

International Workshop on Economic Census

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Country Profile on Economic

Census

Thailand

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ECONOMIC CENSUSES IN THAILAND

1. Name of the Country: Thailand

2. Name of Agency Responsible for Economic Census: National Statistical Office (NSO)

3. Description of Economic Census

Introduction

Thailand has a decentralized statistical system. The National Statistical Office (NSO) Ministry of Information and Communication Technology is the core body that collects basic statistical data, while other agencies in various ministries and

department also issue their own statistical data, which mostly used for their internal affairs.

The National Statistical Office is the main organization to manage the statistical issues of the country and is the center of standardized statistics, which can support and enhance the country' s administration efficiently as well as increase competent potential competition of the country.

Concerning the Economic Census, there are two censuses which are undertaken by NSO, namely The Industrial Census and The Business Trade and Service Census.

Profile of Economy

Thailand at a Glance

1	Geography	Land Area 513,115 sq. km.
2	Neighboring Countries	Myanmar - west and north Lao P.D.R. - north and northeast Cambodia - southeast Malaysia - south

3	Administration	76 provinces, each subdivided into "amphoe" (district), "tambon" (sub-district) and "muban" (village)				
4	Capital	Bangkok				
5	Language	Thai				
6	Head of State	His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej (Rama IX of the Chakri Dynasty)				
					200	
		1999	2000	2001	2	2003
7	Population, at year-end (Millions)	61.7	62.4	62.9	63.4	64.0
		8	1	4	6	1
8	Labour Force (Millions)	32.7	33.2	33.9	34.2	34.4
		2	2	2	5	8
9	Unemployed Persons (as % of labour force)	4.2	3.6	3.2	2.2	2.0
10	GDP at Current Market Prices (Billion US Dollars)	122.5	122.6	115.5	126.9	142.9
11	Agriculture (as % of GDP)	9.4	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.8

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2	Non-agriculture (as % of GDP)	90.6	91.0	90.9	90.6	90.2
1		1,98	1,96	1,83	1,99	2,19
3	Per capita GDP (US Dollars)	5	2	4	9	6
1						
4	Exports (Billion US Dollars)	56.8	67.9	63.1	66.1	78.4
1						
5	Exports (% change)	7.4	19.5	-7.1	4.8	18.6
1						
6	Exports (as % of GDP)	46.3	55.4	54.7	52.1	54.8
1						
7	Import (Billion US Dollars)	47.5	62.4	60.6	63.4	74.2
1						
8	Import (% change)	16.9	31.3	-3.0	4.6	17.1
1						
9	Import (as % of GDP)	38.7	51.0	52.5	50.0	51.8

4. Legislation

According to the 1965 Statistical Acts, the NSO is the only organization that has authority to conduct censuses. All establishment censuses were, therefore, conducted by Thailand Statistical Law under this ordinance, a respondent is required to

the questionnaire or cause it to be completed by some other authorized person to the best of the establishments knowledge and belief. The Ordinance also stipulates that all information obtained will not be revealed on an individual basis, is to be kept results are presented for the country sight.

5. Objective of Censuses

The objectives of the censuses are as follows :

1. To collect basic information on the structure and distribution of establishments such as wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, construction.

2. To compile the directory of establishments to be used as the master sampling frame for various sample surveys on businesses.

3. To developing statistical methodologies and setting the data quality control are also her duties.

4. To conduct Statistical Development Plan and Statistical Master Plan of the country.

5. To provide updated economic frame.

6. Coverage of Censuses

The Censuses covers all establishments that operate in Thailand as of the Censuses date. Therefore, it covers

establishments for the whole areas of the country. The Censuses of establishments has conducted every ten years, is designed to collect basic information on the structure and distribution of establishments and provide sampling frame for planning and designing future establishment surveys to be conducted at more frequent intervals.

The Economic activities those censuses are different, depending on the type of economic activities and the requirements of the uses. Economic activities are classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, ISIC, Rev.3

Establishments engaged in the following economic activities are covered *Category : G, H, K, O, D, F, I*

List of Economic activity

Division Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
50: and motorcycles, retail sale of
automotive fuel

Division Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of
51 motor vehicles and motorcycles

Division Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and
52 motorcycles, repair of personal and
household goods

Division Hotels and restaurants
55

Division Real estate activities

70

Division Computer and related activities

72

Division Renting of machinery and equipment without

71, operator, research and development

73,74 and other business activities

Division Recreational and other service activities

92,93

Division Manufacturing

15-37

Division Construction

45

Division Class 6021-6023, 6304 Other land transport and

60 activities of Travel agencies

Description of the statistical unit

For the statistical unit is the entity for which the required items of data are gathered, should ideally be the establishment or establishment-type unit. The establishment is defined as an economic unit which engaged, under the ownership or control of a single legal entity, in a kind of economic activity at a fixed location.

Report form

There were two kinds of questionnaire form for collecting the data, Listing form was for basic information such as name and address of the establishment , number of person engaged, type of activity and Enumeration form was for in-depth data of the establishment such as receipt, expenditure, value of purchase of goods for sale, value of fixed asset etc.

7. Content

The data items are as follows :

Listing stage:

- Name, address and contact address of establishment
- Economic activities
- Type of legal and economic organization
- Total number of persons engaged and employees
- Proportion of foreign investment

Enumerating stage:

- General information (Type of business, period of operation, registered capital etc.)
- Number of person engaged, employees and remuneration
- Expenditure of establishment
- Receipts and other receipts of establishment
- Value of stocks and value of fixed assets

8. Frequency

The Census of Economic were conducted in every 10 years. The most recent Census of Business Trade and Services in 2002. The National Statistical Office plans to conduct the 2006 Industrial Census so aimed at construction and improving the establishment sampling frame.

9. Method of Censuses

The face-to-face interview methods by enumerator were adopted for data collection. Sometimes questionnaires are left for the owner or the entrepreneurs of the establishments to be filled up later, because the respondents are not available at the time, or they have to wait for permission from those who have authority to give the data. Usually, the enumerators have to call back many times (3 times as a rule!) for collection the questionnaires.

The establishment Censuses has sometimes problems with respect to completeness in term of coverage. In addition, some establishments do not cooperate in the census.

Because of the high non-response rates, and the invalidity of the data obtained from the field-work, the information from the profit and loss statements and the balance sheets of the establishments are also used for editing and completing the questionnaires. However, the data from those business documents

are believed unreliable in a view point of statistics, because those documents are also used for reporting. However, the Census can provide data with the same criteria and reference time period, and under uniform concept and definition concerning establishments.

10. Data Products

Result of the Census are disseminated through various channels. In addition to the published reports for preliminary report (whole kingdom) and final report (provincial, region level and the whole kingdom), the electric media for faster and more convenience for dissemination, are on web-site (www.nso.go.th) and internet, e-mail, diskette, and also CD rom.

The data presented were basic information of the establishment such as number of person engaged and remuneration ,receipt , expenditure , value added, value of fixed asset etc.

11. Use and user of Economic Census Data

The Users of Economic Census Data are as follow :

- National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)
- Bank of Thailand (BOT)
- Ministry of Industry

- Ministry of Commerce
- Universities (Thammasat Chulonngorn, Mahidol etc)
- Thailand Development and Research Institute (TDRI)
- International Organization and statistical units of other countries

The Use of Economic Census Data are as follow :

- To be used in constructing the economic indicators
- To be used as a guide line for economic development in related sectors; manufacturing, business, construction, agriculture, real estate etc. in both macro and micro levels.
- To be used in policy formulating
- To be used in SMEs development
- To be used in constructing the standard measurement in monitoring and evaluation
- To be used as a guidance in private decision making
- To be used by academics, researchers and education institutes in particular analysis
- To be used ad data base development for the economic and social waning system

Due to the decentralize statistical system, the source data for GDP were from various statistical agencies

Outlines of Main Censuses and surveys on Establishment

- Industrial Census (Manufacturing)
- Business Trade and Services Census
- Business Trade and Service Survey
- Construction Survey
- Quarterly Retail
- Information and Communication Technology Survey

Industrial Census (Manufacturing)

Responsible Agency

The National Statistical Office (NSO) Ministry of ICT

Objective

To collect basic information of various types of establishments, these data can be used :

- as a sampling frame
- for GPP GDP and I-O tables compilation

- a guide line for decision making in industrial investment

Scope and Coverage

Enumeration unit: Establishment

Establishments covered: All manufacturing establishment. Establishment with one persons engaged and over by Listing stage, Establishment with ten persons engaged and ovens by Enumerating stage, in economic activities classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC : Rev.3) as follow;

Category: D Manufacturing

Frequency and date: At present; every 10 years; the latest was conducted in 1997. It is preceded by those of 1964 and 1997. The NSO plans to conduct the 2006 Industrial Census aimed at construction and improving the establishment sampling frames

Enumeration Method

Distribution and collection of the questionnaires: By enumerator

Data Items

Listing stage :

- Name, address and contact address of establishment
- Economic activities
- Total number of persons engaged (interval)
- Type of legal and economic organization

Enumeration stage :

- General information (kinds of products, period of operation, registered capital etc.)
- Number of persons engaged, employees, and remuneration
- Cost of production and other operating expenses
- Receipts of establishment and other receipts
- Value of stocks and value of fixed assets

Level of Data Presentation

Preliminary report : whole kingdom

Final report : Provincial, regional level and the Whole Kingdom.

Census of Business Trade and Services

Responsible Agency

The National Statistical Office (NSO) Ministry of ICT

Objective

To collect basic information of various types of establishments, these data can be Used :

- as a sampling frame
- as a guidance in planning, monitoring, evaluating economic development of country
- in decision making of private investment

Scope and Coverage

Enumeration unit : Establishment

Establishments covered : All establishments. Establishments with one persons engaged

and over by listing stage, Establishment with five persons engaged and ovens by Enumerating stage in economic activities classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC : Rev.3) as follow;

Listing : Category : G, H, K, O, P, F,I

- Whole sale
- Retail trade
- Restaurant and Hotel
- Services : Real estate leased property and business activities, recreation, cultural and sporting, other services
- Manufacturing
- Construction
- Transportation (Only Bus)

Enumerating : Categories : G, H, K, O

- Whole sale
- Retail trade
- Restaurant and Hotel

- Services : Real estate leased property and business activities, recreation, cultural and sporting, other services
frequency and date : At present ; every 10 years; the latest was conducted in 2002 It is preceded by those of 1966, 1988 and 2002

Enumeration Method

Distribution and collection of the questionnaire : By enumerator

Data Items

Listing stage :

- Name, address and contact address of establishment
- Economic activities
- Type of legal and economic organization
- Number of persons engaged and employees
- Proportion of foreign investment
- Receipts of establishments in the previous year
- Use of ICT
 - Internet
 - web-site
 - Number of PC

Enumerating stage :

- General information (Type of business, period of operation, registered capital etc.)

- Number of persons engaged employees and remuneration
- Expenditure of establishment
- Receipts and other receipts of establishment
- Value of stocks and value of fixed assets

Level of Data Presentation

Preliminary report : whole Kingdom

Final report : Provincial, regional level and the Whole Kingdom.