

附錄I、調查說明

一、工廠校正調查實施計畫

- (一) **法令依據**：依據統計法、工廠管理輔導法相關規定辦理。
- (二) **調查目的**：為校正工廠基本登記及生產有關事項，並蒐集工廠之實際營運變動情況，以為工業策劃、管理與輔導之需要。
- (三) **校正調查範圍及對象**：
於調查年前1年年底以前，凡設立並經核准登記，及依工廠管理輔導法第28條完成特定工廠登記均列入應校正調查範圍。校正調查以場所為對象，同一公司轄有兩家以上之工廠時，須分別校正調查；至於與工廠不在同一地點而純屬管理或營銷單位者，則不予校正調查。
- (四) **校正調查項目**：
1. 工廠基本資料：工廠登記編號、工廠名稱、地址、電話及傳真機號碼、負責人姓名、營利事業統一編號、行業代號等。
 2. 主要產品及耗用原材物料名稱。
 3. 各項產品產銷存量值。
 4. 工廠營運實況：年底員工人數、年底存貨、全年營業收入及全年營業支出（包括從業員工薪資、耗用原材物料、燃料、電費、水費、外包加工支出及其他營業支出等）。
 5. 當年新增固定資產投資金額。
 6. 當年技術交易金額。
 7. 當年研究發展經費。
- (五) **校正調查期間及資料時間**：每年辦理1次（工業及服務業普查年除外）。
- 調查期間**：調查年6月20日至7月31日。
- 資料時間**：凡靜態資料以資料年當年12月31日情況為準，動態資

料以資料年全年營業合計數為準。

(六) 實施調查期間及進度：

1. 規劃設計工作：於調查年1月至2月進行。
2. 底冊製作：於調查年3月至4月將資料抄錄轉製成校正底冊。
3. 調查員遴選：於調查年3月中旬前辦理。
4. 調查表件及附件等製作及分送：於調查年4月底前完成。
5. 調查講習：於調查年6月15日前辦理。
6. 調查期間：自調查年6月20日至7月31日為止。
7. 審核與彙送：於調查年8月14日前審核完畢，並彙送經濟部統計處。
8. 整理統計：於調查年12月12日完成工廠名錄及初步統計結果，經資料複核後，最終統計結果於次年4月14日完成相關報告。

(七) 編製工廠底冊：工廠登記基本資料由經濟部產業發展署提供，並由經濟部統計處彙編工廠校正調查底冊。

(八) 校正調查方法：採全查方法實施，受查廠商可採網路或書面方式填報調查表，各縣市工商管轄單位「遴派調查員實地校正調查」，並由調查員複核收表，調查底冊加蓋工廠或公司印章，以昭慎重。

(九) 資料處理方法：採電腦作業為主，人工整理為輔，配合進行。

1. 人工整理部分：調查表審查、註號、人工檢誤及更正，結果表之核對、評估與分析。
2. 電腦作業部分：調查表資料之登錄輸入、檢誤更正、分類計算及印製結果報告表等工作。
3. 分支工廠分攤：分支工廠(公司登記多家工廠)營運數字如係以公司整體財務資料填報，則按員工人數比例分攤至各工廠。

(十) 結果報告：校正調查結果報告分為下列4種：

1. 工廠校正及營運調查報告。
2. 各縣市工廠校正及營運調查報告。
3. 各行業、各縣市工廠名錄電子書。
4. 工廠名錄網路查詢。

(十一) **主辦及協辦機構**：本校正調查由經濟部統計處主辦，經濟部產業發展署、各縣市工業主管單位協辦。其分工如下：

1. 經濟部統計處：負責規劃設計、調查事務之推動、資料之檢誤及結果之分析編印。
2. 經濟部產業發展署：負責工廠法規之解釋及處理、地方政府工廠登記及校正業務之監督與輔導。
3. 各縣市政府工業主管單位：負責工廠新登記及異動資料之清理編報、調查人員之遴用、實地訪查、通知廠商變更登記及校正結果之處理。

二、統計內容說明

(一) 統計表中所用符號之代表意義分別如次：

：工廠家數未滿4家之資料以「」表示，或不陳示數字以保護資料。

—：無數值或數值無統計。

0：數值不及半單位。

$$(二) \text{ 薪資率} = \frac{\text{薪資}}{\text{營業收入}} \times 100(\%)$$

$$(三) \text{ 原材物燃料電率} = \frac{\text{原材物料燃料} + \text{電費}}{\text{營業收入}} \times 100(\%)$$

$$(四) \text{ 存貨率} = \frac{\text{年底存貨}}{\text{營業收入}} \times 100(\%)$$

$$(五) \text{ 利潤率} = \frac{\text{營業淨利}}{\text{營業收入}} \times 100(\%)$$

$$(六) \text{ 受僱員工平均年薪} = \frac{\text{薪資}}{\text{受僱員工人數}}$$

$$(七) \text{ 每員工創造收入} = \frac{\text{營業收入}}{\text{從業員工人數}}$$

(八) 研究發展經費比率 = $\frac{\text{研究發展經費}}{\text{營業收入}} \times 100(\%)$

(九) 本報告之地區，分為北部區域、中部區域、南部區域及東部區域等四區域，並加上金馬地區，各地區包括範圍如次：

北部地區：台北市、新北市、基隆市、桃園市、新竹縣市、宜蘭縣。

中部地區：台中市、苗栗縣、彰化縣、南投縣、雲林縣。

南部地區：高雄市、台南市、嘉義縣市、屏東縣、澎湖縣。

東部地區：花蓮縣、台東縣。

金馬地區：金門縣、連江縣。

(十) 本報告之行業分類係按行政院110年頒定之「中華民國行業統計分類(第十一次修正)」分製造業為27個中行業及非製造業。再按貨品性質將以上行業劃分為金屬機電工業、資訊電子工業、化學工業及民生工業等四大行業，即：

金屬機電工業：基本金屬製造業
金屬製品製造業
電力設備及配備製造業
機械設備製造業
汽車及其零件製造業
其他運輸工具及其零件製造業
產業用機械設備維修及安裝業

資訊電子工業：電子零組件製造業
電腦、電子產品及光學製品製造業

化學工業：皮革、毛皮及其製品製造業
紙漿、紙及紙製品製造業
印刷及資料儲存媒體複製業
石油及煤製品製造業
化學材料及肥料製造業
其他化學製品製造業
藥品及醫用化學製品製造業
橡膠製品製造業
塑膠製品製造業

民生工業： 食品及飼品製造業
飲料製造業
菸草製造業
紡織業
成衣及服飾品製造業
木竹製品製造業
非金屬礦物製品製造業
家具製造業
其他製造業
非製造業

(十一)菸草製造業併入飲料製造業發布，業別名稱更改為飲料及菸草製造業。

Appendix I. Survey Details

A. Implementation of the Factory Operation Census

- 1. Legal basis:** This survey is conducted pursuant to the Statistics Act and the Factory Management Act.
- 2. Objective:** To correct the basic records of registered factories and inspect production and actual operating conditions for use in industrial plans, management, and consulting purposes.

3. Scope and Targets:

Factories that are set up and officially approved before the end of the year and before the survey is due to take place, including those that have completed temporary registration pursuant to Article 28 of the Factory Management Act, are included in the survey. This survey is conducted based on location. Companies with two or more factories must have each factory surveyed separately. Units solely responsible for management or marketing that are not based in the same location are not included in the survey.

4. Items:

- (1) Basic information: Registration number, name of factory, address, telephone and fax numbers, name of factory owner, government uniform invoice number, industry code, etc.
- (2) Names of principal products, supplies, and raw materials
- (3) Production, shipment, and inventory of each product
- (4) Operating conditions of factory: year-end number of employees, year-end inventory of products finished, year-round operating revenues, year-round operating expenditures (including personnel salaries, supplies, raw materials, fuels, electricity bills, water bills, outsourcing expenditures, and other operating expenditures)
- (5) Amount of investment in fixed assets increased in specified year
- (6) Money spent on technology transfer in specified year
- (7) Research and development funding in specified year

5. Survey Period and Time of Data Reported

Once a year (excluding years in which the Industry, Commerce, and Service Census is conducted)

Survey Period: June 20 – July 31 of the Survey Year

Time of Data Reported: Static data is based on the conditions recorded on December 31 of the data year. Dynamic data is based on the year-round number of the data year.

6. Survey Implementation Period and Schedule:

- (1) Planning and designing: January – February of the Survey Year
- (2) Preparation of factory list on file: Survey data is transcribed and recorded between March and April of the Survey Year into the factory list on file.
- (3) Selection of surveyors: Completed by mid-March of the Survey Year
- (4) Printing and distributing of survey forms and appendices: Completed by the end of April of the Survey Year
- (5) Survey workshops: Conducted before mid-June of the Survey Year
- (6) Survey period: June 20 – July 31 (Survey Year)
- (7) Examination and submission: Survey results are examined by August 14 of the Survey Year and submitted to the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- (8) Data analysis: Directory of Factory and Preliminary data analysis is completed in December of the Survey Year. Final statistical results are reviewed and published in April of the following year.

7. Editing of factory list on file: Basic information of registered factories is provided by the Industrial Development Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the factory list on file is made by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

8. Methodology: The entire population is surveyed. Forms can be completed either online or in questionnaire. Surveyors are dispatched by the industrial/commercial authority of each county or city to conduct inspection on site, check information, and retrieve the form. Factory list must include a stamp from the factory or company.

9. Processing Method: Emphasis is placed on computer processing. Manual processing shall only be supplemental.

1. Manual processing: Form examination and numbering; error detection and correction; result check, evaluation, and analysis
2. Computer processing: Data entry; error detection and correction; calculating classification; report printing

10. Publication: The results are compiled 4 reports as following.

1. Factory Operation Census Report.
2. Factory Operation Census Report for counties and cities.
3. Directory of Factory by Industry.
4. Directory of Factory by counties and cities.

11. Organizer and Co-Organizers: This survey is organized by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs. Co-organizers include the Industrial Development Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs and the industrial authorities in each county and city.

B. Statistical Details

1. Symbols used in the statistical table are indicated as follows:

- *: Less than 4 factories or hide in order to protect information.
- : Zero or not available.
- 0: Less than a half unit.

$$2. \text{ Salary Rate} = \frac{\text{Salary}}{\text{Operation Revenues}} \times 100\%$$

$$3. \text{ Rate of Supplies, Raw Materials, Fuels and Utilities} \\ = \frac{\text{Supplies, Raw Materials, and Fuels} + \text{Electricity Bills}}{\text{Operation Revenues}} \times 100\%$$

$$4. \text{ Rate of Closing Stock} = \frac{\text{Year-End Inventory}}{\text{Operation Revenues}} \times 100\%$$

$$5. \text{ Profit Rate} = \frac{\text{Net Operating Profit}}{\text{Operation Revenues}} \times 100\%$$

$$6. \text{ Average Annual Salary/Employee} = \frac{\text{Annual Salary}}{\text{Numbers of Employees}}$$

$$7. \text{ Average Operating Revenue/Worker} = \frac{\text{Operating Revenues}}{\text{Numbers of Workers}}$$

8. Research and Development Funding Rate

$$= \frac{\text{Research and Development Funding}}{\text{Operation Revenues}} \times 100\%$$

9. In this report, factories are grouped into the Northern Region, the Central Region, the Southern Region, the Eastern Region, and the Kinma Region. Details within each region are as follows:

Northern Region: Taipei City, New Taipei City, Keelung City, Taoyuan City, Hsinchu County and City, Yilan County

Central Region: Taichung City, Miaoli County, Changhua County, Nantou County, Yunlin County

Southern Region: Kaohsiung City, Tainan City, Chiayi County and City, Pingtung County, Penghu County

Eastern Region: Hualien County, Taitung County

Kinma Region: Kinmen County, Lienchiang County

10. Manufacturing industries in this report are divided into 27 industries and 1 non-manufacturing business according to the “Statistical Industrial Classification System of the Republic of China (11th Revision)” issued by the Executive Yuan in 2021. The above industries are further broken down into 4 categories according to their products: the Metal & Machinery Industry, the Information & Electronic Industry, the Chemical Industry, and Food, Textile and Other Industry. Details are as follows:

Metal & Machinery Industry:

Manufacture of Basic Metals

Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products

Manufacture of Electrical Equipment

Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment

Manufacture of Motor Vehicles and Parts

Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment and Parts

Repair and Installation of Industrial Machinery and Equipment

Information & Electronics Industry:

Manufacture of Electronic Parts and Components

Manufacture of Computers, Electronic and Optical Products

Chemical Industry:

Manufacture of Leather, Fur and Related Products

Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products

Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media

Manufacture of Petroleum and Coal Products

Manufacture of Chemical Material and Fertilizers

Manufacture of Other Chemical Products

Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals and Medicinal Chemical Products

Manufacture of Rubber Products

Manufacture of Plastics Products

Food, Textile and Other Industry:

Manufacture of Food Products and Prepared Animal Feeds

Manufacture of Beverages

Manufacture of Tobacco Products

Manufacture of Textiles

Manufacture of Wearing Apparel and Clothing Accessories

Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Bamboo

Manufacture of Other Non-metallic Mineral Products

Manufacture of Furniture

Other Manufacturing

Non-Manufacturing

11. The Manufacture of Tobacco Products has been merged into the Manufacture of Beverages , and the name has been changed into “Manufacture of Beverage and Tobacco.”