

## 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 enterprises 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 in the Northeastern region which 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 following.

### 1. Number of establishments

The result shows that there were totally 650,319 establishments. About 35.2 percent of the establishments were engaged in *retail trade*, followed by those engaged in *manufacturing* of about 27.7 percent. Establishment engaged in *accommodation, food and beverage service activities, other service activities* and *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* were about 9.4, 7.5 and 6.8 percent respectively. The other economic activities not mentioned above, each activity had less than 4.0 percent of the total.

Figure 1 Percentage of establishments by economic activity

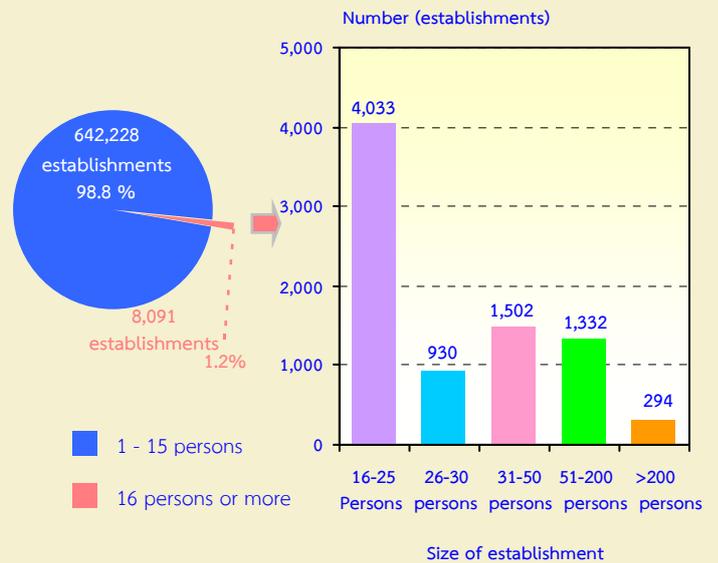


## 2. Size of establishment

Concerning the size of establishment specified by number of persons engaged, it was found that most of them, of about 642,228 establishments or 98.8 percent, were the establishments with 1-15 persons. The establishments with 16 persons or more were totally 8,091 or about 1.2 percent.

Out of these figures were the establishments with 16-25, 26-30, 31-50 and 51-200 persons which were about 4,033, 930, 1,502 and 1,332 establishments respectively. For the establishments with more than 200 persons, it was found about 294 establishments.

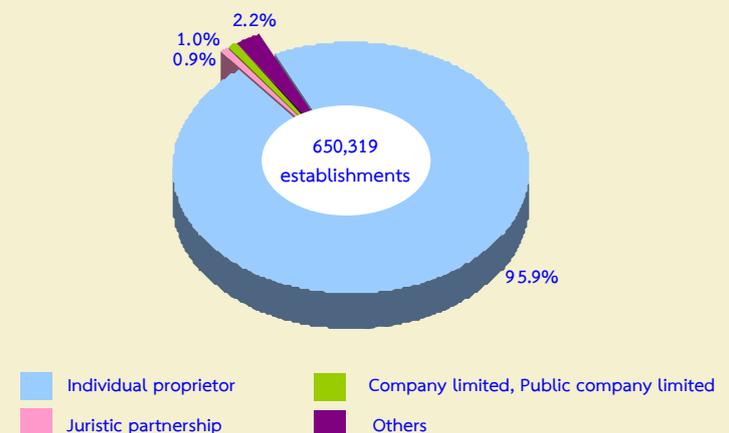
Figure 2 Number of establishments by size of establishment



## 3. Form of legal organization

Most of establishments (about 95.9 percent) were in the form of *individual proprietor*. The establishments in the form of *company limited or public company limited* and those in the form of *juristic partnership* had the proportions of about 1.0 and 0.9 percent respectively. The rest of about 2.2 percent was *government or state-enterprise, cooperative and others*.

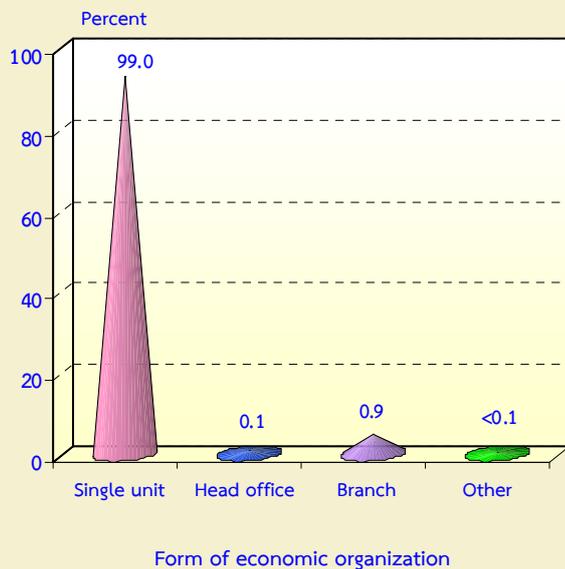
Figure 3 Percentage of establishments by form of legal organization



#### 4. Form of economic organization

For the form of economic organization, it shows that most of establishments in the Northeastern region were *singe unit*, of about 99.0 percent. The *branch office* and the *head office* were about 0.9 and 0.1 percent respectively. The rest was found less than 0.1 percent.

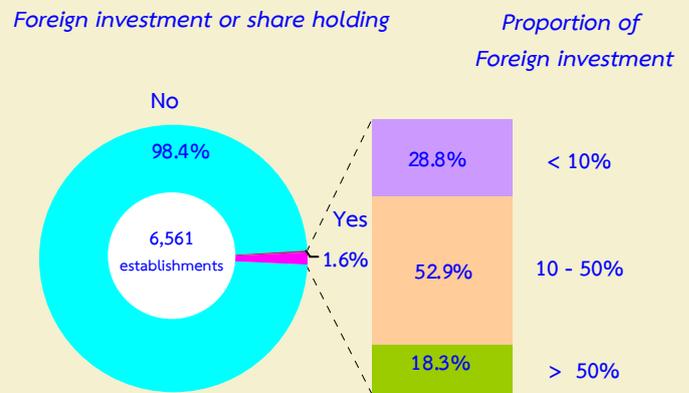
Figure 4 Percentage of establishments by form of economic organization



#### 5. Foreign investment or share holding

By looking at establishments with foreign investment or share holding, Figure 5 shows that from the 6,561 corporate establishments (*company limited and public company limited*), 98.4 percent had no foreign investment or share holding. For establishments with foreign investment (1.6 percent), about 52.9 percent had foreign investment or share holding with 10-50%. This was followed by those with foreign investment less than 10 percent, which was found 28.8 percent. The rest of about 18.3 percent was having 50% or more of foreign investment.

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



#### 6. Persons engaged and employees

Persons engaged refer to owners or juristic partnerships, unpaid workers including employees in the establishments. There were totally 1.7 million persons engaged. Out of these, about 71.7 percent were in the establishments with 1-15 persons. This was followed by those with more than 200 persons, 51-200 persons, 16-25 persons and 31-50 persons, of about 11.1, 7.2, 4.9 and 3.5 percent respectively. The establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion of about 1.6 percent.

In terms of employees, there were totally 622,712 persons. Most of them, about 42.6 percent, were in the establishments with 1-15 persons. This was followed by those with more than 200 persons, 51-200 persons, 16-25 persons and 31-50 persons of about 26.2, 13.0, 8.8 and 6.6 percent respectively. The establishments with 26-30 persons had the least proportion of about 2.8 percent.

**Table 1 Number and percentage of persons engaged<sup>1/</sup> and employees by size of establishment**

Size of establishment	Persons engaged		Employees	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,671,468	100.0	622,712	100.0
1-15 persons	1,199,042	71.7	265,283	42.6
16-25 persons	81,058	4.9	54,886	8.8
26-30 persons	26,721	1.6	17,439	2.8
31-50 persons	58,643	3.5	40,920	6.6
51-200 persons	119,895	7.2	81,024	13.0
More than 200 persons	186,109	11.1	163,160	26.2

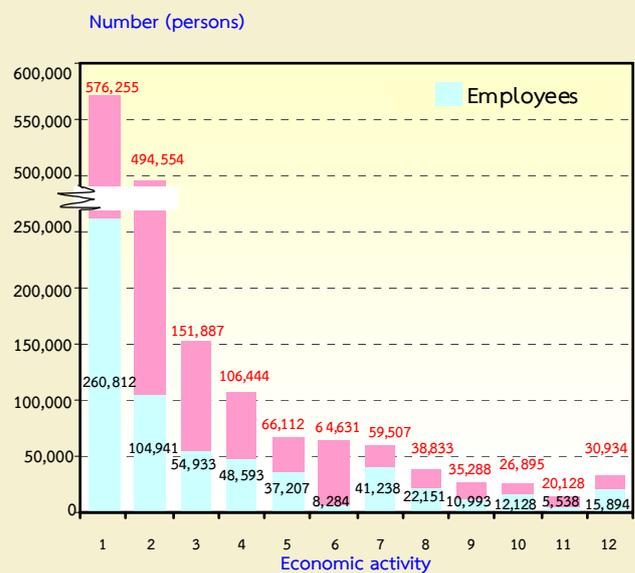
Persons engaged<sup>1/</sup> refer to owners or juristic partnerships, unpaid workers and included employees in the establishments.

Considering by economic activity, it was found that about 576,255 persons or 34.5 percent worked in *manufacturing*. This was followed by those working in *retail trade, accommodation, food and beverage service activities* and *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* which were about 494,554 persons or 29.6 percent, about 151,887 persons or 9.1 percent and about 106,444 persons or 6.4 percent, respectively. The other economic activities not mentioned above, of which each activity had less than 4.0 percent.

In terms of employment in each economic activity, it was found that there were 260,812 employees or 41.9 percent worked in *manufacturing*. This was followed by those working in *retail trade* of about 104,941 persons or 16.9 percent, *accommodation, food and beverage service activities* of about

54,933 persons or 8.8 percent, *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles* of about 48,593 persons or 7.8 percent, *construction* of about 41,238 persons or 6.6 percent, and *wholesale trade* of about 37,207 persons or 6.0 percent. For the other economic activity, each activity had the proportions of employees less than 4.0 percent.

**Figure 6 Number of persons engaged<sup>1/</sup> and employees by economic activity**



Persons engaged<sup>1/</sup> refer to owners or 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 Art, entertainment and recreation
- 9 Land transport and storage
- 10 Administrative and support service activities
- 11 Real estate activities
- 12 Others i.e. Professional, scientific and technical activities, Information and communication, Private hospital activities and Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities