Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

The National Statistical Office (NSO) continuously conducted the Business trade and services Census and the Industrial Census every 10 years, based on the recommendation of the United Nation to obtain timely basic information of the business. The Business trade and Services Census had been conducted for 3 times, in 1966 and 1988 and 2002. The Industrial Census had been conducted 3 times as well, in 1964 and 1997, in 2007. For the year 2012 will mature around 10 years for conducting the Census of Business trade and Services.

Stemmed from the current economic structure is changing rapidly, as mentioned above. The key government agencies (including the Office of Industry Economics, the Ministry of Industry, Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board, Bank of Thailand and the Ministry of Commerce.) require using more current information for analyzing and monitoring the economy of the country, both local and regional area. Thus, asked the NSO to conduct the Industrial Census every 5 years, like most countries done.

Therefore, the NSO has made plans to adjust to conduct the Industrial Census every 5 years starting from 2012 by integrating the process along with the 2012 Census of Business Trade and services.

The 2012 Business trade and Industrial Census, was performed 2 stages. The listing stage, which basic information of all establishments engaged in all economic activities is collected. The enumeration stage,

which detailed information of establishments engaged in only business trade and manufacturing are collected.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the 2012 The Business trade and Industrial Census as follows;

- 1) To collect basic information which clarify the structure and the distribution of the establishments in economic activity of the country such wholesale trade, retail trade, services, industry, construction, land transport, storage and information and communication industry and the private hospital activities etc.
- 2) To prepare the data for volume control. And it will be allocated for the collection data for enumeration.
- 3) To prepare a framework for the enumeration in 2012 (The 2012 Business Trade and Services Census and The 2012 Manufacturing Census).

1.3 The item of data

- 1) Name and address of establishments.
 - 2) Types of economic activities.
- 3) Form of legal organization and form of economic organization.
- 4) The proportion of foreign investment or share holding.
- 5) Number of persons engaged and number of employees.
 - 6) Sale of goods and services via internet.
 - 7) Number of rooms and beds.
 - 8) Phone and fax number.
 - 9) E-mail address.

1.4 Scope and coverage

All establishments engaged in the economic activity, classified in accordance with 2009 to the Thailand Standard Industrial Classifications (TSIC-2009) as follows:

Business trade and business services.

- Manufacturing.
- Construction.
- Land transportation and

Storage.

Activities of Information and communication.

Private hospitals activities.

Excluding: the market stalls and hawker stalls. And stalls in shopping centers.

1.5 Reference period

All information compiled was subject to the establishments performing their business operation in 2011.

1.6 Utilization

Data obtained from the Census are very useful for both government and private sectors, it can be utilized in various aspects as follows:

State Sector

1) To be used in policy formulating and economic development plan of the country both local and nation level which enhances the potential to the businesses to compete in the global trade arena.

- 2) To be used for the framework for such composite measures as gross domestic product estimates, input/output measures, production and price indexes and proportion of workers in the manufacturing sector and services industry etc.
- 3) To be used in development plan and analyze the situation of SMEs.
- 4) To be used in considering and setting up the government policy and regulations of promoting and implicate the production trade by the government role.
- 5) To be used for infrastructure planning to support business and manufacturer.
- 6) To be used in the development of early warning system in economic and social.
- 7) To be used as the directory as a sample frame for the annual and other related surveys of establishment of various statistical units.

Private Sector

- 1) Entrepreneurs use the basic data and information as a tool for the analysis of economic situations as a whole and to enable them in making decisions regarding expansion investment, improvement and development their business in various fields more effective.
- 2) To be used as a standard for comparison (Benchmark) their performance with other companies in the same industry or of different sizes.
- 3) To be used by those who are interested in relevant indent study of economic situation and related matters.

Chapter 2 Major Findings

2.1 Number of establishments

Considering some basic information of establishment located in municipal areas and non-municipal areas in Central region, it was found that there were in total 365,477 establishments. About 39.0 percent of all establishments 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 other economic

activities not mentioned above, each had less than 10.0 percent of the total

Concerning the distribution establishments by area (Table A), it was found that there were in total 210,937 and 154,540 establishments in municipal and non-municipal areas respectively. The distribution of establishments by type of economic activities was similar in both respective areas. That is, most of establishments engaged in retail trade, followed by those engaged in manufacturing and accommodation, food and beverage service activities respectively.

Table A Number and percentage of establishments by economic activity and area

Economic activity	Tota	al	Municipa	l areas	Non- municipal areas	
Economic activity	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	365,477	100.0	210,937	100.0	154,540	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	30,996	8.5	17,802	8.4	13,194	8.5
Wholesale trade	11,373	3.1	6,328	3.0	5,045	3.3
Retail trade	142,663	39.0	79,795	37.8	62,868	40.7
Accommodation, food and beverage service activities	54,293	14.9	33,207	15.7	21,086	13.6
Information and communication	2,082	0.6	1,648	0.8	434	0.3
Real estate activities	15,105	4.1	8,976	4.3	6,129	4.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,193	0.9	2,691	1.3	502	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	6,206	1.7	4,244	2.0	1,962	1.3
Art, entertainment and recreation	5,834	1.6	3,565	1.7	2,269	1.5
Other service activities	37,855	10.4	26,956	12.8	10,899	7.0
Manufacturing	46,247	12.6	21,828	10.4	24,419	15.8
Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	243	0.1	84	-	159	0.1
Construction	3,763	1.0	1,773	0.8	1,990	1.3
Land transport and storage	5,575	1.5	2,001	1.0	3,574	2.3
Private hospital activities	49	-	39	-	10	-

Note: "-" means nil or negligible figure.

2.2 Size of establishment

The size of establishment was specified by number of persons engaged in the establishment. It was found that most of them (about 97.1 percent) engaged in establishments with 1-15 persons. Those engaged in establishments with more than 16 persons were about 2.9 percent. Of this number, establishments with 16-25 persons, 51-200 persons, 31-50 persons and more than 200 persons were about 1.0 percent, 0.8 percent,

0.5 percent and 0.4 percent respectively. The establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion of about 0.2 percent.

Considering by economic activity, more than 80.0 percent in all kind of economic activities engaged in establishments with 1-15 persons. This was except for those engaged in *private hospital activities* with more than 50 persons, which was of about 83.8 percent (Table B).

Table B Number and percentage of establishments by size of establishment (number of persons engaged) and economic activity

		Size	of establish	ment (nun	nber of per	sons enga	ged)
Economic activity	Total	1-15	16-25	26-30	31-50	51-200	> 200
		persons	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
Total	365,477	354,899	3,799	846	1,804	2,686	1,443
	(100.0)	(97.1)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of	30,996	30,510	260	50	95	72	9
motor vehicles and motorcycles	(100.0)	(98.4)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(-)
Wholesale trade	11,373	10,786	291	66	115	107	8
	(100.0)	(94.8)	(2.6)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.1)
Retail trade	142,663	141,713	534	77	154	149	36
	(100.0)	(99.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(-)
Accommodation, food and beverage	54,293	52,714	827	160	253	300	39
service activities	(100.0)	(97.1)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Information and communication	2,082	2,039	22	11	5	5	-
	(100.0)	(98.0)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.2)	-
Real estate activities	15,105	14,934	84	14	35	30	8
	(100.0)	(98.9)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(-)
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,193	3,150	19	4	8	10	2
	(100.0)	(98.7)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Administrative and support service	6,206	5,997	58	14	44	61	32
activities	(100.0)	(96.6)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(1.0)	(0.5)
Art, entertainment and recreation	5,834	5,531	188	21	51	37	6
	(100.0)	(94.8)	(3.2)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.1)
Other service activities	37,855	37,749	70	9	16	11	_
	(100.0)	(99.7)	(0.2)	(-)	(0.1)	(-)	-
Manufacturing	46,247	41,014	1,139	334	853	1,660	1,247
	(100.0)	(88.7)	(2.5)	(0.7)	(1.8)	(3.6)	(2.7)
Sewerage, waste management and	243	204	13	6	11	8	1
remediation activities	(100.0)	(84.0)	(5.3)	(2.5)	(4.5)	(3.3)	(0.4)
Construction	3,763	3,318	187	48	93	98	19
	(100.0)	(88.2)	(4.9)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(2.6)	(0.5)
Land transport and storage	5,575	5,237	104	31	70	115	18
	(100.0)	(93.9)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(1.2)	(2.1)	(0.3)
Private hospital activities	49	3	3	1	1	23	18
	(100.0)	(6.1)	(6.1)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(47.0)	(36.8)

Note: (1) Figures in the brackets are in percentage.

^{(2) &}quot;-" means nil or negligible figure.

2.3 Form of legal organization

For the form of legal organization of establishment in Central region, 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 juristic partnership, of about 4.1 percent and 1.4 percent respectively. The rest of about 0.4 percent was in the form of government, state-enterprise cooperative and others.

Considering by economic activity, the result showed that most of establishments in all kind of economic activities were individual proprietor. This was followed by those, which were company limited or public company limited and those of juristic partnership, government, state-enterprise, cooperative and others respectively. Those engaged in private hospital activities had the highest proportion of company limited or public company limited of about 67.4 percent.

Table C Number and percentage of establishments by form of legal organization and economic activity

		Form of legal organization				
		Individual	Juristic	Company	Government,	
Economic activity	Total	proprietor	partnership	limited,	state-	
Economic deavity	Total			Public	enterprise,	
				company	cooperative	
T-1.1		040.050		limited	and others	
Total	365,477 (100.0)	343,972 (94.1)	5,271 (1.4)	14,864 <i>(4.1)</i>	1,370 (0.4)	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of	30,996	29,234	533	1,225	4	
motor vehicles and motorcycles	(100.0)	(94.3)	(1.7)	(4.0)	(-)	
Wholesale trade	11,373	9,875	506	938	54	
	(100.0)	(86.8)	(4.5)	(8.2)	(0.5)	
Retail trade	142,663	136,142	1,866	4,201	454	
	(100.0)	(95.4)	(1.3)	(2.9)	(0.4)	
Accommodation, food and beverage	54,293	53,111	150	990	42	
service activities	(100.0)	(97.8)	(0.3)	(1.8)	(0.1)	
Information and communication	2,082	1,898	31	148	5	
	(100.0)	(91.2)	(1.5)	(7.1)	(0.2)	
Real estate activities	15,105	14,527	62	471	45	
	(100.0)	(96.2)	(0.4)	(3.1)	(0.3)	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,193	2,901	77	215	-	
	(100.0)	(90.9)	(2.4)	(6.7)	-	
Administrative and support	6,206	5,408	158	637	3	
service activities	(100.0)	(87.1)	(2.6)	(10.3)	(-)	
Art, entertainment and recreation	5,834	5,673	12	95	54	
	(100.0)	(97.2)	(0.2)	(1.6)	(1.0)	
Other service activities	37,855	37,610	60	160	25	
	(100.0)	(99.4)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(-)	
Manufacturing	46,247	39,701	1,153	4,732	661	
	(100.0)	(85.9)	(2.5)	(10.2)	(1.4)	
Sewerage, waste management and	243	181	7_	42	13	
remediation activities	(100.0)	(74.5)	(2.9)	(17.3)	(5.3)	
Construction	3,763	2,793	474	496	-	
	(100.0)	(74.2)	(12.6)	(13.2)	-	
Land transport and storage	5,575	4,903	182	481	9_	
	(100.0)	(87.9)	(3.3)	(8.6)	(0.2)	
Private hospital activities	49	15	-	33	1	
	(100.0)	(30.6)	-	(67.4)	(2.0)	

Note: (1) Figures in the brackets are in percentage.

^{(2) &}quot;-" means nil or negligible figure.

2.4 Form of economic organization

For the form of economic organization, Table D showed that most of establishments (about 97.6 percent) were in the form of single unit. About 2.1 percent were branch office, while establishments in the form of head office of about 0.3 percent.

Considering by economic activity, it was found that most of establishments in all kind of economic activities was in the form of single unit, which was found more than 70.0 percent.

Table D Number and percentage of establishments by form of economic organization and economic activity

		Form of economic organization				
Economic activity	Total	Single unit	Head office	Branch	Others	
Total	365,477	356,657	927	7,825	68	
	(100.0)	(97.6)	(0.3)	(2.1)	(-)	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor	30,996	30,182	115	696	3	
vehicles and motorcycles	(100.0)	(97.4)	(0.4)	(2.2)	(-)	
Wholesale trade	11,373	10,966	44	357	6	
	(100.0)	(96.4)	(0.4)	(3.1)	(0.1)	
Retail trade	142,663	138,716	255	3,654	38	
	(100.0)	(97.2)	(0.2)	(2.6)	(-)	
Accommodation, food and beverage service activities	54,293 (100.0)	53,432	(0.1)	790 (1.5)	(-)	
					(-)	
Information and communication	2,082	1,965	12	105	_	
	(100.0)	(94.4)	(0.6)	(5.0)	-	
Real estate activities	15,105 (100.0)	14,881 (98.5)	(0.2)	196 (1.3)	(-)	
	3,193	3,116	13	(1.3)	(-)	
Professional, scientific and technical activities	(100.0)	(97.6)	(0.4)	(2.0)		
All the grant of t	6,206	5,972	19	215		
Administrative and support service activities	(100.0)	(96.2)	(0.3)	(3.5)		
A.ttt	5,834	5,788	4	42		
Art, entertainment and recreation	(100.0)	(99.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)		
Other consider a skiriking	37,855	37,695	18	137	5	
Other service activities	(100.0)	(99.6)	(-)	(0.4)	(-)	
M C 1 :	46,247	44,602	307	1,328	10	
Manufacturing	(100.0)	(96.4)	(0.7)	(2.9)	(-)	
Comment with many transfer and many at the	243	233	2	8		
Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	(100.0)	(95.9)	(0.8)	(3.3)		
Construction	3,763	3,657	20	86		
Construction	(100.0)	(97.2)	(0.5)	(2.3)		
Land transport and storage	5,575	5,417	21	137	_	
, 500 500 500 500	(100.0)	(97.2)	(0.4)	(2.4)		
Private hospital activities	49	35	4	10	-	
	(100.0)	(71.4)	(8.2)	(20.4)	-	

Note: (1) Figures in the brackets are in percentage.

(2) "-" means nil or negligible figure.

2.5 Foreign investment or share holding

On the aspect of having foreign investment or share holding, Table E shows that, about 14,864 establishments were in the form of *company limited or public company limited*, where as *m*ost of them had no foreign investment or share holding. For the establishment with foreign investment (5.7 percent), about 55.1 percent was of

establishments with foreign share holding around 10-50 percent, followed by 33.6 percent for 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.

Table E Number and percentage of establishments by foreign investment or share holding and economic activity

	Number of	No. of foreign investment	Prop	Proportion of foreign investment or share holding				
Economic activity	establishments	or share holding	Total	< 10%	10-50%	> 50%		
Total	14,864 (100.0)	14,015 (94.3)	849 <i>(5.7)</i>	96 (11.3)	468 (55.1)	285 (33.6)		
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,225 (100.0)	1,215 (99.2)	10 (0.8)	5 <i>(50.0)</i>	4 (40.0)	1 (10.0)		
Wholesale trade	938 (100.0)	914 <i>(97.4)</i>	24 (2.6)	4 (16.7)	17 (70.8)	3 <i>(12.5)</i>		
Retail trade	4,201 (100.0)	4,180 <i>(99.5)</i>	21 (0.5)	6 (28.6)	5 (23.8)	10 <i>(47.6)</i>		
Accommodation, food and beverage service activities	990 <i>(100.0)</i>	958 <i>(96.8)</i>	32 (3.2)	11 (34.4)	15 (46.9)	6 (18.7)		
Information and communication	148 <i>(100.0)</i>	147 (99.3)	(0.7)	1 <i>(100.0)</i>	-	-		
Real estate activities	471 (100.0)	454 (96.4)	17 (3.6)	6 <i>(35.3)</i>	7 (41.2)	4 (23.5)		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	215 (100.0)	209 <i>(97.2)</i>	6 (2.8)	1 <i>(16.7)</i>	5 (83.3)	- -		
Administrative and support service activities	637 (100.0)	627 (98.4)	10 (1.6)	(40.0)	6 (60.0)	- -		
Art, entertainment and recreation	95 <i>(100.0)</i>	93 <i>(97.9)</i>	2 (2.1)	-	2 (100.0)	-		
Other service activities	160 <i>(100.0)</i>	153 (95.6)	7 (4.4)	3 <i>(42.8)</i>	2 (28.6)	2 (28.6)		
Manufacturing	4,732 (100.0)	4,048 (<i>85.5</i>)	684 <i>(14.5)</i>	49 (7.2)	386 (56.4)	249 (36.4)		
Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	42 (100.0)	40 (95.2)	2 (4.8)	(50.0)	(50.0)	- -		
Construction	496 (100.0)	484 (97.6)	12 (2.4)	2 (16.7)	6 (50.0)	4 <i>(33.3)</i>		
Land transport and storage	481 (100.0)	460 (95.6)	21 (4.4)	(14.3)	12 (57.1)	6 (28.6)		
Private hospital activities	33 (100.0)	33 (100.0)	-	-	-	-		

Note: (1) Figures in the brackets are in percentage.

⁽²⁾ Only establishments which were in the form of company limited or public company limited.

Considering by economic activity, it was found that most establishments in all type of economic activities had the same structure as mentioned above. It was particularly for the establishments engaged in manufacturing which had the highest proportions of about 14.5 percent. This was followed by those engaged in sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, of about 4.8 percent, and those engaged in land transport and storage and other service activities, of about 4.4 percent.

2.6 Persons engaged and employees

2.6.1 Number of persons engaged

Focusing on the number of persons engaged, Table F shows that there were in total 2.2 million persons worked in establishments in Central region. Most of them (about 976,273 persons or 44.2 percent) worked in the establishments with more than 200 persons. This was followed by those engaged in establishments with 1-15 persons which were about 35.6 percent. The establishments with 51-200 persons, 16-25 persons and 31-50 persons were about 12.5 percent, 3.4 percent and 3.2 percent respectively, whereas establishments with 26-30 persons had the lowest proportion of about 1.1 percent.

Considering by economic activity, it showed that most of them (about 1.2 million persons or 54.5 percent) engaged in *manufacturing*. This was followed by those

engaged in *retail trade* and those engaged in *accommodation, food and beverage service activities* of about 14.4 and 9.7 percent respectively. The other economic activities not mentioned above had rather low proportions of number of persons engaged, of which each economic activity had less than 5.0 percent.

2.6.2 Number of employees

In terms of number of employees, the total employees amounted to 1.6 million persons. The employees engaged in establishments with more than 200 persons were about 56.4 percent. This was followed by those engaged in establishments with 1-15 persons and 51-200 persons, of about 17.5 percent and 16.4 percent respectively. For the other sizes not mention above had rather low proportions of number of employees, of which each size had less than 5.0 percent.

For number of employees in each economic activity, it was found that employees engaged in *manufacturing* had the highest proportions of about 68.9 percent. This was followed by those engaged in *accommodation, food and beverage service activities* and *retail trade* of about 7.9 percent and 6.6 percent respectively. While, the other economic activities had the low proportions of number of employees, of which each economic activity had less than 5.0 percent.

Table F Number and percentage of persons engaged and employees by size of establishment and economic activity

Size of establishment/	Number of	Persons engaged		Employees	
Economic activity	establishments	Number	%	Number	%
Total	365,477	2,208,754	100.0	1,637,470	100.0
Size of establishment					
1-15 persons	354,899	786,423	35.6	286,156	17.5
16-25 persons	3,799	75,262	3.4	68,185	4.2
26-30 persons	846	24,124	1.1	22,824	1.4
31-50 persons	1,804	71,668	3.2	67,712	4.1
51-200 persons	2,686	275,004	12.5	269,460	16.4
More than 200 persons	1,443	976,273	44.2	923,133	56.4
Economic activity					
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of	30,996	93,944	4.3	52,158	3.2
motor vehicles and motorcycles					
Wholesale trade	11,373	63,815	2.9	44,429	2.7
Retail trade	142,663	317,589	14.4	108,543	6.6
Accommodation, food and beverage	54,293	213,821	9.7	129,569	7.9
service activities					
Information and communication	2,082	5,993	0.3	3,368	0.2
Real estate activities	15,105	50,575	2.3	18,099	1.1
Professional, scientific and technical	3,193	10,793	0.5	6,197	0.4
activities					
Administrative and support service	6,206	51,687	2.3	32,216	2.0
activities					
Art, entertainment and recreation	5,834	29,514	1.3	20,861	1.3
Other service activities	37,855	58,257	2.6	14,026	0.9
Manufacturing	46,247	1,204,648	54.5	1,128,374	68.9
Sewerage, waste management and	243	2,817	0.1	2,376	0.1
remediation activities					
Construction	3,763	57,327	2.6	36,115	2.2
Land transport and storage	5,575	35,624	1.6	28,806	1.8
Private hospital activities	49	12,350	0.6	12,333	0.7

2.7 Sale of goods/services via internet

Table G shows that a few of establishments in Central region operated sale of goods/services via internet which was found 2,318 establishments or about 0.6 percent. Establishments engaged in *information and communication* were found the highest proportion, of about 2.7 percent, of performing sale of goods/services via internet.

This was followed by those engaged in administrative and support service activities, of about 2.1 percent respectively. For the other economic activities, it was found a low proportion of performing sale of goods/services via internet, of which each economic activity had less than 1.5 percent.

Table G Number and percentage of establishments by sale of goods via internet and economic activity

	Number of	sale of goods via internet			
Economic activity	establishments	Yes	No		
Total	365,477	2,318	363,159		
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(99.4)		
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	30,996	121	30,875		
	(100.0)	(0.4)	(99.6)		
Wholesale trade	11,373 (100.0)	(0.6)	11,306 (99.4)		
Retail trade	142,663	460	142,203		
	(100.0)	(0.3)	(99.7)		
Accommodation, food and beverage service activities	54,293	651	53,642		
	(100.0)	(1.2)	(98.8)		
Information and communication	2,082	57	2,025		
	(100.0)	(2.7)	(<i>97.3</i>)		
Real estate activities	15,105	118	14,987		
	(100.0)	(0.8)	(<i>99.2</i>)		
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,193	35	3,158		
	(100.0)	(1.1)	(98.9)		
Administrative and support service activities	6,206	133	6,073		
	(100.0)	(2.1)	(<i>97.9</i>)		
Art, entertainment and recreation	5,834	44	5,790		
	(100.0)	(0.8)	(<i>99.2</i>)		
Other service activities	37,855 (100.0)	88 <i>(0.2)</i>	37,767 (99.8)		
Manufacturing	46,247	458	45,789		
	(100.0)	(1.0)	(<i>99.0</i>)		
Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	243 (100.0)	(0.8)	241 (99.2)		
Construction	3,763	48	3,715		
	(100.0)	<i>(1.3)</i>	(98.7)		
Land transport and storage	5,575	36	5,539		
	(100.0)	(0.6)	(<i>99.4</i>)		
Private hospital activities	49 (100.0)	-	49 (100.0)		

Note: Figures in the brackets are in percentage.