

Executive Summary

Nowadays, the structure of business trade, services and industrial activity has considerably changed. New business entities related to trade, services and manufacturing have been highly established. Besides, small and medium enterprise and household enterprises play an important role to the growth of the country's economy. Therefore, statistical data on basic information of the business is important and necessary for the public and private sector in policy formulation and development planning of economic and industry in both the national and provincial level, so as to increase competitiveness in the global trade market. The National Statistics Office (NSO), according to the need from some key government agencies such as the Office of Industry Economics, the National Economic and Social Development Board, the Bank of Thailand and the Ministry of Commerce, was requested to conduct the Industrial Census every 5 years for which the country will have fundamental information for planning and development of both government and private sectors in various aspects.

The NSO had previously carried out the Business trade and Services Census for three rounds; in 1966 and 1988 and 2002, as well as the organization of the Industrial Census in 1964, 1997 and 2007. For the year 2012, NSO has integrated the Industrial Census with the Business Trade and Services Census, the so-called 'the Business Trade and Industrial Census'.

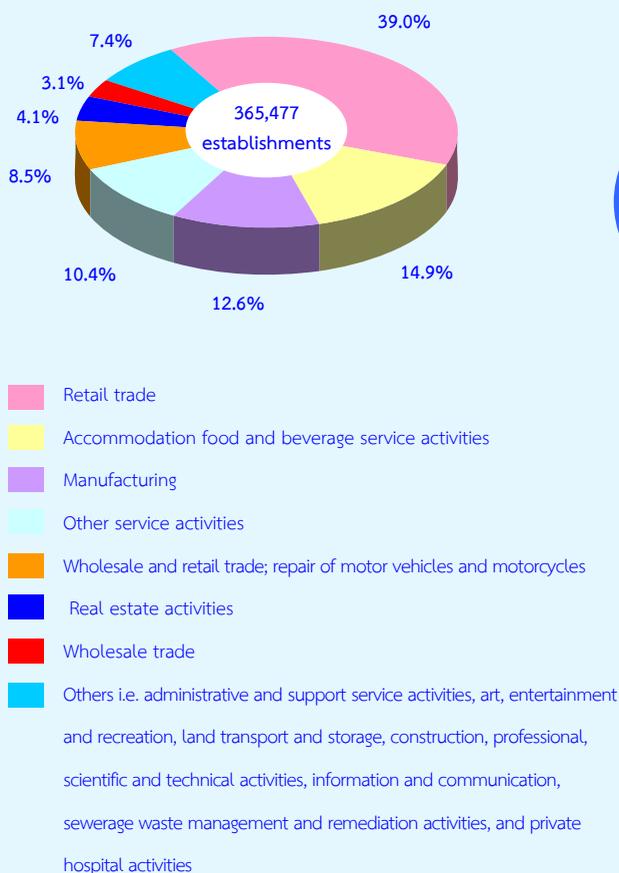
The 2012 Business trade and Industrial Census consist of two important stages. The listing stage is to collect basic information of all establishments in all economic activities, while the enumeration stage is designed to collect detailed information of establishments engaged in business trade and manufacturing.

Information presented in this report was summarized from the listing stage which covered all establishments engaged in the economic activity and classified according to the Thailand Standard Industrial Classification (TSIC-2009), for example, business trade, business services, manufacturing, construction, land transportation, storage and warehouse, activities related to information and communication, and activities related to private hospital. The field work was operated during March 1 to June 30, 2011. The summary report of Central region is as follows:

1. Number of establishments

The result shows that there were in total 365,477 establishments. About 39.0 percent of establishments were engaged in *retail trade*. This was followed by those engaged in *accommodation, food and beverage service activities* of about 14.9 percent. The establishments engaged in *manufacturing* and *other service activities* had a proportion of about 12.6 percent and 10.4 percent respectively. The establishments engaged in *wholesale and retail trade, repairing of motor vehicles and motorcycles*, had the proportion of about 8.5 percent. The other economic activities had the proportion of less than 5.0 percent in each activity.

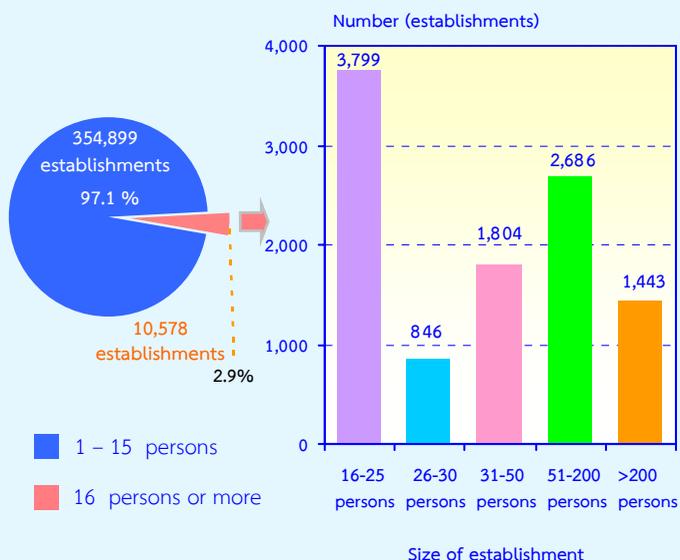
Figure 1 Percentage of establishments by economic activity



2. Size of establishment

The size of establishments specified by number of persons engaged, most of them (about 354,899 establishments or 97.1 percent) were establishments with 1-15 persons. Those with more than 16 persons engaged were about 10,578 establishments or 2.9 percent. Of this number, establishments with 16-25 persons, 26-30 persons, 31-50 persons, and 51-200 persons amounted to 3,799 establishments, 846 establishments, 1,804 establishments and 2,686 establishments respectively. The establishments with more than 200 persons engaged were about 1,443 establishments.

Figure 2 Number of establishments by size of establishment



3. Form of legal organization

Most of establishments (about 94.1 percent) were in the form of *individual proprietor*. This was followed by those in the form of *company limited or public company limited* and those in the form of *limited and juristic partnership*, of about 4.1 percent and 1.4 percent respectively. The form of *government, state-enterprise, cooperative and other* were about 0.4 percent.

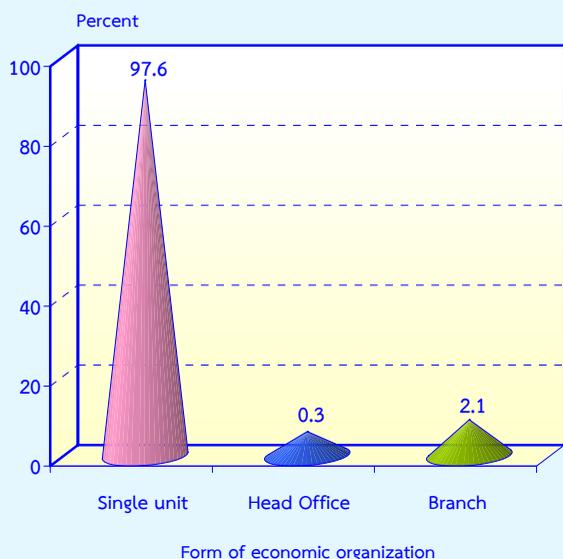
Figure 3 Percentage of establishments by form of legal organization



4. Form of economic organization

For the form of economic organization in the Central region, most of them (97.6 percent) were in the form of single unit. About 2.1 percent and 0.3 percent were branch office and head office.

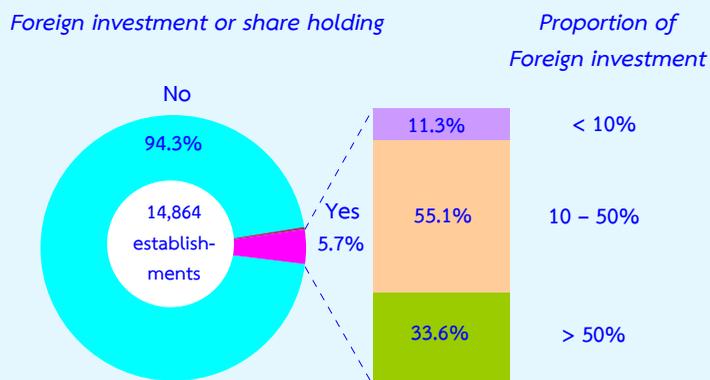
Figure 4 Percentage of establishments by form of economic organization



5. Foreign investment or share holding

The establishments in the form of company limited or public company limited were about 14,864 establishments in the Central region. Most of them (94.3 percent) had no foreign share holding. For the establishment with foreign investment (5.7 percent), about 55.1 percent was establishments with foreign share holding around 10-50 percent and about 33.6 percent was of establishments with foreign share over fifty percent. The rest of about 11.3 percent had foreign investment with a share holding less than ten percent.

Figure 5 Percentage of corporate establishments by proportion foreign investment or share holding



6. Persons engaged and employees

Person engaged in establishment refers to owners or business partner, unpaid workers including employees. There were in total 2.2 million persons. Of this number, about 44.2 percent was engaged in establishments with more than 200 persons. This was followed by 35.6 percent which was engaged in establishments with 1-15 persons. The establishments with 51-200 persons, 16-25 persons, and 31-50 persons were found the proportion of person engaged of about 12.5 percent, 3.4 percent and 3.2 percent respectively. The rest of about 1.1 percent was engaged in establishments with 26-30 persons.

In terms of number of employees, there were in total 1.6 million persons. Most of them (about 56.4 percent) were engaged in establishments with more than 200 persons. This was followed by those engaged in 1-15 persons and 51-200 persons, of about 17.5 percent and 16.4 percent respectively. The establishments with 16-25 persons and 31-50 persons had a close proportion, of about 4.2 percent and 4.1 percent respectively. The rest of about 1.4 percent was engaged in 26-30 persons.

Table 1 Number and percentage of persons engaged and employees by size of establishment

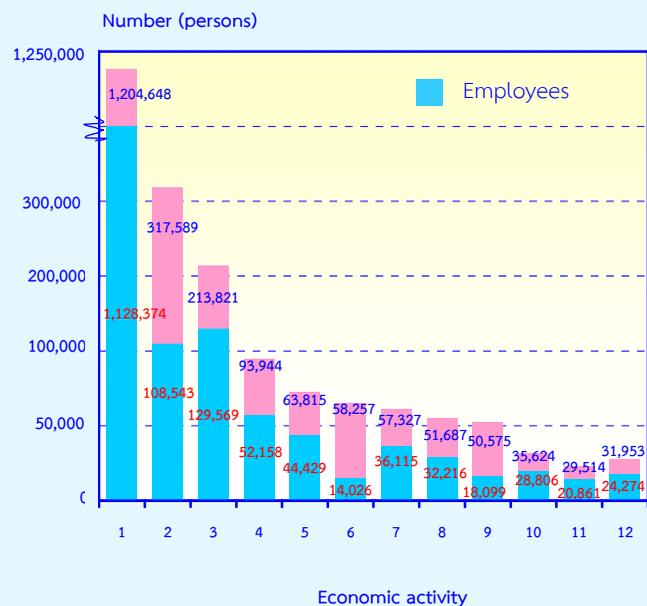
| Size of establishment | Persons engaged | | Employees | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| Total | 2,208,754 | 100.0 | 1,637,470 | 100.0 |
| 1-15 persons | 786,423 | 35.6 | 286,156 | 17.5 |
| 16-25 persons | 75,262 | 3.4 | 68,185 | 4.2 |
| 26-30 persons | 24,124 | 1.1 | 22,824 | 1.4 |
| 31-50 persons | 71,668 | 3.2 | 67,712 | 4.1 |
| 51-200 persons | 275,004 | 12.5 | 269,460 | 16.4 |
| More than 200 persons | 976,273 | 44.2 | 923,133 | 56.4 |

Persons engaged^{1/} refer to owners of juristic partnerships, unpaid workers and included employees in the establishments

Considering by economic activity, it was found that most of workers engaged in *manufacturing* of about 1.2 million persons or 54.5 percent. This was followed by those engaged in *retail trade* and those engaged in *accommodation, food and beverage service activities* of about 317,589 persons or 14.4 percent and about 213,821 persons or 9.7 percent respectively. The other economic activities not mentioned elsewhere, each one had less than 5.0 percent of the total.

In terms of employees in each economic activity, it was found that most employees engaged in *manufacturing* of about 1.1 million persons or 68.9 percent. This was followed by those engaged in *accommodation, food and beverage service activities* and those engaged in *retail trade*, of about 129,569 persons or 7.9 percent and about 108,543 persons or 6.6 percent respectively. The other economic activities not mentioned elsewhere, each one had less than 4.0 percent of the total.

Figure 6 Number of persons engaged^{1/} and Employees by economic activity



Persons engaged^{1/} refer to owners of juristic partnerships, unpaid workers and included employees in the establishments

- 1 Manufacturing
- 2 Retail trade
- 3 Accommodation, food and beverage service activities
- 4 Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- 5 Wholesale trade
- 6 Other service activities
- 7 Construction
- 8 Administrative and support service activities
- 9 Real estate activities
- 10 Land transport and storage
- 11 Art, entertainment and recreation
- 12 Others i.e. information and communication, professional, scientific and technical activities, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities and private hospital activities