

Data Summary

The 2007 Industrial census (Basic information: municipal area) : Southern region



The National Statistical Office carried out the third Industrial Census in 2007, after having conducted the first one in 1964 and the second in 1997. According to the United Nations recommendation, the countries should conduct the census every 10 years to provide basic information on industrial continually. The main purpose of the 2007 Industrial Census is to collect the basic industrial information on industrial establishments with at least one person engaged or more located in non-municipal areas throughout the country. The information collected will be useful for formulating policy and industrial development plan as well as for decision making in both government and private sectors. In conducting the 2007 Industrial Census, the operational plan has been divided into 2 stages. The listing stage, which basic information of establishments engaged in all economic activities is collected. The enumeration stage, which detailed information of manufacturing establishments is collected.

This publication presents the results of the first stage which the data were establishments with at least one person engaged or more in municipal areas located in the **Southern region**. The main findings are as follows;

1. Number of establishments, there were totally 141,677 establishments. Out of these, about 36.5 percent engaged in *retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods*. Followed by those engaged in *hotels and restaurants*, were about 17.9 percent. For establishments engaged in *recreational and other service activities* and *manufacturing*, which had the proportions, of about 12.4 and 9.5 percent respectively. The other economic activities not mentioned above, each had the proportion less than 9.0 percent.

Figure 1 Percentage of establishments by economic activity

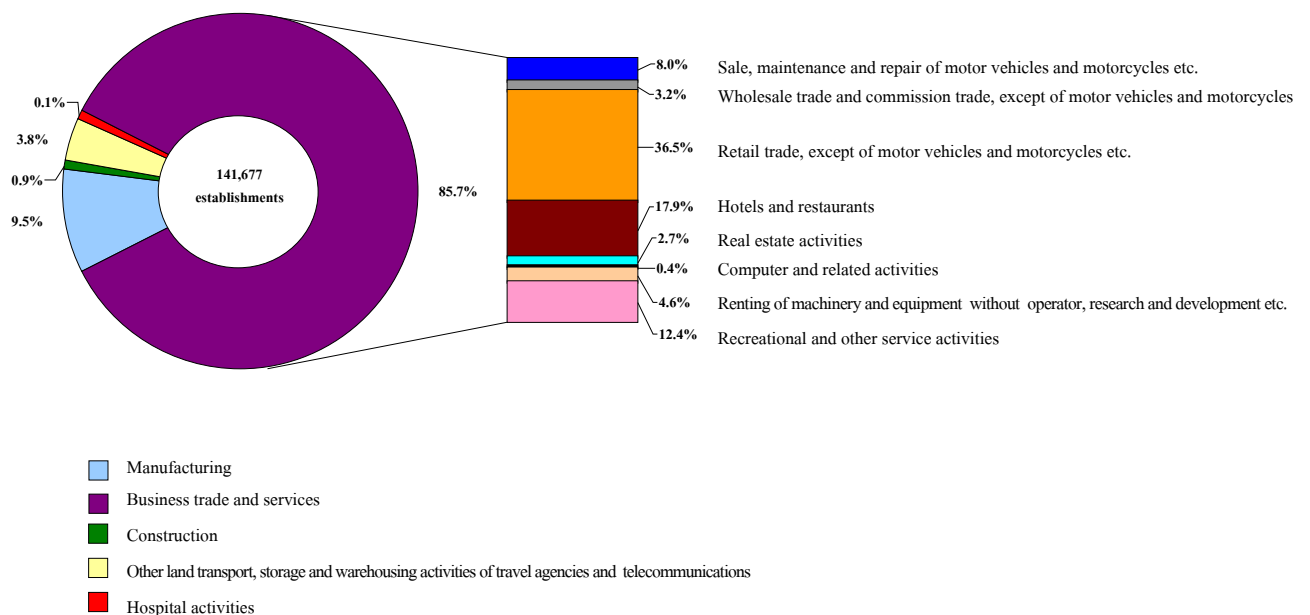
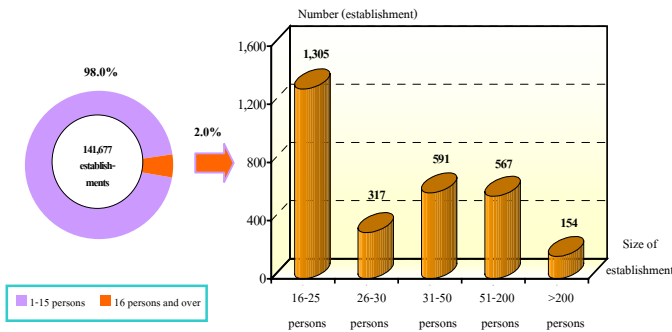
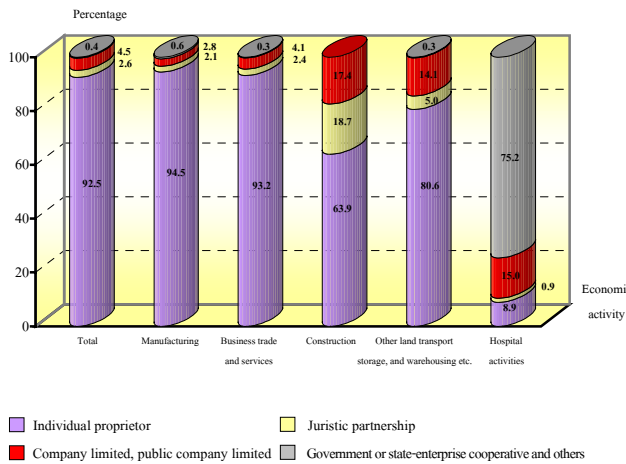


Figure 2 Number of establishments by size of establishment (Number of persons engaged)



2. Size of establishment, which was specified by number of persons engaged, It was found that most of establishments (about 138,743 establishments or 98.0 percent) were small scale establishments, with 1-15 persons. The establishments with 16-25 persons had the proportion, of about 0.9 percent. For the establishments with 31-50 persons and with 51-200 persons had the same proportion of about 0.4 percent. For the establishments with 26-30 persons were about 0.2 percent, while the large scale establishments (more than 200 persons) had very small proportion less than 0.1 percent.

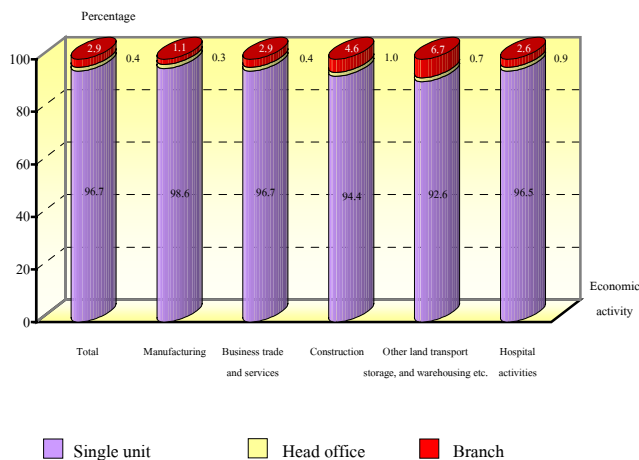
Figure 3 Percentage of establishments by form of legal organization and economic activities



3. Form of legal organization, it reveals that most of establishments (about 92.5 percent) were individual proprietor. Followed by those which were company limited, public company limited and juristic partnership were about 4.5 and 2.6 percent respectively. The rest, which were government, state-enterprise, cooperatives and others, each had rather low proportion less than 0.2 percent.

Considering the economic activities and form of legal organization, it was found that most of them were individual proprietor. Except establishments engaged in *hospital activities*, which most of them were government, of about 75.2 percent.

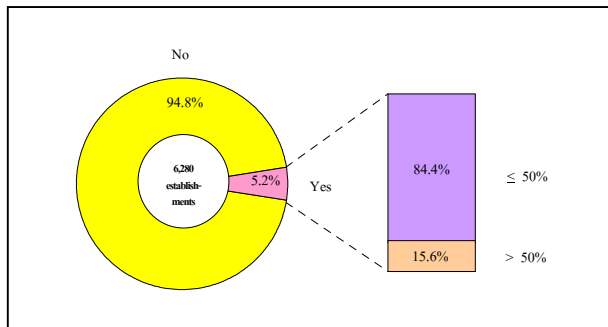
Figure 4 Percentage of establishments by form of economic organization and economic activity



4. Form of economic organization, figure 4 shows that most of establishments (about 136,942 establishments or 96.7 percent) were single unit. The establishments were in the form of branch and head office had very small proportion, of about 2.9 and 0.4 percent respectively.

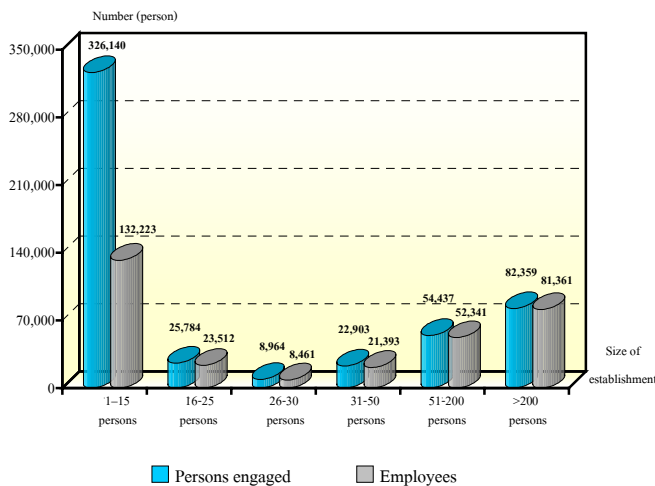
Considering the economic activity and form of economic organization, it was found that all kind of economic activities were single unit with the highest proportion, each had the proportion more than 92.0 percent.

Figure 5 Percentage of establishments by foreign investment or share holding



5. Foreign investment or share holding, if it was found that most of 6,280 company limited and public company limited had no foreign investment or share holding, while the rest of about 5.2 percent did. Out of these, about 84.4 percent was fifty percent or lower of share holding and 15.6 percent was over fifty percent of share holding.

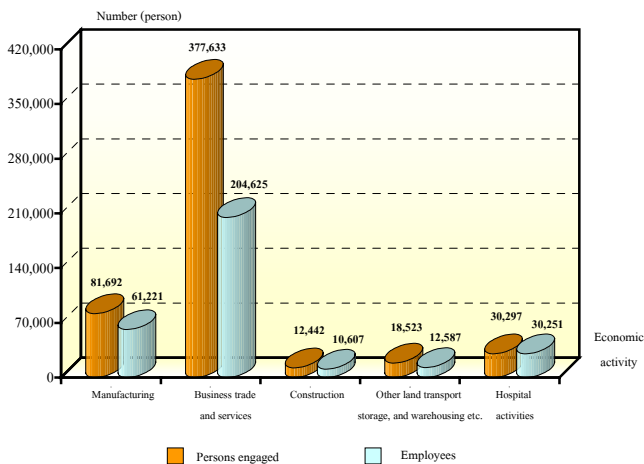
Figure 6 Number of persons engaged and employees of establishments by size of establishment



6. Persons engaged and employees, figure 6 shows that there were totally 520,587 persons working in the establishments located in municipal areas in the Southern region. Most of them (about 62.6 percent) were in the small scale establishments, with 1-15 persons. Followed by those worked in the large scale establishments (more than 200 persons), of about 15.8 percent. Establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion of persons engaged, of about 1.7 percent.

In the terms of employees, there were totally 319,291 persons. All sizes of establishment had the same patterns as mentioned above. Most of them (about 41.4 percent) worked in the small scale establishments (with 1-15 persons).

Figure 7 Number of persons engaged and employees of establishments by economic activities



Considering by economic activity, figure 7 shows that most of persons engaged (about 72.6 percent) worked in *business trade and services*. Followed by those working in *manufacturing* and *hospital activities* were about 15.7 and 5.8 percent respectively. For the other economic activities, e.g. *other land transport etc.* and *construction* each of them had the proportion of persons engaged, less than 4.0 percent.

In terms of employees, it was found that all kind of economic activities had the same patterns of persons engaged as mentioned above.

Note : Persons engaged refer to owner or juristic partnerships unpaid worker and employees.