

Data Summary

The 2007 Industrial Census (Basic Information : Non - municipal area) ; Whole Kingdom

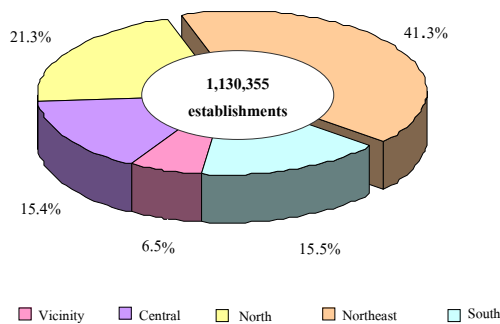


The National Statistical Office carried out the third Industrial Census in 2007, after having conducted the first one in 1964 and the second in 1997. According to the United Nations recommendation, the countries should conduct the census every 10 years to provide basic information on industrial continually. 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 **Whole Kingdom**. The main findings are as follows;

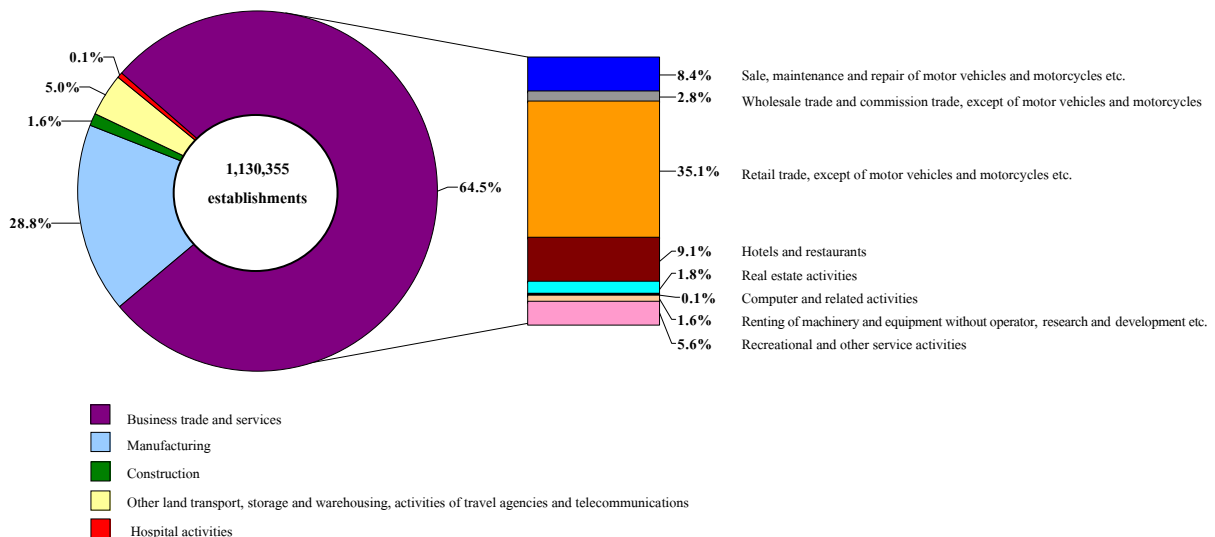
Figure 1 Percentage of establishments by region



1. Number of establishments by region

The results of data collection from establishments with one person engaged or more located in non-municipal areas in the **Whole Kingdom**, there were totally 1.1 million establishments. Out of these, about 41.3 percent were located in the Northeastern region. About 21.3 percent was located in the Northern region. In the Southern and Central regions had the close proportions, of about 15.5 and 15.4 percent respectively. The establishments located in the Vicinity had the lowest proportion of establishments, of about 6.5 percent.

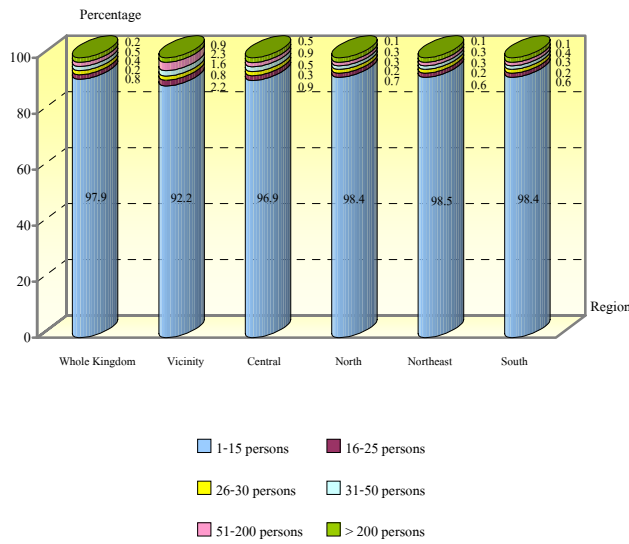
Figure 2 Percentage of establishments by economic activity



2. Number of establishments by economic activity

Considering the economic activity, figure 2 shows that most of establishments (about 35.1 percent) were engaged in *retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods*. Followed by those engaged in *manufacturing* of about 28.8 percent. Establishments engaged in *hotels and restaurants* and *sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, retail sale of automotive fuel* were about 9.1 and 8.4 percent respectively. The other economic activities not mentioned above, each had less than 6.0 percent.

Figure 3 Percentage of establishments by size of establishment and region

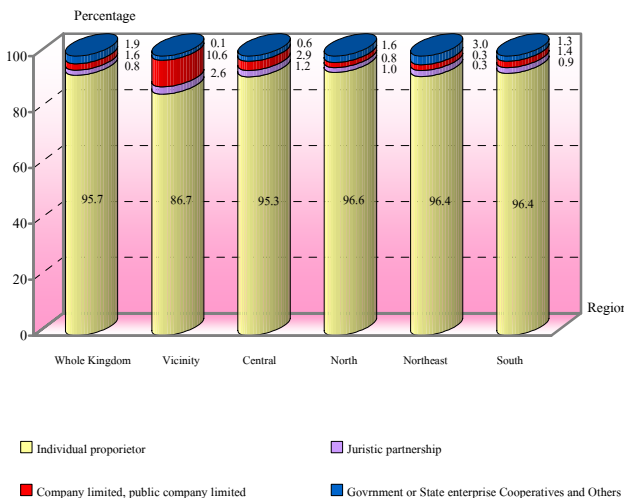


3. Size of establishment

For the size of establishment, specified by number of persons engaged, figure 3 shows that most of establishments (about 1,106,365 establishments or 97.9 percent) were small scale establishment, with 1-15 persons. The establishments with 16-25 persons had the proportion, of about 0.8 percent. For the establishments with 16-25 persons had the proportion, of about 0.8 percent. For the establishments with 51-200 and 31-50 persons had the proportions, of about 0.5 and 0.4 percent respectively. While the establishments with 26-30 persons and the large establishments (more than 200 persons) had the same proportion of about 0.2 percent.

Considering the size of establishment by region, it appeared that most of them were small size (1-15 persons) with rather high proportions more than 92.0 percent.

Figure 4 Percentage of establishments by form of legal organization and region

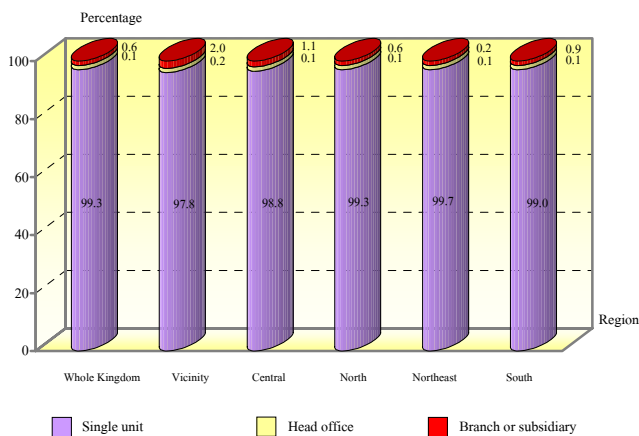


4. Form of legal organization

For the form of legal organization of establishments located in non-municipal areas in the Whole Kingdom, figure 4 shows that most of establishments (about 95.7 percent) were individual proprietor. The establishments, which were company limited, public company limited and juristic partnership had the proportions, of about 1.6 and 0.8 percent respectively. The rest of about 1.9 percent were government, state-enterprise, cooperative and others.

Considering the form of legal organization by region, it appeared that most of establishments in every economic activity were individual proprietor, which had the highest proportion more than 86.0 percent.

Figure 5 Percentage of establishments by form of economic organization and region

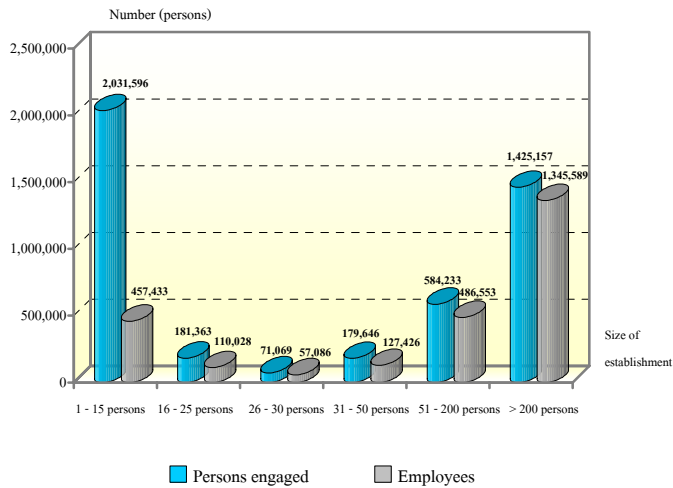


5. Form of economic organization

Looking at the form of economic organization, figure 5 shows that most of establishments (about 1,122,032 establishment or 99.3 percent) were single unit. About 0.6 percent were in the form of branch. Those, which were head office, had very small proportion of about 0.1 percent.

Considering the economic activity by region, it appeared that, there were the same pattern as mentioned above.

figure 6 Number of persons engaged and employees by size of establishment

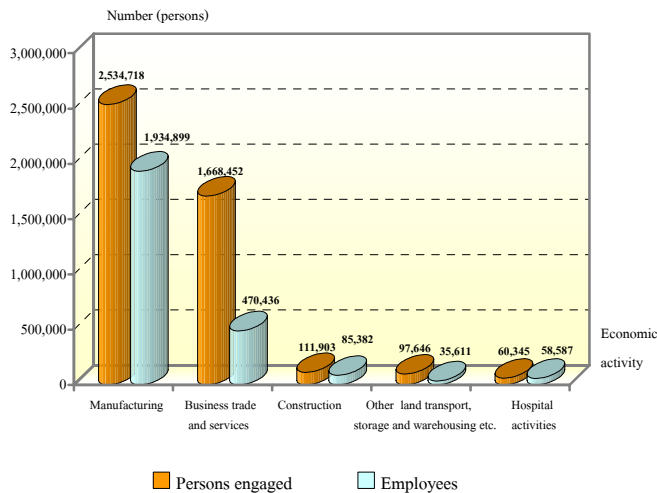


6. Persons engaged and employees by size of establishment

Focusing on the number of persons engaged, figure 6 shows that there were totally 4.5 million persons worked in establishments located in non-municipal areas in the Whole Kingdom. Most of them (about 45.4 percent) worked in the small scale establishments, with 1-15 persons. The following were in the large scale establishments (more than 200 persons), which had the proportion, of about 31.9 percent. While the establishments worked in establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion of about 1.6 percent.

In terms of employees, it was found that there were totally 2.6 million persons. Most of them (about 52.1 percent) worked in the large scale establishments (more than 200 persons). Followed by those working in establishments with 51-200 persons, of about 18.8 percent. The establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion of employees, of about 2.2 percent.

Figure 7 Number of persons engaged and employees by economic activity



7. Persons engaged and employees by economic activity

Considering the economic activity it appeared that most of them (about 56.7 percent) were in *manufacturing*. Followed by those engaged in *business trade and services*, of about 37.3 percent. For the other economic activities e.g. *construction*, *other land transport* and *hospital activities*, each of them had the proportion of persons engaged less than 2.5 percent.

In terms of employees, it shows that most of those engaged in *manufacturing* had the highest proportion, of about 74.8 percent. Followed by those worked in *business trade and services*, of about 18.3 percent. The other economic activities, e.g. *construction*, *hospital activities* and *other land transport*, each of them had rather low proportion of employees less than 3.5 percent.

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