

## Data Summary

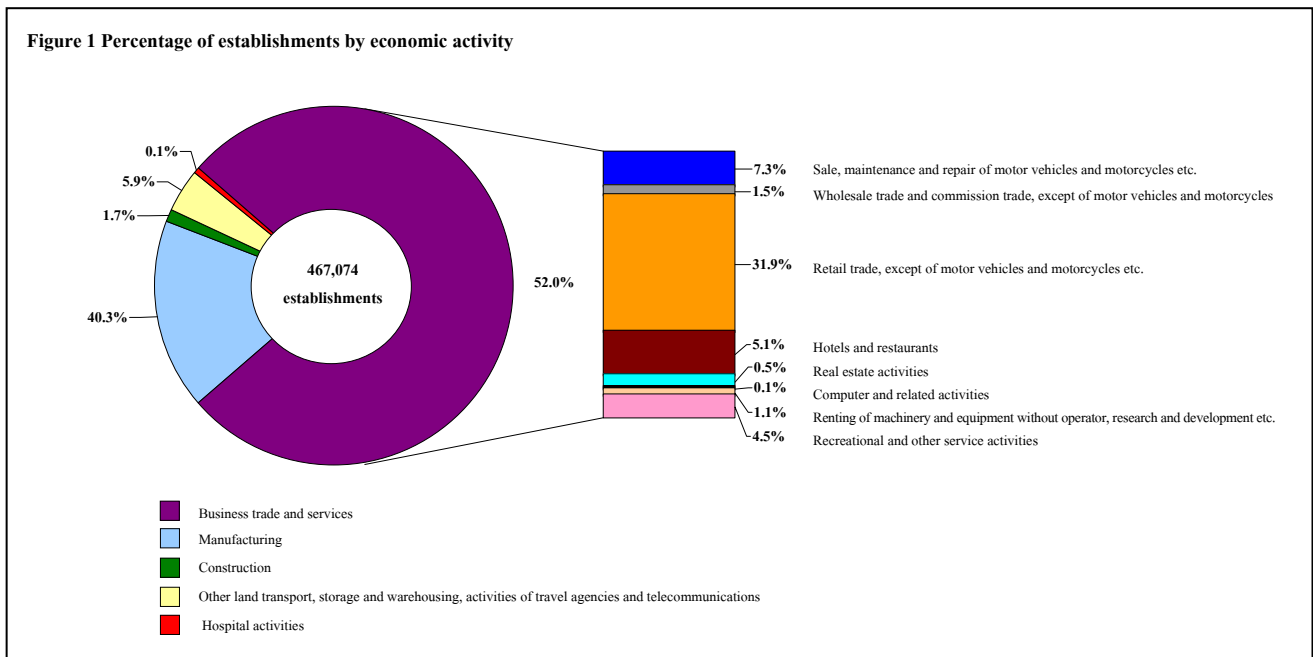
### The 2007 Industrial Census (Basic Information : Non - municipal area) ; Northeastern region



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 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.

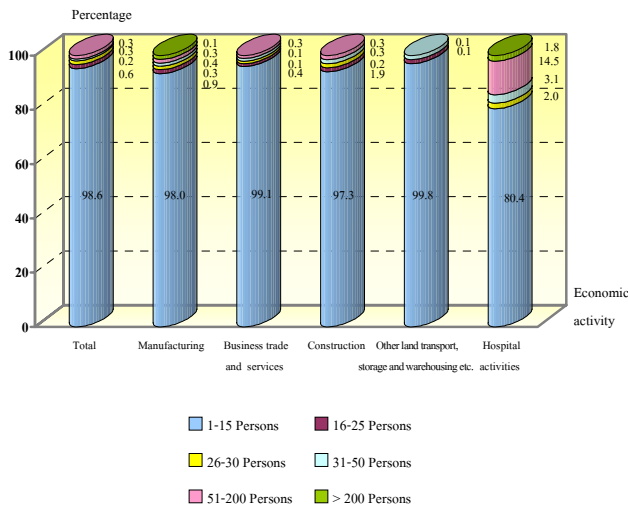
The data presents the results of the first stage, conducted in 2006, which establishments with one person engaged or more located in non-municipal areas in the **Northeastern region**. The main findings are as follows;



#### 1. Number of establishments by economic activity

Considering the economic activity, figure 1 shows that the establishments with one person engaged or more located in non-municipal areas in the Northeastern region, there were totally 467,074 establishments. Most of them (about 40.3 percent) were engaged in *manufacturing*. Followed by those engaged in *retail trade, (except of motor vehicles and motorcycles), repair of personal and household goods* of about 31.9 percent. Establishments engaged in *sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, retail sale of automotive fuel* and *other land transport, storage and warehousing, activities of travel agencies and telecommunications*, were about 7.3 and 5.9 percent respectively. The other economic activities not mentioned above, each had less than 6.0 percent.

**Figure 2 Percentage of establishments by size of establishment and economic activity**

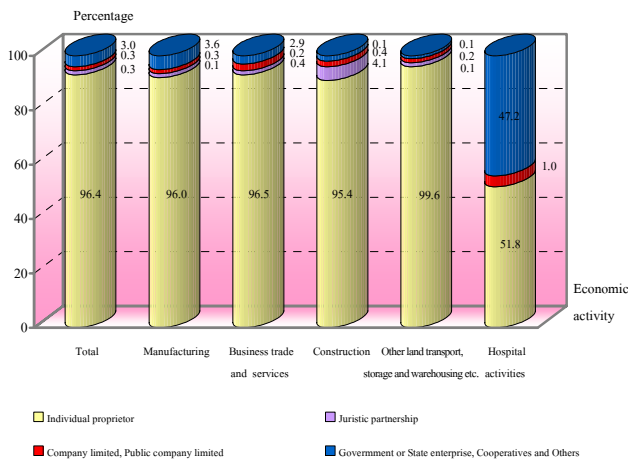


## 2. Size of establishment

For the size of establishment, specified by number of persons engaged, figure 2 shows that most of establishments (about 460,734 establishments or 98.6 percent) were small scale, with 1-15 persons. The establishments with 16-25 persons had the proportion, of about 0.6 percent. For the establishments with 31-50 and 51-200 persons, which had the same proportion, of about 0.3 percent. While the establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion, of about 0.2 percent.

Considering the economic activity, it was found that every economic activities had the same patterns. That is, most of establishments were small scale establishments, with 1-15 persons, each had the proportion more than 80.0 percent.

**Figure 3 Percentage of establishments by form of legal organization and economic activity**

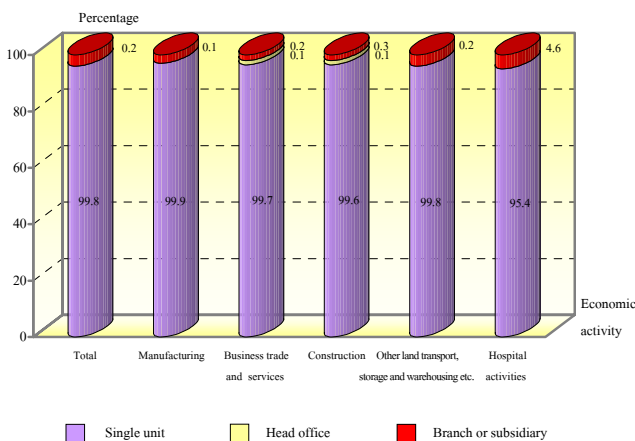


## 3. Form of legal organization

For the form of legal organization of establishments located in non-municipal areas in the Northeastern region, figure 3 shows that most of establishments (about 96.4 percent) were individual proprietor. Followed by those, which were government or state enterprise, cooperatives and others, of about 3.0 percent. The establishments were juristic partnership, company limited, public company limited, had the same proportion of about 0.3 percent.

Considering the economic activity and form of legal organization, it appeared that most of establishments were individual proprietor, especially establishments engaged in the *others land transport, storage and warehousing, activities of travel agencies and telecommunication, business trade and services, manufacturing and construction*, had the highest proportion of establishments, more than 95.0 percent.

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

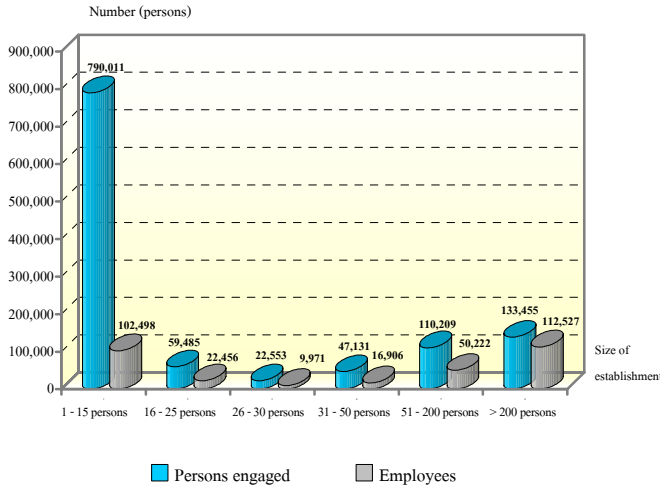


## 4. Form of economic organization

Looking at the form of economic organization, figure 4 shows that most of establishments (about 465,885 establishments or 99.8 percent) were single unit. The establishments were in the form of branch or subsidiary and head office each had the proportion, less than 0.2 percent .

Considering the economic activity and form of economic organization, it was found that every economic activities were individual proprietor, which had the highest proportion, more than 95.0 percent.

**Figure 5 Number of persons engaged and employees by size of establishment**

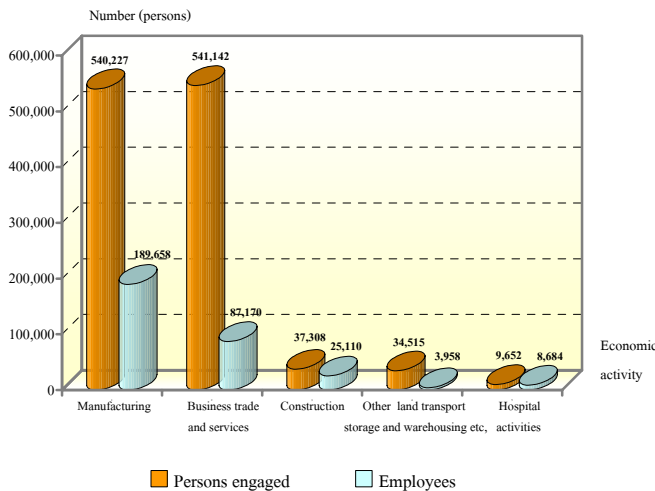


## 5. Persons engaged and employees by size of establishment

Focusing on the number of persons engaged, figure 5 shows that there were totally 1.2 million persons worked in the establishments located in non-municipal areas in the Northeastern region. Most of them (about 67.9 percent) worked in the small scale, with 1-15 persons. The following were in the large scale establishments (more than 200 persons), of about 11.5 percent. While the establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion, of about 1.9 percent.

In terms of employees, it was found that there were totally 314,580 persons. Most of them (about 35.8 percent) were in the large scale establishments (more than 200 persons). Followed by those working in the small scale establishments (with 1-15 persons), of about 32.6 percent. The establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion, of about 3.2 percent.

**Figure 6 Number of persons engaged and employees by economic activity**



## 6. Persons engaged and employees by economic activity

Considering the economic activity, it appeared that most of them were in *business trade and services* and *manufacturing*, had the same proportion, of about 46.5 percent. For the other economic activities e.g. *construction*, *hospital activities*, and the *other land transport*, each of them had the proportion of persons engaged less than 4.0 percent.

In terms of employees, in each economic activity, it shows that most of those engaged in *manufacturing*, had the highest proportion, of about 60.3 percent. Followed by those worked in *business trade and services*, of about 27.7 percent. For the other economic activities, e.g. *construction*, *hospital activities*, and the *other land transport*, each of them had rather low proportion of employees, less than 8.0 percent.

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