

# 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 business 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 Services 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.