4 = unusable</pre>
216	Il	643	Changes of facilities after relocation	1 = allnew, 2 = partially new, 3 = old
217	1 1	644	Comparisons of Before and After Relocation Change in output	0 = no change, 1 = increase, 2 = decrease
218	13	645-647	Change rate in output (%)	
219	ıı .	648	Change in plant space	Same as variable 217

Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
220	13	649-651	Change rate in plant space (%)	
221	11	652	Change in building space	Same as variable 217
222	13	653-655	Change rate in building space (%)	
223	11	656	Change in rent	Same as variable 217
224	13	657-659	Change rate in rent (%)	
225	11	660	Change in skilled workers	Same as variable 217
226	13	661-663	Change rate in skilled workers (%)	
227	Il	664	Change in skilled workers' wages	Same as variable 217
228	13	665-667	Change rate in skilled worker's wages (%)	
229	11	668	Change in unskilled workers	Same as variable 217
230	13	669-671	Change rate in unskilled workers (%)	
231	11	672	Change in unskilled workers' wages	Same as variable 217
232	13	673-675	Change rate in unskilled workers' wages (%)	
233	11	676	Change in office workers' commuting distance	Same as variable 217
234	13	677-679	Change rate in officer workers' commuting distance (%)	
235	11	680	Change in production workers' commuting distance	Same as variable 217
236	13	681 - 683	Change rate in production workers' commuting distance (%)	
237	Il	684	Change in product delivery distance	Same as variable 217
238	13	685-687	Change rate in product delivery distance (%)	

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Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Onde or range
239	11	688	Change in input delivery distance	Same as variable 217
240	13	689-691	Change rate in input delivery distance (%)	
241	11	692	Change in local taxes	Same as variable 217
242	13	693-695	Change rate in local taxes (%)	
243	11	696	Change in profits	Same as variable 217
244	13	697-699	Change rate in profits (%)	
245	11	700	Change in public service cost	Same as variable 217
246	13	701–703	Change rate in public service cost (%)	
CARD 12:	Changes	in Public S	ervices after Move, Relocation Factors	
247	11	704	Change in electricity	1 = very improved, 2 = slightly improved 3 = no change, 4 = worse
248	11	705	Change in industrial water	Same as variable 247
249	11	706	Change in telephone service	Same as variable 247
250	11	707	Change in telegraph service	Same as variable 247
251	I 1	708	Change in fire fighting facility	Same as variable 247
252	11	709	Change in police service	Same as variable 247
253	11	710	Change in wastes disposal	Same as variable 247
254	11	711	Change in road maintenance	Same as variable 247
255	11	712	Change in sewerage service	Same as variable 247

Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
256	11	713	Reason for relocation	1 = order to move, 2 = government incentives 3 = for business
257-261	512	714-723	Five factors important for relocation site	1-35, See V257 of Appendix 1
262	T1	724	Did you consider an alternative plant site?	1 = yes, 0 = no
263	14	725-728	Geocode of alternative plant site considered (1)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
264	I 1	729	Reason for not taken above plant site	1-8, see V264 of Appendix 1
265	14	730-733	Geocode of alternative plant site considered (2)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
266	Il	734	Reason for not taken above plant site	Same as variable 264
267	14	735–738	Geocode of alternative plant site considered (3)	See geocode of Appendix 2
268	\mathbf{I}	739	Reason for not taken above plant site	Same as variable 264
269	13	740-742	Employee's Move and Benefits Percent of workers stayed after relocation	0 - 100%
270	13	743-745	Percent of workers moved after relocation within one year	0 - 100%
271	13	746-748	Percent of workers moved after relocation — current	0 - 100%
272–274	311	749-751	Housing aids for employees moved	1-8, see V272 of Appendix 1
275–277	311	752-754	Benefits for employes moved	1-8, see V275 of Appendix 1
278-280	311	755 - 757	Unavoidable reasons relocated to present site	1-8. see V278 of Appendix 1
281	11	758	Did you receive a loan for expansion after relocation?	1 = yes, 0 = no
282	13	759-761	Percent of the loan to total capital investments	0 - 100%
283	13	762–764	Interest rate of the loan (%)	

Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
284	12	765–766	Grace period of the loan (year)	
285	12	767–768	Terms of the redemption of the loan (year)	
286	11	769	Loan possibility for other location?	1 = yes, 2 = no
287	13	770-772	Expected interest rate of the possible loan (%)	
<u>CARD 14:</u>	Changes	in Taxes af	ter Relocation	
288	11	773	Change in corporate tax after relocation	<pre>1 = tax exemption, 2 = tax reduction, 3 = unchange, 4 = tax increase</pre>
289	13	774776	Corporate tax rate	
290	11	777	Change in added-vale tax after relocation	Same as variable 288
291	13	778-780	Added-value tax rate	
292	11	781	Change in defence tax after relocation	Same as variable 288
293	13	782-784	Defence tax rate	
294	11	785	Change in property tax after relocation	Same as variable 288
295	13	786-788	Property tax rate	
296	Il	789	Change in acquisition tax after relocation	Same as variable 288
297	13	790=792	Acquisition tax rate	
298	11	793	Change in registration tax after relocation	Same as variable 288
299	13	794–796	Registration tax rate	
300	11	797	Investment tax credit?	1 = yes, 0 = no

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
301	11	798	Special depreciation credit?	Same as above
302	13	799-8 01	Percent of the investment tax credit	
303	12	802-803	Period of the investment tax credit	
304	13	804-806	Percent of the special depreciation credit	
305	12	807-808	Period of the special depreciation credit	
306	17	809-815	Purchasing price of land per Pyeong (Won)	
307	17	816-822	Neighboring land price per Pyeong (Won)	
308	11	823	Government benefits for employees moved?	1 = yes, 0 = no
309	12	824-825	Type of the benefits for employees moved (1)	<pre>1 = housing loan 2 = exemption of capital gains tax 3 = priority of apartment allotment 4 = other</pre>
310	13	826-828	Percent of the total for above benefit	
311	12	829-930	Type of the benefits for employees moved (2)	Same as variable 309
312	13	831-833	Percent of the total for above benefit	
313	12	834-835	Type of the benefits for employees moved (3)	Same as variable 309
314	13	836–838	Percent of the total for above benefit	
315	12	839-840	Type of the benefits for employees moved (4)	Same as variable 309
316	13	841-843	Percent of the total for above benefit	

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Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
<u>CARD 14:</u>	Governme	nt Benefits	and Policies for Movers	
317	11	844	Did you benefit government subsidy for relocating?	1 = yes, 0 = no
318	11	845	Did you benefit exemption of capital gains tax for relocating?	1 = yes, 0 = no
319	13	846-848	Percent of the exemption to total capital gains	
320	11	849	Did you receive other benefits when relocating?	1 = yes, 0 = no
321	12	850-851	Type of the benefits (1)	<pre>1 = subsidy for promoting small and medium firms 2 = housing loan 3 = subsidy for pollution preventing facilities</pre>
322	13	852-854	Interest rate (1)	4 = other
323	12	855-856	Period of the benefits (1)	
324	12	857-858	Type of the benefits (2)	Same as variable 321
325	13	859-861	Interest rate (2)	
326	12	862-863	Period of the benefits (2)	
327	12	864-865	Type of the benefits (3)	Same as variable 321
328	13	866–868	Interest rate (3)	
329	12	869-870	Period of the benefits (3)	
330	12	871-872	Type of the benefits (4)	Same as variable 321
331	13	873–875	Interest rate (4)	
332	12	876–877	Period of the benefits (4)	

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
333–337	512	878–887	Five important government policies affecting relocation	1-11, See V333 of Appendix 1
<u>CARD 15:</u>	Plan for	Expansion		
338	11	888	Do you have a plan to expand within the next five years?	1 = yes, 0 = no
339	11	889	Area for expansion	<pre>1 = in plant site, 2 = in Seoul, 3 = in Gyeonggi, 4 = others,</pre>
340	14	890-893	Geocode of the area for expansion	See geocodes of Appendix 2
341	14	894-897	Additional employees after expansion	
342	15	898 -9 02	Additional building space after expansion (Pyeong)	
343	11	903	Do you have a plan to move within the next five years?	1 = yes, 0 = no
344	11	904	Area to be relocated	<pre>1 = in Seoul, 2 = in Gyeonggi, 3 = in others</pre>
345	14	905-908	Geocode of the area to be relocated	See geocodes
346	14	909-912	Expected number of employees to be increased after move	
347	14	913-916	Expected number of employees to be decreasd after move	
348	15	917-921	Additional building space after move (Pyeong)	
349–353	512	922-931	Five important factors for site selection decision	Same as variable 257
CADD 16.	Cita Cal	lastics C-L	sidy and Taxation for New Firms	
CARD 16:	price per	ección, 300	Sity did tandeton for New Filling	
354	11	932	Did you consider other sites?	1 = yes, 0 = no
355	13	933 -9 36	Geocode of other site considered (1)	See geocodes of Appendix 2

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
356	11	937	Reason for not selecting the site	Same as variable 263
357	13	938 -9 41	Geocode of other site considered (2)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
358	11	942	Reason for not selecting the site	Same as variable 356
359	13	943 -9 46	Geocode of other site considered (3)	See geocodes of Appendix 2
360	11	947	Reasons for not selecting the site	Same as variable 356
361	11	948	Did you receive loan for establishing?	1 = yes, 0 = no
362	13	949-951	Percent of the loan to total capital investment	0 - 100%
363	13	952-954	Interest rate of the loan	0 - 100%
364	12	955-956	Grace period of the loan (year)	
365	12	957–958	Terms of redemption of the loan (year)	
366	11	959	Loan possibility for other site selection	1 = yes, 0 = no
367	13	960-962	Expected interest rate of the possible loan	
368	11	963	Tax Benefits for Establishing Income tax	<pre>1 = none, 2 = tax exemption, 3 = tax reduction, 4 = tax increase</pre>
369	13	964 -9 66	Corporate tax rate	
370	11	967	Added-value tax	Same as variable 368
371	13	968970	Added-value tax rate	
372	Il	971	Defense tax	Same as variable 368
373	13	972-974	Defense tax rate	

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
374	11	975	Property tax	Same as variable 368
375	13	976 9 78	Property tax rate	
376	11	979	Acquisition tax	Same as variable 368
377	13	980-982	Acquisition tax rate	
378	11	983	Registration tax	Same as variable 368
379	13	984-986	Registration tax rate	
380	11	987	Did you receive investment tax credit?	1 = yes, 0 = no
381	11	988	Did you receive special depreciation credit	Same as above
382	13	989-991	Percent of the investment tax credit	
383	13	992993	Period of the investment tax credit (year)	
384	13	994 -9 96	Percent of the special depreciation credit	
385	12	997–998	Period of the special depreciation credit (year)	
CARD 17:	Covernme	nt Benefits	and Policies for Births	
386	17	999–1005	Purchasing price of land per Pyeong when locating (Won)	
387	17	1006-1012	Neighboring land price per Pyeong when locating (Won)	
388	11	1013	Did you receive government benefits for employees when founding?	1 = yes, 0 = no
389	12	1014-1015	Type of the benefits (4)	Same as variable 309
390	13	1016-1018	Percent of the total for above benefit	

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Variable #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Code or range
391	12	1019-1020	Type of the benefits (2)	Same as variable 309
392	13	1021-1023	Percent of the total for above benefit	
393	12	1024-1025	Type of the benefits (3)	Same as variable 309
394	13	1026-1028	Percent of the total for above benefit	
395	12	1029-1030	Type of the benefits (4)	Same as variable 309
396	13	1031-1033	Percent of the total for above benefit	
397	11	1034	Did you receive other government benefits when founding firm?	1 = yes, 0 = no
398	12	1035-1036	Type of the government benefits or loans	Same as variable 321
399	13	1037-1039	Interest rate of the loan (1)	
400	12	1040-1041	Period of the loan (1)	
401	12:	1042-1043	Type of government benefits or loans (2)	Same as variable 321
402	13	1044-1046	Interest rate of the loan (2)	
403	12	1047-1048	Period of the loan (2)	
404	12	1049-1050	Type of the government benefits or loans (3)	Same as variable 321
405	13	1051-1053	Interest rate of the loan (3)	
406	12	1054-1055	Period of the loan (3)	
407	12	1056-1057	Type of the government benefits or loans (4)	Same as variable 321
408	13	1058-1060	Interest rate of the loan (4)	
409	12	1061-1062	Period of the loan (4)	

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Variable #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Code or range
410-414	511	1063-1067	Five important government policies for establishing	See V410 of Appendix 1
CARD 18:	Informat	ion on Satio	onaries_	
415	Il	1068	Did you consider move since 1979?	1 = yes, 0 = no
416	11	1069	Did you consider opening branches since 1979?	1 = yes, 0 = no
417	11	1070	Did you open a branch after 1979?	1 = yes, 0 = no
418	I 4	1071-1074	Geocode of the branch	See geocodes of Appendix 2
419	Il	1075	Did you expand on present site?	1 = yes, 0 = no
420	Il	1076	Did you absorbe other firms since 1979?	1 = yes, 0 = no
421-423	314	1070-1088	Geocodes of the absorbed firms	See geocodes of Appendix 2
424	Il	1089	Did you acquire other firms since 1979?	1 = yes, 0 = no
425-427	314	1090-1101	Geocodes of the acquired firms	See geocodes of Appendix 2

6. MOCI Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments

<u>Var. #</u>	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Value Range	Code or Unit
1	16	1–10	KID Geocode*	010100-022401	Olnnnn = Seoul O2nnnn = Gyeonggi
2	15	11–15	Standard Industry Code	31nnn-39nnn	31=food & beverages 32=Textile & Leather 33=Woods & Wood Products 34=Paper & publish 35=Chemical 36=Non-metal 37=Metals 38=Fabricate Metals 39=Others
3	15	16-20	Amount of investment for production capital	1-nnnn	In million Won
4	15	21-25	Value of annual shipment of products	1-nnnn	In million Won
.5	15	26-30	Total number of employees		
6	15	3135	Total number of production workers		
7	15	36-40	Total number of office workers		
8 the city	<u>1</u> 1	41	Zone categories of the establishment location	1-7	l=Manufacturing-only zone 2=Manufacturing zone 3=Para-manufacturing zone 4=Commercial zone 5=Greenbelt zone 6=Residential zone 7=Outside of the planned zone of
9	17	42-48	Total lot size		In Pyeong

^{*} KID geocode system has been converted into the NBS system corresponding to 1977, D/PAHK/MOCI/NBS77CODE has the NBS system.

Var. #	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Value Range	Code or Unit
10	17	49-55	Size of the building base		In Pyeong
11	17	56-62	Total building space		In Pyeong
12	Il	63	Type of industry location: private lot	0-2	0=bad value 1=coastal region 2=inland
13	11	64	Type of industry location: planned region	0~2	0=bad value l=coastal region 2=inland
14	15	65–69	Contracted amount of electricity per month		In Kwh
15	15	70–74	Amount of electricity being used per month		In Kwh
16	15	75–79	Amount of self-generated electricity per month	1	In Kwh
17	14	80-83	Amount of piped water used per day		In M ³
18	14	84–87	Amount of industrial water used per day		In M ³
19	14	88-91	Amount of under-ground water used per day		In M ³
20	14	92 9 5	Amount of other water used per day		In M ³
21	15	96-100	Amount of Kerosene used per day		In Kl
22	15	101-105	Amount of coal used per day		In Fon
23	15	106–110	Amount of fuel gas used per day		In Kg
24	15	111-114	Amount of shipment of raw materal per month		In Ton
25	11	115	Means of shipment of raw material	1-4	l=automobiles 2=railroads 3=ships 4=airplane

Var.#	Format	Colums	Variable Description	Value Range	Code or Unit
26	11	116	Destination of major shipment of raw material	1-4	l=nation-wide 2=region within 30 km 3=region beyond 30km 4=foreign country
27	14	117-120	Amount of shipment of products per month		In Ton
28	11	121	Means of shipment of products	1-4	See codes in Var. 25
29	11	122	Destination of major shipment of products	1-4	See codes in Var. 26
30	11	123	Types of pollution generated	1-5	l=air 2=water 3=noise 4=odor 5=soil
31	11	124	Facilities to prevent pollution	1-3	l=all 2=some 3=none
32	11	125	Order to move due to pollution	1-2	l=received 2=never received
33	11	126	Reasons for the choice of present city (Si or (Gun)	1-91=raw materials 2=markets 3=labor 4=water resource 5=dealer 6=local government 7=personal reason 8=related establishments 9=coastal region
34	T 1	127	Reasons for the choice of present lot	1–8	l=Shipping 2=adverstisement 3=1ow land price 4=government inducement

	Var. #	Format	Columns	Variable Description	Value Range	Code or Unit	
						5=Lot purchasing convenience 6=personal reason 7=related establishments 8=intrastructure	
	[Questio	ons for fi	rm's future	plans]			
	. 35	11	128	Desired types of location?	1-2	l=individual (by choice) 2=industrial (planned)	
	36	11	129	Necessary size of lot?	1-5	l=present size 2=1.5 times 3=2 times 4=2.5 times 5=more than 2.5 times	
	37	11	130	Distance form the present firm?	1–4	l=within 20 Km 2=20-30 Km 3=30-40 Km 4=more than 40 Km	4 -
,	38	11	131	Distance from the City Hall?	1-4	1=within 10 Km 2=10-20 Km 3=20-30 Km 4=more than 30 Km	
	39	11	132	Do you understand the contents of Industrial Location Act?	13	l=very small 2=a little 3=None	
	40	11	133	To what extent does the implement of the Industrial Location Act affect your firm's operation?	strial	1-31=a great deal 2=some what 3=nome	

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APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: Coding Instructions for Open Questions, Project Sample Establishment Survey
- Appendix 2: The Geocode System
- Appendix 3: The Standard Industry Classification Codes
- Appendix 4: Cross Reference Matrix '
- Appendix 5: Questionnaires
 - a. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1981
 - b. Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments
 - c. Project Sample Establishment Survey
- Appendix 6: One-Way Frequency Distributions $\frac{*}{}$

 - a. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1973-1980
 b. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1981
 c. Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments
 - d. Project Sample Establishment Survey

^{*/} Available upon request.

Coding Instructions for Open Question Project Sample Establishment Survey

A. General Coding Instruction

- "N/A" (Not Applicable): Coded as "9" for variables 140-145, 148-150, 162-164, 189-212, 217-255. All other cases, remained as blanks.
- "Zero Value": Coded as "0".
- 3. "Dont't know": Filled all columns with 8's.
- 4. "Others" in the multiple choice questions: Coded as "7".

B. Special Coding Instruction

V94. National Roads

- 1. Suin Industrial Road
- 2. Kyeongin National Road
- 3. Kyeongsu Industrial Road
- 4. Kyeongchun National Road
- 5. Kyeongchun Industrial Road
- 6. Roads i seoul
- 7. National Road 43 (Gwangju Hwaseong)
- 8. Tongil Road
- 9. Kyeongwon National Road

V95. Interchanges on Kyeongbu Highway

- 1. Seoul Gangnam Interchange
- 2. Pangyeo Interchange
- 3. Suwon Interchange
- 4. Seongnam Interchange
- 5. Osan Interchange
- 6. Singal Interchange
- 7. Anseong Pyeongtaeg Interchange

V97. Interchanges on Kyeongin Highway

- 1. Bucheon Interchange
- 2. Yangpyeongdong Interchange
- 3. Bupyeong Interchange
- 4. Hwagokdong Interchange
- 5. Juan interchange

V99. Interchanges on Yeongdong Highway

- 1. Singal Interchange
- Yongin InterchangeYeoju Interchange
- 4. Icheon Interchange

V137. Transport Problems of Employees

- 1. No Bus or Subway Lines
- 2. There is, but long waiting time
- 3. Expensive fare
- 4. Crowded
- 5. Long riding time
- 6. No problem
- 7. Other

V174. Taxes Affecting Business

- 1. Corporate Tax
- 2. Composite Income Tax
- 3. Value Added Tax
- 4. Defence Tax
- 5. Property Tax
- 6. Acquisition Tax
- 7. Registration Tax
- 8. City Planning
- 9. Inhabitant Tax
- 10. Garbage Collection Fee
- 11. Automobile Tax
- 12. Miscellaneous fees
- 13. Custom Duties
- 14. Unused Land Tax

V257. Important Factors for Relocation Site

- 1. Plant capacity lot
- 2. Plant capacity building
- 3. Rent payment
- 4. Availability of skilled workers
- 5. Cost of skilled workers
- 6. Availability of unskilled workers
- 7. Cost of unskilled workers
- 8. Cost of public services
- 9. Quality of public services
- 10. Proximity to suppliers
- 11. Proximity to clients
- 12. Proximity to competitors
- 13. Highway accessibility
- 14. Railroad accessibility
- 15. Lot expandability
- 16. Cost of lot for expansion
- 17. Proximity to business services
- 18. Property tax
- 19. Service of local government
- 20. Cost of service of local governments
- 21. Security
- 22. Amenity of environmnet
- 23. Recreation facilities

- 24. Community attitudes
- 25. Purchasing price of lot
- 26. Simpleness of lot purchase
- 27. Distance to Seoul
- 28. Distance of relocation
- 29. Industrial area
- 30. Co-operation with government policies
- 31. Expectation of future development
- 32. Proximity to harbors

V257. Important Factors for Relocation Site

- 33. Home ground of owner
- 34. Proximity to the headquarter 35. Business of authorization for establishing

V264. Reasons for Not Selecting

- 1. High cost of rent
- 2. Heavy taxation
- 3. Poor public service facilities
- 4. Disavailability of workers
- 5. Dîsavailabiliy of lot or expansion
- 6. Transportation problems
- 7. Others
- 8. I don't know

V272. Housing Aids for Employees

- 1. Provide dormitory
- 2. Rent subsidy
- 3. Housing loan
- 4. Provide company's housing quarters
- 5. Payment in advance
- 6. Pay deposits for house rent
- 7. Others
- 8. I don't know

V275. Benefits for Employees

- Subsidy for sons'/daughters' education
 Aid for traffic expenses
- 3. Provide company's buses
- 4. Aid for living expenses
- 5. Increase salaries
- 6. Family allowance
- 7. Other
- 8. I don't know

V278. Unavoidable Reasons for Relocating to Present Site

- 1. Removal due to new road or road expansion
- 2. Removal due to district development plan
- 3. Order to move due to pollution
- 4. Located an improper area
- 5. To expand firms
- 6. N/A
- 7. Government incentives
- 8. Others

V333. Government Policies for Relocating

- 1. Subsidy or loan
- 2. Government pay for losing money due to relocation
- 3. Exemption of capital gains tax and income tax redemption
- 4. Exemption of capital gains tax or special assessment tax
- 5. Asset investment tax credit on special depreciation credit
- 6. Exemption of property tax
- 7. Exemption of registration and acquisition taxes
- 8. Low price for purchasing plant space
- 9. Priority for purchasing plant space
- 10. Benefits of public services (roads, waterworks, sewage works, housing, etc.)
- 11. Government purchasing of old plant space

V410. Government Policies for Establishing

- 1. Subsidy or loan
- 2. Asset investment tax credit or special depreciation credit
- 3. Reduction of property tax
- 4. Reduction of registration and acquisition taxes
- 5. Low price for purchasing plant space
- 6. Priority for purchasing plant space
- 7. Benefits of public services (roads, waterworks, sewage works, housing, etc.)
- 8. None of these

The Geocode System*

City of Seoul (1100) 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 1123 1124 1125 1126 1127	Jonglo Gu Jung Gu Yongsan Gu Seongdong Gu Dongdaemun Gu Seongbug Gu Dobong Gu Eungpyeong Gu Seodaemun Gu Mapo Gu Gangseo Gu Guro Gu Yeongdeungpo Gu Dongjag Gu Gwanag Gu Gangnam Gu Gangdong Gu
Gyeonggi Do (3000) 3101 3102 3103 3104 3111 3112 3113 3114 3115 3116 3117 3118 3131 3132 3133 3134 3135 3136 3137 3138	Incheon Si-Jung Gu Dong Gu Nam Gu Bug Gu Suwon Si Seongnam Si Euijeongbu Si Anyang Si Bucheon Si Gwangmyeong Si** Songtan Si** Dongducheon Si** Yangju Gun Namyangju Gun Yeoju Gun Pyeongtaeg Gun Hwaseong Gun Siheung Gun Paju Gun Goyang Gun

<sup>*
**</sup> Korea Economic Planning Board, 1980 Revision.

These three Si's which were raised to the status of Si from Eup in 1981 appear in only the Project's Sample Establishment Survey conducted in 1983.

- 2 -	
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3139	Gwangju Gun
3140	Yeoncheon Gun
3141	Pocheon Gun
3142	Gapyeong Gun
3143	Yangpyeong Gun
3144	Incheon Gun
3145	Yongin Gun
3146	Anseong Gun
3147	Gimpo Gun
3148	Ganghwa Gun
3150	Banweol Chuljangso
Other Provinces	
2111-2120	Busan Si
2211-2216	Daegu Si
3211-3235	Gangwon Do
3311-3340	Ghungcheongbug Do
3400-3445	Chungcheongnam Do
3511-3543	Jeonlabug Do
3600-3653	Jeonlanam Do
3711-3754	Gyeongsangbug Do
3811-3849	Gyeongsangnam Do
3911-1932	Jeju Do

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Korea Standard Industry Codes*

1. Textile Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries

3211	Spinning Textiles and Silk Reeling
3212	Manufacture of Made-up Textile Goods
3213	Knitting Mills
3214	Manufacture of Carpets and Rugs
3215	Cordage, Rope and Twine Industries
3216	Weaving Textiles
3217	Bleaching, Dyeing and Finishing Textiles
3219	Manufacture of Textiles, n.e.c.
3220	Manufacture of Weaving Apparel
3231	Tanneries and Leather Finishing
3232	Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industries
3233	Manufacture of Products of Leather and
3433	Leather Substitutes
3240	Manufacture of Footwear
3270	manaractare or voormear
2.	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery
	and Equipment
3811	Manufacture of Cutlery, Hand Tools and
	General Hardware
3812	Manufacture of Furniture and Fixtures Primarily
	of Metal
3813	Manufacture of Structural Metal Products
3819	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal, n.e.c.
3821	Manufacture of Engines and Turbines
3822	Manufacture of Agricultural Machinery and Equipment
3823	Manufacture of Metal - and Wood - Working Machinery
3824	Manufacture of Special Industrial Machinery and Equipment
3825	Manufacture of Office, Computing and Accounting Machinery
3829	Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment, n.e.c.
3831	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus
3832	Manufacture of Radio, Television set and
	Communication Equipment
3833	Manufacture of Electrical Appliances and Housewares
3841	Ship Building and Repairing
3842	Manufacture of Railroad Equipment
3843	Manufacture of Motor Vehicles
3844	Manufacture of Motorcycles and Bicycles
3849	Manufacture of Transport Equipment, n.e.c.
3851	Manufacture of Professional, Scientific and
JUJ 1	Measuring Equipment
2052	We effect on a of District of Control Control

Manufacture of Photographic and Optical Goods

Manufacture of Watches and Clocks

3852

3853

^{*} Korea Economic Planning Board, 1975 Revision.

Gross Reference Matrix

1973-1980 KOREAN ANNUAL SURVEY OF MINING AND MANUFACTURING

SUMMARY OF DATA QUALITY: NON-ZERO RESPONSES

		SUMMAR	Y OF DAT	y doyrti	TY: NON-	ZENO RES	POSSES		
VARIABLE 1/		1971	1974	1975	1975	1377	1973	1979	1980
Geocode (6 digit)		100	100	100	100	100	100	103	100
Industry (5 digit) Year Established		100	00) X	100 X	100 X	100 X	100	100 X	100
Lotsize (Planned District)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	91	11	91	95
Localra (Unplanned Discrict)		M/A	N/A	8/A	N/A N/A	11/A 95	8 i 9 3	⅓/A 34	9/A 94
Building Space Capital Investment		H/A 13	N/A 16	19	20	21	21	21	22
Total Owners		74	74	72	71	72	73	72	70
Hale Owners		70	70	68	67	69	70	69	67
Femalo Puners Total Production Workers		12 89	11 90	11 90	10 89	10 91	12 93	10 92	10 91
Male Production Workers		85	• 86	86	85	88	88	89	87
Female Production Workers		38	41	44	47	50	54	53	53
Total Office Workers Mile Office Workers		49 44	53 47	58 51	57 51	64 56	67 57	67 56	69 48
Female Office Workers		27	33	18	41	49	52	54	47
Work Days		88	90	91	90	92	43	92	91
Work Minutes		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92	84	92	N/A
Production Wages Production Conuses		100 N/A	100 8/A	100 N/A	N/W	99 N/A	100 N/A	100 N/A	100 71
Office Wages		51	5.5	61	60	66	69	69	49
Office Bonuses		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33
Shipments		87	89	90	36	37	38	89	39
Beginning Inventory		48 52	52 58	50 56	49 55	49 57	54 60	46 57	51 57
Ending Inventory KWI purchased		86	-	90	-	N/A	-	H/A	N/A
Lot Value		N/A	H/A	N/A	A/K	5	72	67	69
Suilding Value		N/A	37/A	N/A	N/A	5	74	77	2.5
Structure Value Machines Value		N/A N/A	8/A 8/A	A/A A/R	N/A N/A	N/A ô	23 91	4/A 96	N/A 95
Tools Vilue		N/A	H/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	S/A	H/A
Selt-Cenerated XWH		H/A	H/W	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	H/A
Industrial Water		N/A	N/A	A/B	8/A	8/A	9	S/A	N/A
Piped Water Total Water		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	8/A	A/K	14/A 14/A	36 75	N/A	A\R A\R
Value of Production		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Value Added		100	100	100	100	100	100	.00	100
Production Type (Export or Not)		A/A	N/A	8/A	N/A	A/K	H/A	100	N/A
Air Pollution		N/A	N/A	* N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	? 8	N/A
Water Pollution Noise Pollution		N/A N/A	8/A 8/A	8/A 8/A	N/A N/A	A \ R	N/A N/A	10	N/A S/A
Odor Pollution		S/A	A/E	N/A	X/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
H/A Pollution		N/A	N/A	N/A	A/K	N/A	H/A	67	N/A
All Poliusion Control Emipment		N/A	N/A	N/A	H/A	H/A	8/4	6	H/A
No Pollution Control Equipment		8/A 8/A	8/A	8/8 8/8	4/k	N/A	8/A 8/A	10 83	3/A 8/A
Cost of Pollution Control Equipment		S/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	A/K
Firm Size		N/A	N/A	H/A	N/A	S/A	H/A	100	
Total Production Workers		3/A	N/A	A/K	3/A	3/8	3/A	92	N/A
Skilled Workers Technicians with License		H/A H/A	N/A N/A	8/A	8/A 8/K	4\K 4\K	8/A 8/4	24 21	X/X X/X
Technicians without License		H/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	82	4/A
Apprentice	উ	N/A	N/A	N/A	H/A	S/A	H/A	63	N/A
Othera		N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	8/K	Sia	33	N/A
Value of Exports Number of Employees		H/A H/A	N/A N/A	A/K H/A	A/R A/R	8/A 8/A	N/A N/A	21 130	100
Homes, or unbrokess		3/ A	a/ A	3/ 4	/ .%	ut v	11/ A	100	400

 $[\]underline{\mathcal{W}}$ For more information on the variables, see Annex 1.

KEY

X = Sad Values
NNX = I Non-Zero Response
N/A = Not Applicable
- Not Available

Questionnaires

- a. Mining and Manufacturing Survey, 1981
 b. Location Census of Manufacturing Establishments
 c. Project Sample Establishment Survey

Appendix 5-a Mining and Manufacturing

111 - 11 - 10

Please don't fil	ll up items o	of the mark [*]								
Code of classifi- cation of admini- strative district	Script No.	Onestionnaire No.	Business a registered No.		rent industrial duction survey No.	★ Industrial group	# Size of workers			
Name of retained to the state of the Location of Name of retained to the state of t	head office		5	4. Name of group { } 5. Date of foundation 19 6. Settlement terms month () 7. Type of organization management (1) Company () (2) Other corporation () (3) Individual () 8. Capital stock Value (Million won)						
establishment			1		TTT.	IIIIII				
9. Items relate	d to remov	al of establishme	nt		10. Area of	site and building	18			
(1) Removal	period	(2) Priving		(1) Site m						
(3) Reason for a	remove)		mind 2 is 1950 mind with the production of the control of the cont	-	(2) Floor spac m (3) Total floor space m					
to Detailed and	In factor	modities of item			<u> </u>					
No Comin	nodity Code		f products &	Unit	(1) Produ Quantity	Products shipped (included exports) Description (Million won)				
03 04 05 05 05 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07										
08		<u> </u>		 	 -					
20. Major trus	t products	21. Majo	<u> </u>	22. 1	Process of prod	luction !				
23. Contents re	alated to the) It drew up early th) It drew up include							

Survey 1981 Questionnaire (1)

Date of response

Section of respondent

Section Phone NO.

Establishment)								Pic	ase f	III up 2	dark e	oluma c	niy 20	work	ers or m	ore i
11. Tangible fixed a				······	Unit: Value (Million Won) (3) Disposal (4) Value of (5) Total value at the end of					,						
Classification		ual acquisit	on value		Okpos Value	ची (4 d) Value precia	of at		nd of	construction					
© Land © Buildings and Structures © Machinery equipment tools and furnitures	×	××					* *				(1) 1	lastifica ner eased Decrease		Valu	e (Million	won)
(E) Vehicles & transport equipment (S) Total		1111			-				\vdots	Ш		hanges		H	出	÷
13. No. of workers		Com	репза	ion	15. A		prodi	-	costs							
Classification	L	end of Dec. Male Fema	No. of Worker					(1) Ra (2) Fu	w ma	lassific terials	ation		Ť	iiue (M	Ellon w	on)
(2) Operatives				- Va	lue(M)	lion w	on)	(3) Ele	ctrlc	ally pu						1
yees Administrative (3) Total							+	(5) Co	ntrac	t and c	eimme	ion wo				
(4) Annual months open	ted	() month	x x	×	×	×		(7) To								
16. Unlue of products shipped Classification Value (1) Value of products shipped (2) Value of wastes shipped (3) Receipts for processing repair work for others (4) Total 17. Domestic consumption duties					e (Mülion won)			18. Value of Inventories Classification (1) Finished goods (2) Semi-finished goods-in-process (3) Raw materials (4) Fuels (5) Total			(I)At the beginning of the year Value(Million won)			0	At the er f the year (Million	t
(2) Products export		(3)Inventorie Quantity		ginning ue (Mil				entories	******		of the year (5) I				tory pri	
												Ti				
	111				H						H	\Box		_	>	
			丗	+	甘	\pm				++	#	긜			-	
	 	 	++	╁┼	╁	+			H	+	╁	╬┪				
* * *		ΧZ		二	且	: [口	П	1		x x	×	x x	×
Remarks												•				

Signature of respondent | Signature of coumerator | Signature of Supervisor,

Economic	Planni	ng Board
111 -	- 11 -	10

Economic Planning Board 111 - 11 - 10					(For head off	ices separated
Code of classifica- tion of administra- tive district	Questionnaire No.	Business registered				* Size of workers
Name of establishment	and location				2. Name of group	L
Na	ne of establishment					ĺ
Na.	me of representative		(pho	ne No.)		
3. Date of foundation		··	4. Settl	ement terms		7
	19				month	ĺ
5. Type of management of	rganization		6. Capi	tal stock		
(1) Company (2) Other corporation (3) Individual	()			7	Value (Mi	Hion won)
7. Number of workers			8. Com	pensation of er	nployees	
At the and of Dec.		ee Mumber vorkers		VPINOTENA, NO. 07 - 1, 20 - 1 - 11 - 1	Value (Mil	lion won)
9. Tangible fixed assets						1
Classification 1	Annual acquisition va	Old	(3) Disp Valu	e d		Total value at end of the year
10. Value of Inventories		11. Te	трогату г	ates of construc	tion	
Classification (1) At the begin of the year (1) Raw materials (2) Fuela	ning (2) At the end of the year	(1) Incre of the		2) Decreased (2 of the year) Balances at the end of the year	4) Changes [(1)-(2)]
Remarks				······································		

Survey 1981 Questionnaire (II)

from establishment)

12.	List of establish	hments belon	ged to head o	office				<u> </u>						
No.	Name of	Phone No.	Locati		[(10.01)		activity	Value of	shipments	Co	Commodities			
	establishments			wo	rkers Minbe	tulesee	Others	Value 100	million wo	(1)	(2)	(3)		
91								ļ	-	. L				
N2 	·					-				-				
03				! -			ļ	i	ļļ					
			·					 	-					
05						+ -					-			
06				-		-	-		-	+	-			
		l			l_	<u> </u>	1	L	<u> </u>	. L	L			
				·										
13.	Possibility of re	cording ques	tionnaire											
-	(1) Only establish	ment ()		(2) Only head	office ()		(3) B	oth		()			
14.	Subaidiary com	pany in the s	ame group											
Scrial No.	Name of enterp	orise Phon	ie No.	Location (he	ad office)		F.co	noncy activ	ties	N	ntes			
01														
02														
04														
95	***************************************	· ·												
06								~~~~			····			
07														
o A	ttentions													
D ₁	ite of response	Section o	f respondent	Signature of s	espondent	Sie	nature of	f emmenate	Signa	ure of s	nbetap	<u>, </u>		
****		Section				+-			+			-		
		Phone No.												
		1 19me 140												

LOCATION CENSUS OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS

(MOCI, December 3i,1978)

Nama Addi	e of Establishment: e of Representative: ress of Establishment: or Products: (a) (b)
1.	Value of capital (in million Won)
2.	Value of shipment for the year (in million Won)
3.	Number of permanent workers
	a. Total workers b. Production workers c. Office workers
4.	Zone categories of the establishment location
	a. Manufactuinrg-only zone
	b. Manufacturing zone
	c. Para-manufacturing zone
	d. Commercial zone
	e. Green-belt zone
	f. Residential zone
r	g. Zone outside the planned zone of the city
э.	Size of the establishment (in Pyeong) a. Lot size
	b. Area of the building base
	c. Total building space
6.	Type of location
•	a. Individual (by choice) lot: (i) near sea (ii) inside land
	b. Individual (planned) estate: (i) near sea (ii) inside land
7.	Electricity
. •	a. Contrated amount of electricity to use
	b. Amount being used (Kwh per month)
	c. Amount of self-generated electricity (Kwh per month)
8.	Water resources (m**3 per day)
	a. Public water
	l). Piped water
	2). Piped water designated for industrial use only
	b. Water in the ground and others
	l). Water in the ground
	2). Others (waste water, sea water)
9.	Fuels
	a. Kerosene (Kl per month)
	b. Coal (ton per month)
	c. Gas (Kg per month)
10.	Shipment
	a. Amount of shipment (ton per month)
	1). Raw material 2). Products
	b. Means of shipment
	1). Automobiles 2). Railroads 3). Ships 4) Airplains
	c. Destination of major shipment
	1). Nation
	2). Near region (within 30 Km)
	3). Far region (beyond 30 Km)4). Foreign country
	·/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

ll. Facilities for pollution

a. Kinds of pollution being generated

1). Air 2). Water 3). Noise 4). Odor 5). Soil

b. Facilities to prevent pollution

1). All installed 2). Some installed 3). No installed

c. Whether received relocation order according to the act of environment protection

1). Yes 2). No

- 12. Reason for the selection of the present location (city)
 - a. Convenience in buying raw materials
 - b. Convenient shipment to the market
 - c. Abundant sources of labor
 - d. Good water resources
 - e. Nearness to the dealers
 - f. Inducement and cooperation by the local government
 - g. Personal reason of the manager
 - h. Easy cooperation with other related establishments
 - i. The industry should be located near sea
- 13. Reason for the selection of the present lot
 - a. Convenient facilities of shipment
 - b. Advertisement effects
 - c. Low land price
 - d. Inducement by the administrative organization
 - e. Conveniencd in purchasing the lot
 - f. Personal reason of the manager
 - g. Other related establishment
 - h. Possibility of using public facilities

Answer the following questions provided that you have a plan to move or expand the present establishment.

- 14. Desired type of the location
 - a. Individual location by choice
 - · b. Individual (planned) estate
- 15. Necessary size of lot
 - a. Present size b. 1.5 times c. 2 times d. 2.5 times
 - e. 2.5 times or more
- 16. Distance from the present establishment
 - a. Within 20 Km b. 20-30 Km c. 30-40 Km d. 40 or more
- 17. Distance from the city (the City Hall)
 - a. Within 10 Km b. 10-20 Km c. 20-30 Km d. 30 or more
- 18. Knowledge on the contents of the act of industrial location
 - a. Know well b. Know a little c. Don't know at all
- 19. Is there any conflict between the administration of the act of industrial location and operation of the establishment?
 - a. Yes b. A little c. No.

PROJECT SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY

	Survey Number
	Interviewer
	Date of Interview
	Date of Interview
	EMPLOYMENT LOCATION SURVEY
	e of person responding to surveyition
Par Car	t I ESTABLISHMENT CHARACTERISTICS d No. 01
	National Bureau of Statistics establishment ID (pre-coded)
2.	Name of establishment * Telephone number *
3.	Address of establishment * Si (Gun) Gu Dong (Eup, Myeon) Street No.
4.	This establishment is: (1) a single-establishment operation (2) headquarters of a multi-establishment operation (3) a branch of a multi-establishment operation
5.	If (3), answer 5. If (2), answer 6 through 8. Name of parent company: Telephone number: Address of parent company: Si (Gun) Gu Dong (Eup, Myeon) Street No.
6.	How many establishments does your firm operate?
7.	Where are they located? within Seoul: (1)
8.	Which of the following best describes your startegy for multiplant operation? (1) product specialization by each plant (2) market share (3) specialize in a certain part of production process (4) other, please specify

^{*} Entered before the interview.

	tion History When was this establishment founded? year
A2.	
А3.	Which of the following 4 categories describes your establishment's location history? (1) It began operation at this location in 1978 or before
	(Ask Parts III and V after completing Part I).
	If began operation at this location in 1979 or after, it (2) was newly founded (Ask Part III and IV after completing
	Part I). (3) was relocated from another location in Seoul and Gyeonggi (Ask
	Part II and III after completing Part I). (4) was relocated from another location outside Seoul and Gyeonggi
	(Ask Part II and III after completing Part I). (All questions from here—on are with respect to the establishment located at the address as specified in Question No. 3 above).
	t Characteristics No. 02
Bl.	
	up to three in order of importance (For example, women's clothes, leather shoes, automobile parts, etc.).
	(1) (2)
	(3)
в2.	Which of the following production processes does your plant most closely resemble?
	(1) assembly-line type process for a few kinds of products. (2) batch process for many different kinds of products. (3) combination of both (4) other, please specify:
в3.	Roughly, how many pyeongs is the land area of plant site? Rent pyeong Own pyeong
в4.	Roughly, how many pyeongs of total floor space does your plant have?
	Rent pyeong Own pyeong
В5.	Roughly, how many pyeongs are used as office space?
в6.	Roughly, what proportion of the land is occupied by buildings on this site? $_$ $\!$
в7.	How much is the current value of your plant lot per pyeong? (won)
в8.	How much rent do you pay per year (For renter only)? building (1,000 won) land (1,000 won)
В9 ₀∿	How old are the main buildings of this establishment? years
в10.	Do you have some land space reserved for plant expansion?

		At present plant site: (1) substantial (2) adequate (3) not much (4) none Next to the present plant site: (1) substantial (2) adequate (3) not much (4) none
	Bll.	Is this building (excluding office space) used for your primary operation single-story or mutli-story? (1) single-story (2) two-story (3) three-story (4) four-story or more (5) mixed single & multi-story
		No. 03 Do you store your products and raw materials in-door or out-door? (In-door = 1, Out-door = 2) (1) products (2) raw materials
	B13.	Where is the warehousing for your finished goods done? (Check all applicable) (1) on this site; warehousing area pyeong (2) within Seoul; roughly Km from here (3) outside Seoul but within Gyeonggi; roughly Km from here (4) outside Seoul and Gyeonggi; roughly Km from here
C.	Emplo	oyment
	Cl.	How many full-time employees at this establishment? male female (1) management (2) skilled workers (3) unskilled workers total
	C2.	How many part-time employees at this establishment? (1) male (2) female
	Card C3.	No. 04 Roughly, what will be the maximum number of employees in case of full-capacity operation (including part-time workers)?
	C4.	Roughly, what are the average monthly wage rates (including bonus payment)? (1) skilled workers (won) (2) unskilled workers (won)
	C5.	On the average, how many (8-hour) shifts are run at the plant? (1) one shift (2) two shifts (3) three shifts
	C6.	Roughly, what proportion of workers are unionized?%
	C7.	Where do most of your employees live? Please give rough percentage estimates to the following categories. management non-management

		dormitory at plant site
	C8.	What proportion of your employees travel to work by: dormitory at plant site foot bicycle (or motorcycle) commercial bus subway What proportion of your employees travel to work by: % % % % % % % ** ** ** **
	<u>Card</u>	No. 05 company bus car combination of subway and bus total 100%
D.	Ship	ment of Outputs and Inputs
	D1.	Roughly, the percentage of the value of output shipped within Korea by: truck only
	D2.	Roughly, the percent of the value of raw material inputs shipped within Korea by: truck only rail only truck-rail combination truck-water combination air (during any part of trip) other, please specify total 100%
	D3.	If you use rai! for making and/or receiving deliveries, how far is the nearest railway station? Km (If you have a railroad siding, enter zero.)
	D4.	If you use trucking for making and/or receiving deliveries, give names of the nearest highway, and highway interchange and the distance from the plant. (1) name of the highway (2) name of the highway interchanges Gyeongbu Highway Gyeongin Highway Other Km

D5.	What percent of your products are sold in the foll within Seoul . within Gyeonggi outside Seoul and Gyeonggi, but within Korea internationally	Lowing areas?
	No. 06 On the average, how far and to where are your proceedings this location within Korea? destination (Si, Gu, or Gun) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	ducts delivered from
D7.	Roughly, what proportion of your products is used other industries? (1) 0% (2) $1-20\%$ (3) $21-40\%$ (4) $41-60\%$ (6) $81-99\%$ (7) 100%	
D8.	What industries are they? (1) (2) (3)	
D9.	in the following areas? within Seoul within Gyeonggi outside Seoul and Gyeonggi but within Korea internationally	mponents are bought
D10.	On average, how far and from where in Korea do you materials and/or input components? place of origin (Si, Gu, or Gun) (1)	receive the raw
Card	No. 07 (2) (3) (4) (5)	
Dll.	Roughly, what proportion of your inputs is outputs industries? (1) 0% (2) 1-20% (3) 21-40% (4) 41-60% (6) 81-99% (7) 100%	of other (5) 61-80%
D12.	What industries are they? (1) (2) (3)	

	D13.	Do your employees have any problems with commuting to this location? (Choose three in order of importance) (1) There is no bus or subway route.
		(2) There is a route, but needs a long wait.
		(3) The fare is too high.
		(4) Too crowded.(5) Takes too much time.
		(6) No problems
		(7) Other, please specify
Ε.		ic Services and Government Incentive Schemes
	El.	How much public utility services does your plant require?
		substantial: 1 modest: 2 little: 3 almost none: 4
		(1) electricity
		(2) water (3) telephone
		(3) telephone
		(4) telegraph
	E2.	On the average, how frequently public utility services are interrupted?
		almost none: 1 once a month: 2 once a week: 3
		twice a week: 4 more than twice a week: 5
		(1) electricity
		(2) water
	Е3.	Do you supply electricity or water with your own facilities?
		$Yes = 1 \qquad No = 0$
•		(1) electricity
		(2) water
	E4.	What do you think of the following public service in this area?
		excellent: 1 good enough: 2 not enough: 3 very
		poor: 4
		(1) fire protection service
		(2) telephone
		(3) telegraph
	77 E	The remains and broads the section of D1
	E5.	Who removes and treats the waste? Please estimate the percentage of wastes treated by the following:
		your firm %
		local authority %
		private contractor %
		others %
		total 100%
		•
	E6.	In case the local authority removes the waste, what do you think of
		their service?
		(1) excellent (2) good enough (3) not enough
	T7 7	(4) very poor
	E7.	How the waste water is treated? Please estimate the percentage of
		waste water treated by the following:
		self-treatment at the plant
		collective-treatment facility in the area
		local authority (Si, Gun) %

	combination of self-treatment and local authority
	total 100%
E8.	In case the local authority treats the waste water, what do you think of their service? (1) excellent (2) good enough (3) not enough (4) very poor
Е9.	What types of pollution are generated by your plant operation? (1) air (2) water (3) noise (4) odor (5) soil (6) other, please specify (7) none
E10.	If your plant generates pollution, how good are your pollution control facilities?
	(1) complete (2) adequate (3) not enough (4) none
E11.	Did you receive any instruction from the government because of the pollution control problem? Yes = 1 No = 0
E12.	If yes, which of the following applies to your case? (1) to change the production process (2) to install pollution-control facilities (3) to relocate to other location (4) to pay fine (5) other, please specify
E13.	Have you received any government subsidies to install for pollution-control facilities? Yes = 1 No = 0
E14.	If yes, how much did you receive and what percent of the total cost of the facility was it? (1,000 won) (%)
E15.	Roughly, how much property taxes do you pay per year? (1) building (1,000 won) (2) land (1,000 won)
E16.	What do you think of this amount? (1) excessive (2) about right (3) on the low side
E17.	What taxes that you pay affect your business operations most seriously? (1)
	(2)

F.	Past	Trends and Future Prospects
	F1.	What has been the average growth rate of your establishment in terms of output (or sales) overthe past 5 years? (1) declined:
	F2.	How have the natures of the products manufactured changed over the past five years? (1) no fundamental change (2) same products but introduced new production methods (3) same production methods but different products (4) changed both production methods and products
	F3.	How much do you anticipate your establishment will grow in the next five years? (1) grow quite substantially (2) grow substantially (3) grow slightly (4) remain the same (5) decrease (6) not sure
	0	No. 09
	F4.	Roughly, can you give information on the following for 1982? (1) annual sales: export domestic Sales (million won) (2) annual purchase of raw materials: (million won) (3) annual wage bill (million won) (4) annual transportation costs for products and raw materials: (1,000 won) (5) annual electricity bill: (1,000 won) (6) annual water bill: (1,000 won) (7) appraised market value of plant and equipment (excluding
		land): (million won)
0	d No	10
$\frac{\text{Car}}{G}$	d No.	ry Evaluation of Present Location
•		
	G1.	Please evaluate how you feel about your present location by the factors listed below: very satisfactory: 1 satisfactory: 2 not satisfactory: 3 (1) land area: (2) building space: (3) rent payment (including building and land): (4) availability of skilled workers: (5) wage of skilled workers: (6) availability of unskilledd workers: (7) wage of unskilled workers: (8) cost of public utilities (electricity, water, etc.) (9) quality of public utility services:

	(10) proximity to suppliers: (11) proximity to customers: (12) proximity to competitors: (13) highway access: (14) railroad access: (15) availability of nearby land for plant expansion: (16) cost of nearby land for plant expansion: (17) proximity to related services: repair and maintenance, banks and other business services: (18) property tax burden: (19) local government services (fire protection, road maintenance, etc): (20) cost of local government services: (21) security (crimes, etc.) (22) pleasant surroundings: (23) recreational facilities: (24) local community attitudes towards this establishment:
Part	II. COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS LOCATION
	No. 11
A• 1	Previous Location
	Al. The address of previous location: Si (Gun) Gu, Dong (Eup, Myeon) Street No. :
4	A2. Roughly what is the distance between the present and the previous location? Km
A	A3. How would you best describe the condition of your previous plant just prior to your move from it? (1) in good condition, but cramped (2) in good condition, but obsolete (3) still serviceable (4) worn out
1	A4. How have the plant and equipment changed after the move to the new site? (1) replaced all with new facilities (2) replaced part of old facilities
	(3) not changed
-	Experiences After Relocation Bl. Compare the situation at the present location as of one year after the move with those at the previous location for the following items. O = no change
	<pre>l = increase changed by 2 = decrease (%)</pre>
	(1) production (or sales) (%)
	(2) land area
	(3) building space (4) rent payment per pyeong
	(5) number of skilled workers
	(6) monthly wages of skilled

		workers		
		(7) number of unskilled		
		workers		
				and the state of t
		(8) monthly wages of		
		unskilled workers		
		(9) commuting distance for		
		managers		

		(10) commuting distance for		
		workers		
		(11) output delivery distance		
		(12) input delivery distance		
		(13) local tax payment		
		(14) profits		**************************************
		(15) public utility costs		
	Card	No. 12		
	,		llandaa aubida aa	erricas after the
	B2.	Any changes in the quality of the fo	rrowing baptic ser	cvices after the
		relocation?		
		substantially improved: 1 somewh	at improved: 2	
			at improved. 2	
		unchanged: 3 became worse: 4		
		(1) electricity		
		(2) ******	Approximate the second	
		(3) telephone		
			ANTI-OTO-MANAGEMENTS	
		(4) telegraph		
		(5) fire protection		
		(6) police service	**************************************	
		(7) waste removal	Statement of the state of the s	
		•		
		(8) road maintenance		
		(9) sewerage		
0	T	-te-t Postore For Polocation		
C.	Tubo	rtant Factors For Relocation		
	Cl.	What was the main reason for your re	location?	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		(1) received a government relocatio	n order	
		(2) to receive the benefits from go		e scnemes
		(3) factors related to plant operat	ions	
	C2.	List five location characteristics t	hat you considered	d to be most
	U4 ¢	LIST TIVE TOCATION CHARACTERISTICS C	inac you constdered	auch or arodit
		important (excluding the government	Incentive schames	Such as credit
		subsidies or tax exemption) when you		
		(List in order of importance, if nee	ded, the interview	wer should assist the
		respondent by referring to Gl in par		
			Ļ 1./ · · ·	
		(1)		
		(2)		
		(3)		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		(5)		
	сз.	Did you consider the alternative sit	es before you made	e the decision
		to choose the present location?		
		$Yes = 1 \qquad No = 0$		

C4.	If considered, where were the locations, and what were the main reasons for not choosing these locations? Location Reason
	(1) Si (Gun) Gu (2) Si (Gun) Gu (3) Si (Gun) Gu
C5.	Roughly, what percent of your labor force stayed with you when your firm moved to the new location (as of about 1 year after the move)?
C6.	Roughly, what percent of your employees relocated their residences when your establishment moved to the present location? (1) within one year after the move of establishment % % %
C7.	Did you provide any housing aid programs for your employees? (List three in order of importance). (1) provided dormitory (2) paid deposit money (3) gave housing loan (4) other, please specify
C8.	Have you provided any type of incentive or benefit to the employees who moved their residences with your establishment to the new site? (List three in order of importance). (1) subsidy related to the child education expense (2) subsidy related to the commuting expense (3) provision of commuting bus (4) other, please specify
C9.	Was your relocation forced because of public action? Choose three in order of importance. (1) highway construction or expansion (2) urban renewal project (3) relocation order because of pollution (4) zoning regulation (5) other, please specify (6) not applicable
C10.	Did you receive a credit subsidy for plant expansion when you moved to this relocation? Yes = 1 No = 0
C11.	If yes, what percent of your total capital investment for expansion was this credit?
C12.	What were the interest rate and the repayment period? (1) interest rate: % per year (2) grace period: year(s) repayment period: year(s)
C13.	Do you think that you could have received a credit subsidy if you had moved to other locations instead of the present location?

	(1) (2)	Yes = 1 No = 2 If Yes, what would have been the likely lending rate for such a credit? %
	the	13 er relocation, how did your tax burden change? Roughly, indicate amount of change as percent of total payment for each of the .owing taxes. exempted: 1 reduced: 2 unchanged: 3 increased: 4
	(1)	national tax - Corporate Tax % Value added Tax % Defense Tax %
	(2)	10cal tax
C15,	Did allo	you receive any investment tax credit or special depreciation wance when you moved? Yes = 1 No = 0
		investment tax credit special depreciation allowance
C16.	your	es, roughly how much were they as percent of the total paid by firm and how long the benefit periods? investment tax credit
C17.	Roug firm	hly, how much was the purchase price of land per pyeong when your moved to this location?(won)
C18.		hly, how much was the market price of land per pyeong in this when your firm moved to this location? (won)
C19.	Did move	your employees receive any benefits from government when they d here with your firm? Yes = 1 No = 0
C20.	total	es, what were they, and how much was the amount as percent of the 1 for each of the following? housing loan exemption of capital gain tax other, please specify other, please specify %
Card C21.	Did 3	14 you receive any type of relocation subsidy (i.e., funds for cation preparation or loss carry-over of relocation expense in

calculating corporate tax, etc.)?

Yes = 1 No = 0

C22.	Did you receive any capital gain tax exemption from the sale of plant
	and land at the previous location?
	$Yes = 1 \qquad No = 0$
C23.	If yes, roughly what was the amount as percent of the total tax?
0.5.	%
	/9
on 4	Did was assets at 1 to 5to 5
G24.	Did you receive any other benefits from government when you
	relocated?
	Yes = 1 No = 0
C25.	If yes, which were they?
	(please specify the type of benefit, interest rate and benefit or
	repayment period.
	interest rate
	(%) period (years)
	(1) promotion loan for small and
	medium-scale firms
	(2) housing loan
	(3) subsidy for pollution-
	control facilities
	(4) other, please specify
C26.	List five items among the following government incentive measures
0201	that you considered to be most important when you made the decision
	to relocate your establishment to the present location. (List in
	order of importance).
	(1) credit subsidies (plant site preparation, relocating expenses,
	plant construction expense, energy conservation support, etc.)
	(2) loss carry-over in corporate tax calculation for the relocating
	expense
	(3) corporate tax exemption for the capital gains and relocation
	compensation grants
	(4) exemption of capital gain tax and surcharge
	(5) capital investment tax credit after relocation or special
	depreciation allowance for the first year after relocation
	(6) property tax exemption
	(7) exemption of acquisition or registration tax
	(8) low purchase price of land area
	(9) priority right for purchasing the plant site
	(10) high priority given to the location for installation of basic
	urban infrastructure (road, water, sewerage, housing, etc.)
	(11) government purchase of the previous plant site
Part III.	PLANS FOR CAPACITY EXPANSION OR RELOCATION
Card	No. 15
Al.	Do you have any plans for expanding your operations within the next
****	five years?
	Yes = 1 No = 0
	168 - 1 NO = U
A2.	If yes:
	1) Is this expansion likely to take place:
	(1) have at this location

		(2) another location in Seoul: Gu(3) another location in Gyeonggi
		Si (Gun), Gu
		(4) another location outside Seoul and Gyeonggi: Si (Gun), Gu
	2)	Roughly how many new workers will you hire as a result of this expansion?
	3)	How many additional floor space will you require? pyeong
A3.	Do yo	ou have any plans for relocating entire operation from the
		ent site to another location in the next five years? Yes = 1 No = 0
A4.		
	1)	Is the new location likely to be: (1) in Seoul: Gu
		(2) in Gyeonggi: Si (Gun), Gu
		(3) outside Seoul and Gyeonggi: Si (Gun), Gu
	2)	Roughly how would your labor force change?
		Will increase by persons Will decrease by persons
	3)	How much additional floor space will you require?
	-	pyeong
A5.		ou have plans for expanding your operations at another location
		or relocating your establishment, what factors would you consider
		most important in selecting the new location? five in order of importance.
		needed, the interviewer should assist the respondent by referring
	to Gl	in Part I).
	(1)	
	/ ^ `	
	(4)	
	(5)	
		NATIVE LOCATION CONSIDERATION OF NEWLY ESTABLISHED FIRMS
1979		is to be completed for newly established firms in or after
Card	No. 1	<u>6</u>
Al.		ou consider other locations than this one when you were looking
	for a	plant site? Yes = 1 No. = 0
		$\mathbf{res} = 1 \qquad \mathbf{No} = 0$
A2.		s, where were the locations, and what were the main reasons for hoosing these locations? Specify reasons for each location.
		Si (Gun), Gu reasons
	(1)	
	(2)	
	(3)	

A3.	Did you receive a credit subsidy relating to the construction of new plant? $Yes = 1 \qquad No = 0$
A4.	If yes, what percent of your total capital investment was this credit?
A5.	What were the interest rate and repayment period? (1) interest rate: % per year (2) grace period: year(s) repayment period: year(s)
A6.	Do you think that you could have received a credit subsidy if you had chosen other locations instead of the present location? (1) Yes = 1
A7.	Did you receive any tax benefits by establishing your firm at this site? none: 1 exempted: 2 reduced: 3 increased: 4 (If 3 or 4, please specify the amount of change as percent of total
	payment for each of the following taxes.) (1) national tax: Corporate Tax Value Added Tax Defense Tax Z
	(2) local tax: Property Tax % Acquisition Tax % Registration Tax %
A8.	Did you receive any investment tax credit or special depreciation allowance by establishing your plant at this site? Yes = 1 No = 0 (1) investment tax credit
	(2) special depreciation allowance
А9.	If yes, roughly how much were they as percent of the total paid by your firm and how long the benefit periods? (1) investment tax credit % years (2) special depreciation allowance % years
A10.	No. 17 Roughly, how much was the purchase price of land per pyeong when you blished your firm at this site?
A11.	Roughly, how much was the market price of the land per pyeong in this area when you established your firm at the present site?

A12.	Did your employees receive any benefits from government when your firm was newly established at this site? . Yes = 1 No = 0
A13.	If yes, what were they, and how much was the amount as percent of the total for each of the following? (1) housing loan (2) exemption of capital gain tax (3) other, please specify (4) other, please specify (5) The amount as percent of the total for each of the following?
A14.	When you newly established your firm, did you receive any other benefits from government? $Yes = 1 \qquad No = 0$
A15.	If yes, which were they? (Please specify the type of the benefit, interest rate, and benefit or repayment period).
	interest rate period
	(%) (years)
	(1) promotion loan for small and
	medium-scale firms
	(2) housing loan
	(3) other, please specify
	(4) other, pelase specify
	List five items among the following government incentive measures that you considered to be most important when you chose this site? (List in order of importance). (1) credit subsidies (plant site preparation, plant construction expense, energy conservation support, etc.) (2) capital investment tax credit or special depreciation allowance for the first year (3) property tax exemption (4) exemption of acquisition or registration tax (5) low purchase price of land area (6) priority right for purchasing the plant site (7) high priority given to the relocation for installation of basic urban infrastructure (road, water, sewerage, housing, etc.)
Part V.	EXPANSION OR RELOCATION CONSIDERATION OF FIRMS LOCATED AT THE PRESENT
STIT TH (OR BEFORE 1978.
Card	No. 18
Al.	Since 1979, have you seriously considered relocating to another
	location?
	Yes = 1 No = 0
A2.	Since 1979, have you seriously considered opening a branch plant? Yes = 1 No = 0
A3.	Since 1979, has your firm established a branch plant at another location?

	$Yes = 1 \qquad No = 0$
	If yes, where is the branch plant? Si (Gun), Gu
A4.	<pre>Instead of relocating or opening a branch, have you expanded your plant at this location? Yes = 1 No = 0</pre>
A5.	Since 1979, has your plant absorbed operations of other plant(s) that were closed down? Yes = 1 No = 0
46	If was whome wore those plants leasted?
AO.	If yes, where were those plants located? (1) Si (Gun), Gu (2) Si (Gun), Gu (3) Si (Gun), Gu
A7.	Since 1979, has your plant acquired other plant(s) in the same production line? Yes = 1 No = 0
A8.	If yes, where were those plants located? (1) Si (Gun), Gu (2) Si (Gun), Gu
	(2) Si (Gun), Gu (3) Si (Gun), Gu

Interviewer's Remarks

Immediately after the interview, write your opinions about the reliability of responses, the extent of cooperation, names and titles of other people who were present at the interview and their influences, the parts which were more difficult to answer, and the parts with unclear answers.

If the interview was rejected, or was impossible to carry out explain why (for example, busy; too many questions; such a firm does not exist, etc.)