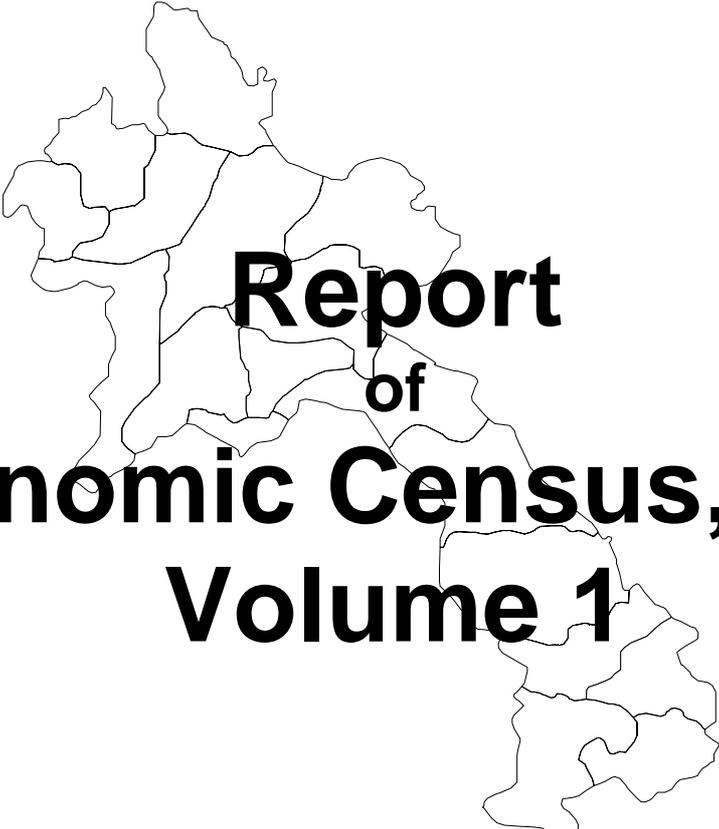


**The Steering Committee on Economic  
Census**



**Report  
of  
Economic Census, 2006  
Volume 1**



Vientiane Capital, 2007

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## Preface

The economic census was implemented in accordance with the prime-minister agreement number 58/PMO dated 31<sup>st</sup> April 2006 on the appointment of the supervision committee for the 1<sup>st</sup> Economic Census in 2006.

2006 Economic census is the first economic census in Lao PDR. The census received financial and technical support from the SIDA through the Statistics Sweden and some financial support from the Lao government. The census cover wide ranges of economic units including non-profit institutions operate in economic related sector regardless of the registration status. The census however excludes the entities as follows: household agricultural entities, household business with no permanent location, international organizations, representative offices, military camps, schools and hospitals located in the military camps or police offices and other business entities that are temporarily closed down for more than three months. The economic census was carried on from 11 to 16 of December, 2006.

This report is the first volume that will describe general characteristics of the economic units, non-profit organizations and non-governmental organizations. The report will present firm characteristics such as the number of enterprises, size, economic activities and economic structure including capital composition, distribution of enterprise across the country by geographical location, economic activities, labor situation and qualification of labor. In addition, this report will describe the access of technology by the enterprises. The second volume of report, expected to be disseminated in April 2008, will present detailed statistics of business entities, non-profit organizations (including head office and branches based on International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) system). All of the findings of the 1<sup>st</sup> Economic Census including the first report, second issue and other statistics will be published as well as recorded in CD-ROMs to increase the access to the information and make it more convenient for users.

The supervision committee for 2006 Economic Census hopes that the findings of this economic census will provide valuable inputs for the data bank of business entities and will be useful information for policy makers, managers, researcher, students, international community and the public at large.

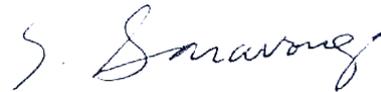
I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the supervision committee at the central, provincial and district levels for their supervision and supports. I would like to also congratulate the National Statistics Center, Department of Tax (Ministry of Finance) and the Economic

Research Institute for Trade (Ministry of Industry and Commerce) on their hard works. I owe big thanks to the supervisors, enumerators, secretary office, and many other staffs from line departments at provincial, district and village levels. I also would like to express my sincere thank to SIDA and the Swedish Statistics Central Bureau (SCB) for their generous financial and technical support to make this economic census possible. I would like to also thank the General Statistics Office (GSO) under Vietnam's Ministry of Planning and Investment for their technical support. Last but not the least, I would like to thank all of the interviewees who participated in our survey and contributed significantly to the success of this 2006 Economic Census.

The National Statistics Center, Committee for Planning and Investment, welcomes comments and suggestions from users so that we can improve our survey in the future.

President

Steering Committee Economic Census, 2006

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Sarnavong". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

# **Part I**

## **Survey methodology**

### **1.1 Objectives and scope of the survey**

The economic census is the first large enterprise survey in Lao PDR. The National Statistics Center (NSC) has conducted some small enterprise survey since 1997 but the findings of those surveys cannot fully fulfill the objectives and they have been mainly used for the calculation of the National Account (the Gross Domestic Product). Moreover, those surveys were based on the sample frame of the enterprise registration which is incomplete. The findings therefore could not capture the precise situation of the economic activities of both public and private entities at national as well as provincial level. Finally, the size of the sample for the annual enterprise survey is only 1 500 to 1 800 while the quarterly one is only 280 samples.

This economic census will collect information from all business entities across the country that have permanent location and are located in the village with road access and urban villages. The interview does not take place in the business entities located in the village with no road access and rural villages, and only keep a record of those business entities. The survey is an interview based.

#### **The main objectives of the economic census are:**

1. To precisely record all the economic units which are currently operating in Lao PDR so that policy maker and planner could conduct detailed analysis of the economic activities in various sectors.
2. To build the data base of all economic units which will be used as an accurate sampling frame for any related future surveys.
3. To provide supplementary data for the estimation of national income and labor force in every economic activity.
4. To analyze the distribution of the economic units with respect to geographical location such as province and district as well as different size of the industry.

### **Scope of the survey:**

*Scope of the survey*- the economic census cover all economic entities operated during the time of the survey (including public, private, foreign investment and joint venture production units of all sizes; formal and informal units; the entities that involved with management work, association and non-profit). The survey cover all economic activities based on the ISIC system except the embassies, international organizations and temporary as well as permanent closed down entities.

The survey is divided into two parts: (1) primary economic units (production business) and (2) non-profit organizations/institutions and non-government organizations. The surveyed entities are the primary business entities that have permanent location, engage in some economic and management activities and engage in the production of goods and provision of services. The survey (interview) does not cover the business entities that are self-employed business, operate at the owner's residence or do not have permanent office such as carpenter, taxi driver and mobile sellers and only the statistics on these groups of entities are collected.

### **The survey covers:**

- Every business entity either formal or informal including shops that operate any economic activities (based on ISIC system) and non-profit and non-government organizations.

### ***The survey does not cover:***

- household agriculture productions including raising animals: chicken, pig and fish (animal farms are however included in the survey)
- international organizations and representative offices such as embassy or some projects of the foreign embassies)
- schools, hospitals and other primary economic units located inside military camps and police departments (for those located outside the military camps and police offices are covered in the survey)
- the economic units and shops that are temporary closed down for renovations

## **1.2 Survey implementation**

To implement the prime-minister agreement number 58/PMO dated 31<sup>st</sup> April 2006 on the 1<sup>st</sup> Economic Census of 2006, the government appoints the supervision committee at central and provincial level to supervise and lead every stage of the survey.

## **1.3 Survey preparation**

Before the economic census, the registration of primary economic units is an important preparatory stage to gain basic information. The registration was carried on during October to November of 2006

### **1.3.1 Registration of surveyed samples**

The registration includes primary economic units in every village across the country which can be summarized as follows.

1. Changes of village characteristics during 2005 to 2006: in October 2006 there were 9 928 villages a decrease of 624 villages or 6 percent compared to the population census in March 2005. The provinces that record highest decrease of the number of village are Savannakhet and Huaphan which decreased 17 and 14 percent respectively. On the other hand, Vientiane provinces and Xiengkuang record the increase of number of village mainly due to the reallocation of villages formerly belong is to Saisomboune special zone.
2. There are a total of 209 484 economic units registered. 96 040 economic units or 46 percent are located in the urban area. 87 732 units or 42 percent have their permanent location in the rural village with road access while the remaining 25 712 units or 12 percent are located in the village with no road access.

The majority of the economic units are located in the urban especially in the business area in big provinces. For instance, Vientiane Capital covers 18 percent of total economic units. The other big provinces are Champasack covering 12 percent, Savannakhet covering 9.9% followed by Vientiane province and Luangprabang each covering 9 percent.

The registration shows that 90 percent of primary economic units have permanent location and could be accessed based on the business information such as the geographical location like province, district, village, units, house number and contact telephone number.

### **1.3.2 Pre-testing the survey**

To ensure the success of Lao PDR's first economic census, the National Statistics Center as the secretary office of the Economic census conducted the trial survey in two locations: Vientiane Capital and Champasack. Based on this, the secretary office of the Economic Census would like to report the findings as follows.

Main objectives of the trial survey are:

- To learn about duration of the survey as to prepare adequate time for the training.
- To learn about the time needed for each interview.
- To review the contents and definitions provide in the manual.
- To assess the understanding of the enumerators on each questions of the questionnaire.
- To examine how the enumerator record the interview.
- To review the continuation and flows of various questions in the questionnaire.
- To review the utility of the list of economic unit for the enumerator.
- To assess the capacity of digital camera, scanner and computer for data analysis.
- To review the evaluation of the findings through digital cameras and scanners.

### **1.3.3 Advocacy of the economic census**

Various promotion programs have been implemented to raise the understanding of the economic units about the objectives and goals of the economic census. The promotions are as follows.

- The survey supervision committee of all levels visited various organizations across the country to raise the understandings of every stage of the economic census such as preparation, training, survey and data compilation and evaluation.

- All kinds of mass media such as newspapers (*Pasason, Pathet Lao, Vientiane Times, Vientiane Mai*), radio, television and documentary program were used to raise public awareness of the progress of this 1<sup>st</sup> economic census.
- The T-shirt of the economic census and staff identity cards were produced and disseminated to the supervision committees and the enumerators. In some provinces, the promotion banners were produced and shown in the main roads.

#### **1.3.4 Training**

Training was held in order to build the capacity of the staffs at all levels. The training began at the preparation stage on the registration of economic units during September 2006. The training was organized at all levels such as training of trainers and enumerators from central level; training at provincial level which invite staffs from the provincial and municipal districts; and finally training at district level where district and village staffs can attend.

Technical training was organized twice. The first training was held in November 2006 with 98 participants who were trainers and representative of management level from provinces. The second training organized in December 2006 was for 30 participants from line ministries and other concerned organizations.

Local training was also held at two levels. The provincial level training was held at the same period across the country which invited management level staffs from district level. Afterward, the district level officials held district level training for village staffs for 5 days with participants of 4 525 people nationwide.

#### **1.4 Field survey implementation**

There were a total of 209 484 primary economic units registered during the registration stage in October 2006 including the economic units of various forms and levels. However, the actual field survey only covers 137 357 units excluding the units located in villages with no road access and those with no permanent address (mobile shops, street vendors, lottery sellers, Tuk Tuk driver, taxi driver, mobile fruit carts and other temporary retail shops in the school and the like) and other production unit with only one labor in various sectors such as handicraft, weaving, agriculture, forestry and animal breeding.

## **1.5 Data cleaning, editing and compiling**

The survey was carried out from 11/12/2006 until 16/12/2006. After the survey, the data was then processed at the NSC applying modern techniques such as the scanner, statistical software like SPSS and data base software like SQL. To assure that the data are internationally comparable, ISIC<sup>1</sup> version 4 was used for the classification of the economic activities.

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<sup>1</sup> International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), Revision 4

## **Part 2**

### **Findings of the survey of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments)**

The first Economic Census of 2006 was carried on in December 2006 which includes two questionnaires, one for primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) or profit organizations and another one for non-profit organizations and non-government organizations (NGOs) including.

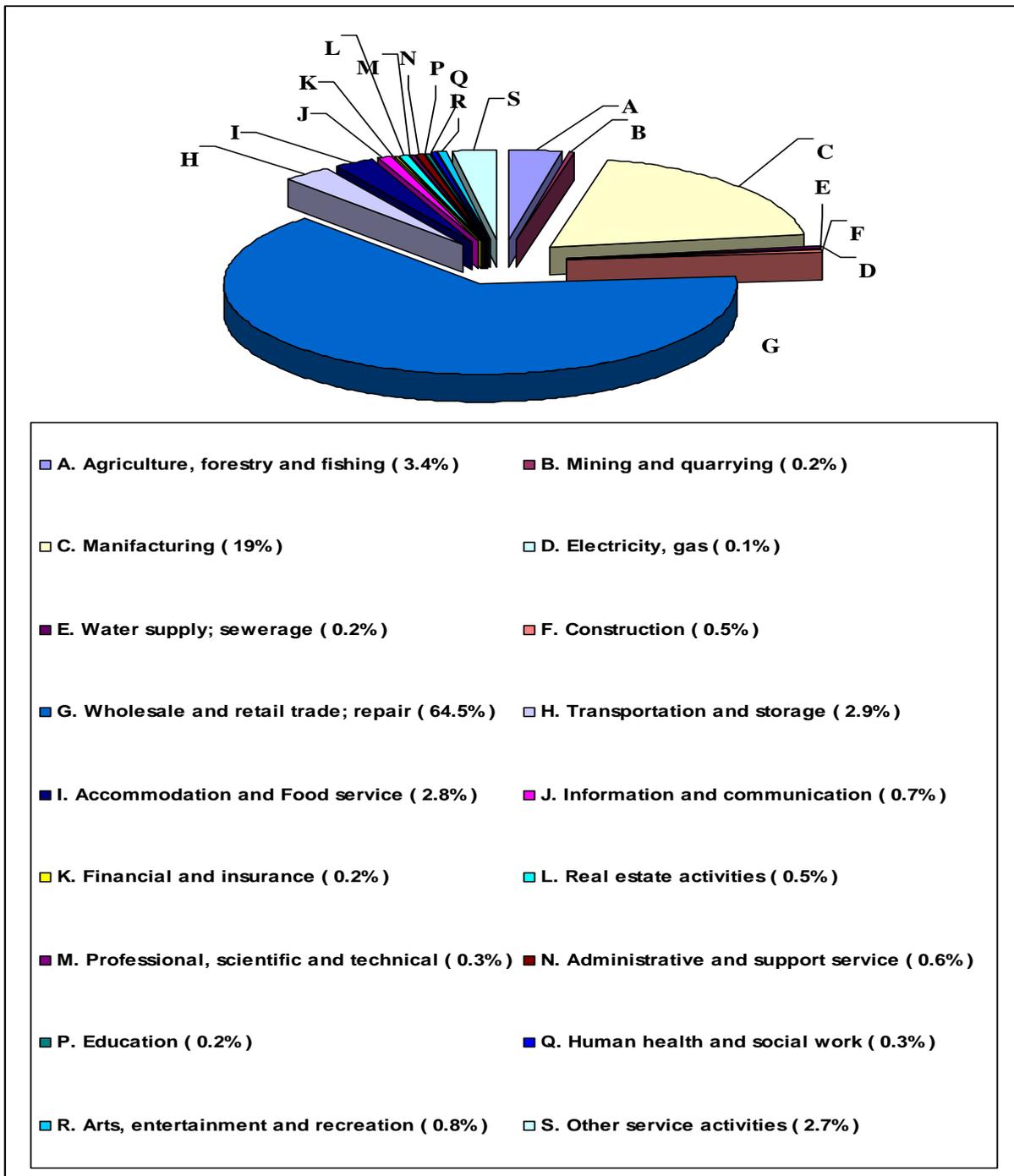
#### **2.1 Survey of businesses units, shops and non-profit organizations**

##### **2.1.1 Number of primary economic units**

The survey covers a total of 126 913 economic units of which 99 percent are solely owned economic units (with no branch office and does not belong to any other enterprises). 99 percent of the economic units produce for domestic market and only 1 percent produces for exports.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of the economic units with respect to the economic activities. Based on the classification under ISIC revision 4, trading has the highest number of economic units which covers 65% of all economic units. The second biggest sector is manufacturing covering 19 percent followed by agriculture sharing 3 percent. For other service sectors such as transportation and warehouse/storage, accommodation and restaurants, and other services each covers 3 percent of the economic units. Other sectors cover only very small share with less than 1 percent for the total number of economic units (more details available in Appendix 1-3).

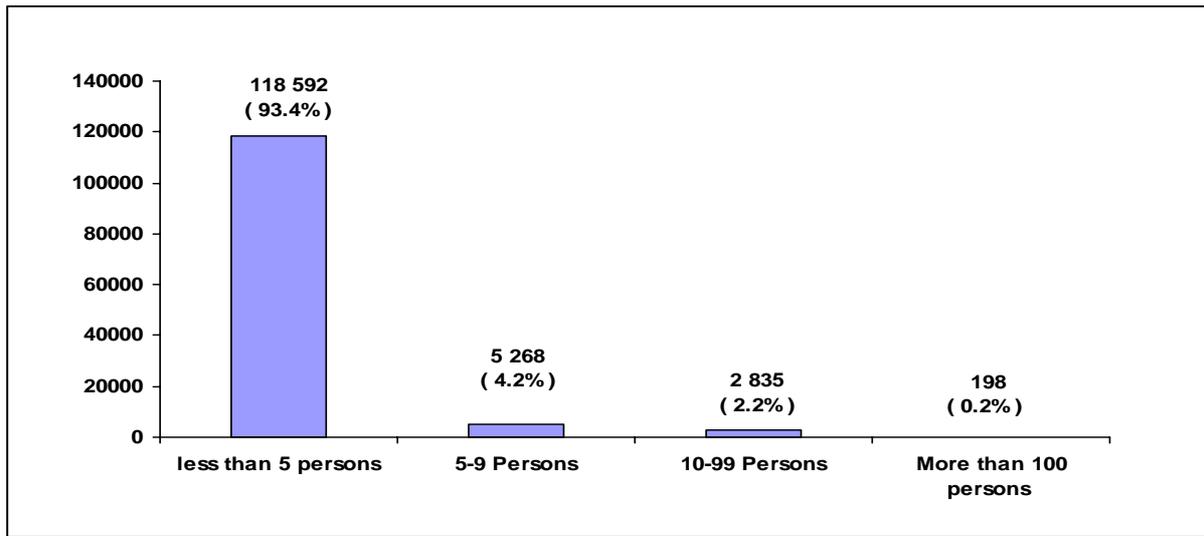
**Figure 1: Share of the number economic units by economic activities according to international standard industrial classification (ISIC)**



*Size of primary economic units with respect to labor size:* the majority of the economic units in Laos are small and medium enterprises with less than five employees. The survey reveals that 93 percent of the survey economic units are small enterprises. 4 percent has 5-9 employees

and other 2 percent employs between 10-99 employees. Only 196 units or 2 percent employs more than 99 employees. These large enterprises are mainly in the manufacturing sectors while some operate in mining, construction and trading sectors (see more details in Figure 2 and Appendix 4).

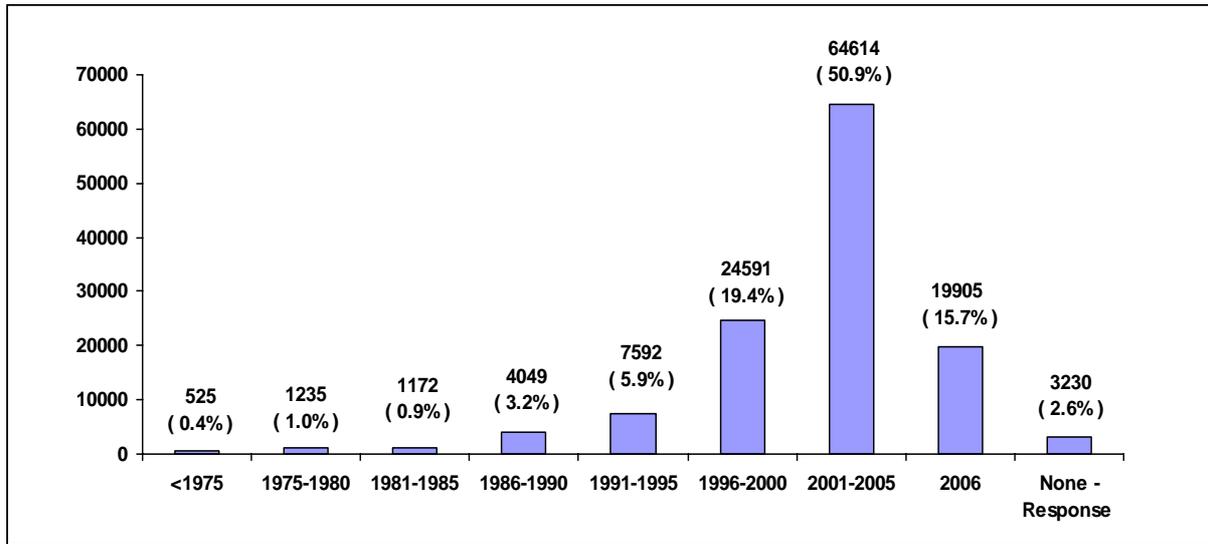
**Figure 2: Number of economic units by the size of labor**



*The expansion of the economic units:* the questionnaire includes economic units' information on the year of establishment. Before, the New Economic Mechanism in 1986, there were small numbers of economic units established and operated. There were only 2 932 economic units established during 1975 to 1985. However, there were new establishments of 4 049 economic units in 1986-1990 and other 7 592 in 1991-1995. As shown in Figure 3, the number of economic units has gradually increased and the most significant growth took place during 2001 to 2005.

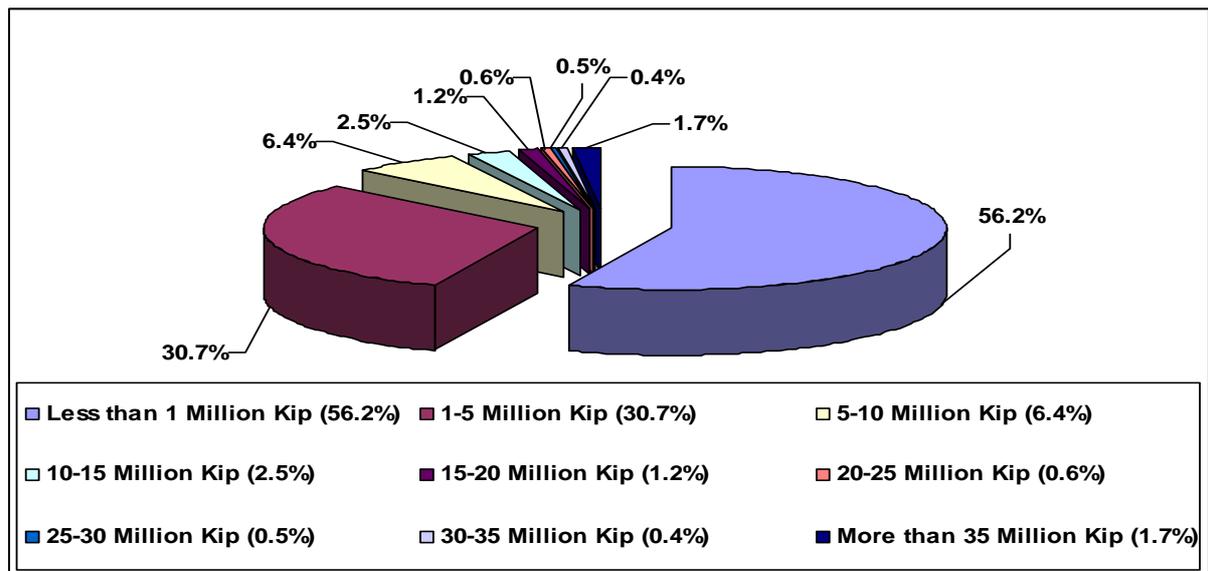
Especially in 2006, there are as many as 19 000 new establishments mainly in trade, manufacturing, recreation/entertainment and other services. Although only some sectors have experienced such strong growth in the number of economic units, these have contributed to the growth of the economy, the expansion of private sector and lay down a foundation for the development of other industries. At the same time, some sectors have shown slow expansion of the number of economic units (see more details on differences in the growth rate of different sectors in Appendix 5).

**Figure 3: Number of economic units by the date of business establishment**



*Economic units by average income:* Due to the fact that the majority of the economic units are small enterprises, 56% of the enterprises therefore have an average monthly income of less than one million Lao Kip (LAK). 31 percent report average monthly income of between one to five millions LAKs and other 6% claim an average monthly income between five to ten million LAKs. Only 2% of the economic units report high income of over 35 millions (see details in Figure 4 and Appendix 5).

**Figure 4: Share of the number of economic units by average monthly income (%)**



## 2.1.2 Legal and economic organization of the economic units

As shown in Table 1, domestic private ownership covers 97 percent of total economic units and only 2 percent are joint ventures. Although, many state owned enterprises (SOEs) have been privatized, there are still 642 SOEs covered in the survey. These include head office, branches, sole business, representative and other supporting offices. If considering only head office and sole businesses, there are only 194 SOEs (see more details in Appendix 10).

By examining the ownership with respect to the economic activities, it is found that 16 percent of the SOEs operate in financial and insurance sector, 15 percent in transportation and warehouse while other 13 percent in energy sector (including electric).

**Table 1: Share of the number of economic units by economic activities and legal organization**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Domestic (laotian) Single Proprietorship	Foreign Single Proprietorship	Private Domestic Partners-hip	Private Foreign Partners-hip	Private Domestic and Foreign Partners-hip	State and Domestic Private Partners-hip	State and Foreign Partners-hip	Cooper-ation	State Owned Enterpr-ives	Total	Total
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	96.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	4 319
B Mining and quarrying	87.5	4.0	1.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	2.7	100.0	297
C Manufacturing	97.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	24 331
D Electricity, gas	19.3	0.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	6.1	0.0	71.1	100.0	114
E Water supply; sewerage	70.5	6.4	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.1	3.4	16.3	100.0	264
F Construction	82.2	3.3	3.2	0.6	1.3	0.2	1.4	0.6	7.2	100.0	628
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair	97.8	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	81 780
H Transportation and storage	94.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	2.5	100.0	3 799
I Accommodation and Food service	94.7	3.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	100.0	3 439
J Information and communication	88.4	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.1	0.1	6.7	100.0	872
K Financial and insurance	20.1	1.7	5.4	1.3	2.7	4.7	4.0	25.1	35.1	100.0	299
L Real estate activities	97.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	100.0	618
M Professional, scientific and technical	91.4	4.2	0.6	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	100.0	359
N Administrative and support service	85.7	2.3	2.8	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.7	1.1	4.1	100.0	755
P Education	85.2	3.0	5.0	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.3	2.3	0.7	100.0	298
Q Human health and social work	96.0	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	100.0	375
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	91.8	1.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	4.1	100.0	1 013
S Other service activities	96.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	3 353
<b>Total in percentage</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>126 913</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>122 988</b>	<b>2 059</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>126 913</b>	

**Table 2: Share of the number of economic units by economic activities and percentage to total column and legal organization**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )		Domestic (laotian) Single Proprietorship	Foreign Single Proprietorship	Private Domestic Partnership	Private Foreign Partnership	Private Domestic and Foreign Partnership	State and Domestic Private Partnership	State and Foreign Partnership	Cooperation	State Owned Enterprises	Total
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.4	2.4	7.0	10.3	9.1	4.0	9.8	7.9	2.3	3.4
B	Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.6	0.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.6	1.2	0.2
C	Manufacturing	19.3	10.9	25.9	23.9	35.1	6.9	20.6	16.6	5.3	19.2
D	Electricity, gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.0	6.9	0.0	12.6	0.1
E	Water supply; sewerage	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.6	1.0	2.9	3.6	6.7	0.2
F	Construction	0.4	1.0	4.4	2.6	5.2	1.0	8.8	1.6	7.0	0.5
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair	65.0	69.8	31.4	31.6	21.4	29.7	2.9	11.9	9.5	64.4
H	Transportation and storage	2.9	0.6	8.7	0.0	1.9	5.9	2.0	13.4	15.0	3.0
I	Accommodation and Food service	2.6	5.1	3.9	8.4	7.8	7.9	5.9	3.2	2.0	2.7
J	Information and communication	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.6	1.9	2.0	17.6	0.4	9.0	0.7
K	Financial and insurance	0.0	0.2	3.5	2.6	5.2	13.9	11.8	29.6	16.4	0.2
L	Real estate activities	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.5
M	Professional, scientific and technical	0.3	0.7	0.4	3.9	1.9	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.3
N	Administrative and support service	0.5	0.8	4.6	3.2	5.2	12.9	4.9	3.2	4.8	0.6
P	Education	0.2	0.4	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.0	2.8	0.3	0.2
Q	Human health and social work	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.3
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.6	10.9	1.0	0.4	6.5	0.8
S	Other service activities	2.6	4.8	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	2.6
Total in percentage		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total		122 988	2 059	459	155	154	101	102	253	642	126 913

**Table 3: Number of economic units by economic activities and legal organization**

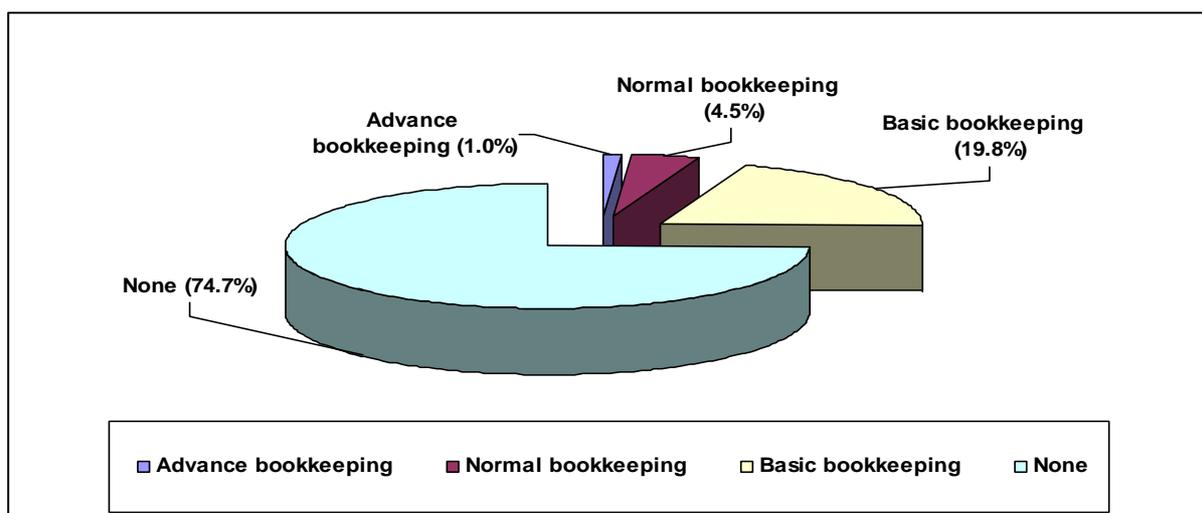
International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )		Domestic (laotian) Single Proprietorship	Foreign Single Proprietorship	Private Domestic Partners-hip	Private Foreign Partners-hip	Private Domestic and Foreign Partners-hip	State and Domestic Private Partners-hip	State and Foreign Partner-ship	Cooper-ation	State Owned Enterpr-ives	Total
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 159	49	32	16	14	4	10	20	15	4 319
B	Mining and quarrying	260	12	4	6	0	0	3	4	8	297
C	Manufacturing	23 792	225	119	37	54	7	21	42	34	24 331
D	Electricity, gas	22	1	0	2	0	1	7	0	81	114
E	Water supply; sewerage	186	17	4	0	1	1	3	9	43	264
F	Construction	516	21	20	4	8	1	9	4	45	628
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair	79 993	1 437	144	49	33	30	3	30	61	81 780
H	Transportation and storage	3 606	12	40	0	3	6	2	34	96	3 799
I	Accommodation and Food service	3 256	105	18	13	12	8	6	8	13	3 439
J	Information and communication	771	12	3	4	3	2	18	1	58	872
K	Financial and insurance	60	5	16	4	8	14	12	75	105	299
L	Real estate activities	604	2	4	0	1	1	0	4	2	618
M	Professional, scientific and technical	328	15	2	6	3	0	1	1	3	359
N	Administrative and support service	647	17	21	5	8	13	5	8	31	755
P	Education	254	9	15	4	4	2	1	7	2	298
Q	Human health and social work	360	3	6	2	0	0	0	3	1	375
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	930	18	8	1	1	11	1	1	42	1 013
S	Other service activities	3 244	99	3	2	1	0	0	2	2	3 353
<b>Total</b>		<b>122 988</b>	<b>2 059</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>126 913</b>

As explained in 2.1.1, the sole business (business with no branch and not belong to any other enterprises) covers 99 percent of total economic units while head office covers only 0.2 percent, other 0.1 percent is representative office and the remaining 0.1 percent is supporting office (see details in Appendix 3).

### 2.1.3 Business registration and accounting practices

The survey of 126 913 economic units shows that only 1 250 units or 1 percent practices advance bookkeeping while 25 396 units or 20 percent employ basic bookkeeping and about 4.5 percent or 5 489 economic units practice normal bookkeeping. However, as many as 75 percent or 94 778 economic units do not practice any accounting (see more details in Figure 5 and Appendix 11).

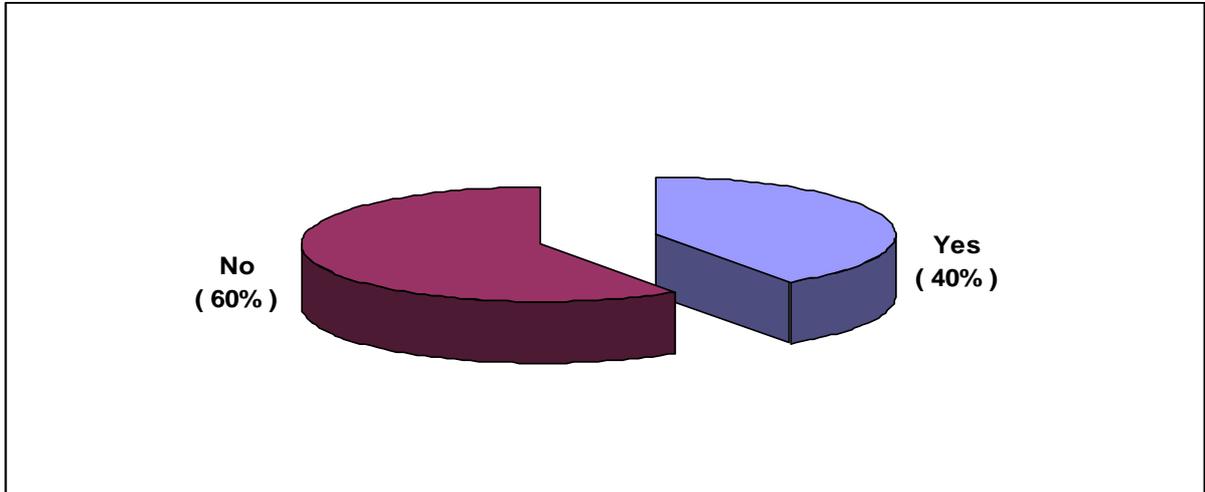
**Figure 5: Share of primary economic units by type of accounting practices**



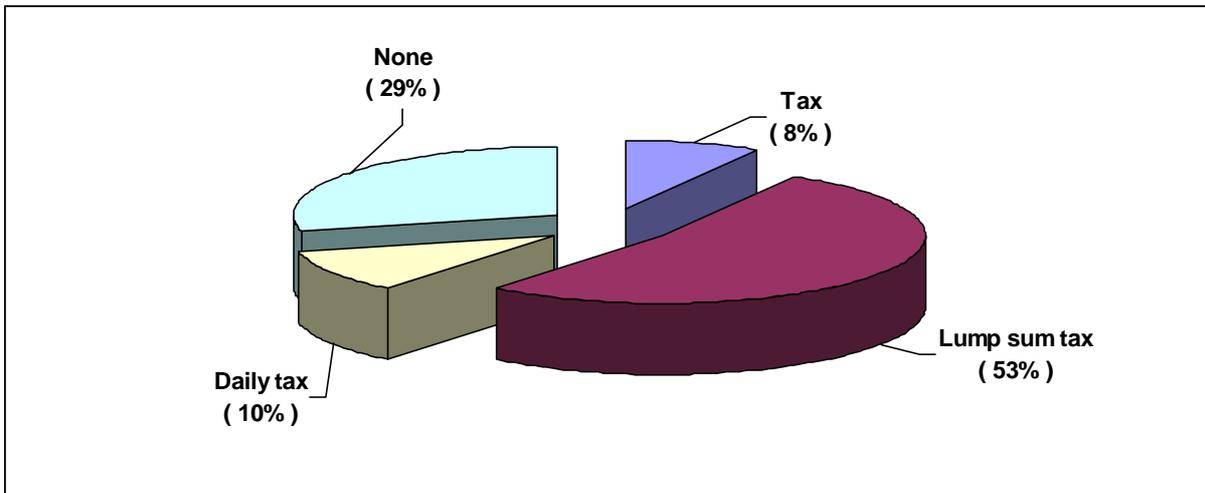
In addition, only 40 percent of total survey economic units held trade registration and 71 percent held tax registration certificate. Only 8 percent of the economic units had tax paying identity number while 53% pay lump sum tax and 10% pay daily tax. However, about 29% or 36 456 units do not have tax registration certificate of which 83% are in manufacturing, wholesale, retail and automobile repairing sectors. The majority of the economic units that do not have tax registration certificate are small enterprises with less than five employees. However, there are still 370 medium sized enterprises that do not have tax registration certificate (see more details in Figure 6.a, Figure 6.b and Appendix 7.1 and 7.2).

**Figure 6: Share of economic units with trading registration (a) and tax certificate (b)**

*( Figure 6.a: Trade registration )*



*( Figure 6.b: Tax certificate/registration )*

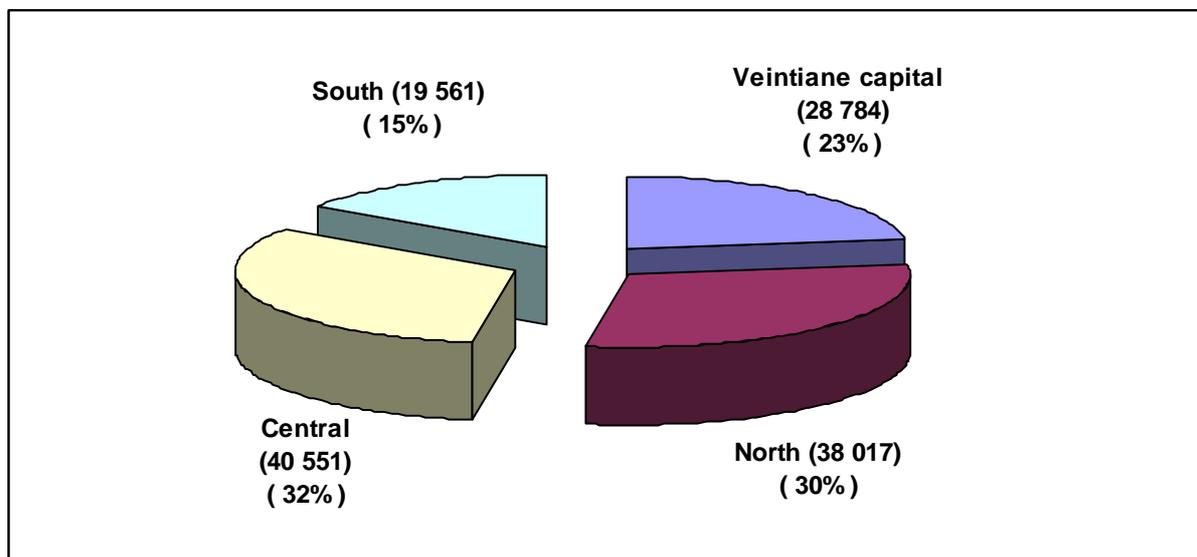


### 2.1.4 The distribution of economic units

55 percent of all economic units are located in Vientiane Capital and other provinces in the central part of Laos. By comparing across provinces (Table 5), Vientiane Capital has highest number of economic units followed by Vientiane province, Savannakhet, Champasack, Sayabury and Luangprabang. However, the size of the business varies quite substantially across provinces. Phongsaly, Luangnamtha, Sekong and Attapeu mainly hold small size enterprises. These infer that there is still large economic development gap and industrialization status across region, province and urban-rural.

The distribution of economic units in different regions as shown in Table 4 reveals that productions and trade are key economic activities in many provinces. These sectors cover more than 60 percent of the economic units in Vientiane Capital, Central, Northern or Southern part of Laos. Central region appears to have higher share of agriculture units as compared to other parts including Vientiane Capital.

**Figure 7: Share and distribution of economic units**



**Table 4: Distribution of economic units by regions and economic activities**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )		Vientiane capital	North	Central	South
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.5	2.9	5.5	1.3
B	Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
C	Manufacturing	13.8	21.6	20.1	20.4
D	Electricity, gas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
E	Water supply; sewerage	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
F	Construction	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair	66.1	62.3	63.8	67.5
H	Transportation and storage	0.8	4.4	3.0	3.6
I	Accommodation and Food service	4.1	2.6	2.0	2.4
J	Information and communication	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.3
K	Financial and insurance	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
L	Real estate activities	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
M	Professional, scientific and technical	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
N	Administrative and support service	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3
P	Education	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q	Human health and social work	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
S	Other service activities	4.8	1.6	2.5	1.8
Total in percentage		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of all economic units		28 784	38 017	40 551	19 561

**Remark:**

- **North** : Phongsaly, Luangnamtha, Oudomxay, Bokeo, Luangprbang, Huaphanh, Xayabury and Xiengkhuang province
- **Central**: Vientiane capital city, Vientiane, Borikhamxay, Khammuane Savannakhet province
- **South** : Salavane, Sekong, Champasack and Attapeu province

**Table 5: Number and composition of economic units by provinces**

Province Code	Province Name	Economic Units	Percentage (%)
01	Vientiane Capital city	28 784	22.7
02	Phongsaly	1 824	1.4
03	Luangnamtha	2 391	1.9
04	Oudomxay	4 484	3.5
05	Bokeo	3 049	2.4
06	Luangprbang	9 604	7.6
07	Huaphanh	3 762	3.0
08	Xayabury	8 722	6.9
09	Xiengkhuang	4 181	3.3
10	Vientiane	12 696	10.0
11	Borikhamxay	6 285	5.0
12	Khammuane	7 148	5.6
13	Savannakhet	14 422	11.4
14	Salavane	4 575	3.6
15	Sekong	1 282	1.0
16	Champasack	11 588	9.1
17	Attapeu	2 116	1.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>126 913</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 2.1.5 Labor

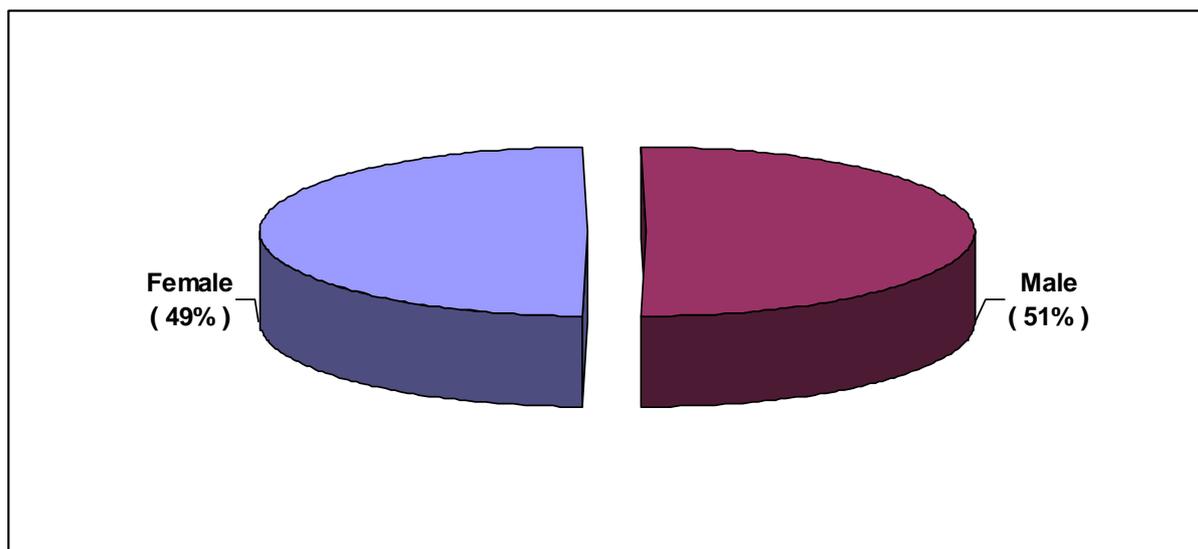
Apart from collecting information on economic activities, legal organization, business registration and accounting practices, the survey also captures a lot of important information related to employees of the economic units. Labor size is used to classify the type or size of enterprises. A total number of employees working in 126 913 economic units is 345 000 of which 14 000 or 4 percent are foreign employees (see more details in Appendix 9). About 70% of them work in the main sector like manufacturing, trading both wholesales and retails and

automobile repairing (Table 6). Female employees shares as much as 49% of total number of labor (Figure 8).

**Table 6: Number of employees, average employees and structure of labor force by economic activities**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )		Number of Economic units	Number of employees	Structure (%)	Average employe- es per economic units
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 319	20 277	5.9	4.7
B	Mining and quarrying	297	7 708	2.2	26.0
C	Manufacturing	24 331	105 234	30.4	4.3
D	Electricity, gas	114	3 167	0.9	27.8
E	Water supply; sewerage	264	1 824	0.5	6.9
F	Construction	628	12 496	3.6	19.9
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair	81 780	135 440	39.2	1.7
H	Transportation and storage	3 799	10 741	3.1	2.8
I	Accommodation and Food service	3 439	17 779	5.1	5.2
J	Information and communication	872	3 688	1.1	4.2
K	Financial and insurance	299	4 440	1.3	14.8
L	Real estate activities	618	1 492	0.4	2.4
M	Professional, scientific and technical	359	1 389	0.4	3.9
N	Administrative and support service	755	6 320	1.8	8.4
P	Education	298	3 896	1.1	13.1
Q	Human health and social work	375	1 043	0.3	2.8
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	1 013	3 695	1.1	3.6
S	Other service activities	3 353	5 094	1.5	1.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>126 913</b>	<b>345 723</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>

**Figure 8: Labor structure by economic activities and gender**



### **2.1.6 Information technology (IT) usage/access**

The survey of 126 913 economic unit shows that the use of information technology (IT) in the operation of the economic unit is still very limited, only 3 910 economic units or 3 percent of total units use computer. Moreover, only a small number of firms use the Internet. For instance, 0.9 percent of total economic units use the Internet and other 0.3 percent has their own websites (see more details in Appendix 8).

In addition, the level of technology utilization varies quite substantially across different sectors (Table 7). The share of economic units that use Internet and have their own websites is below 20 percent in all sectors. The difference becomes clearer in terms of the use of computers. The sectors that use computer more extensively are professional and science/technical sectors in which the share of economic units that use computer are as high as 65%. The other groups of economic units that use computer moderately are in construction, financial/insurance, power supply, cooking gas supply, heating, air-conditioning and education sectors. The computer utilization rate is between 45 to 55 percent of number of economic units in each sector. Finally, sectors like information service, communication, supporting service and administration use computer least extensively. The share of economic units in the last group that use computer is between 22 to 33 percent (Table 7). Detail analysis on differences of technology utilization

across regions, provinces and economic activities will be provided in the second volume of the report of the 2006 Economic Census Report.

**Table 7: Share of the economic units with Computer, internet and website usage**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )		Percentage of business and shop are not use computer	Percentage of business and shop are use computer	Percentage of business and shop are use internet	Percentage of business and shop are use website	Total
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.9	2.1	0.6	0.2	100.0
B	Mining and quarrying	82.8	17.2	5.1	2.0	100.0
C	Manufacturing	97.2	2.8	0.8	0.2	100.0
D	Electricity, gas	43.9	56.1	18.4	6.1	100.0
E	Water supply; sewerage	84.5	15.5	1.9	0.4	100.0
F	Construction	55.3	44.7	10.0	2.9	100.0
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair	98.6	1.4	0.3	0.0	100.0
H	Transportation and storage	97.9	2.1	0.7	0.2	100.0
I	Accommodation and Food service	91.7	8.3	3.4	2.2	100.0
J	Information and communication	78.1	21.9	13.4	4.9	100.0
K	Financial and insurance	54.5	45.5	10.7	2.3	100.0
L	Real estate activities	95.8	4.2	1.5	0.6	100.0
M	Professional, scientific and technical	34.8	65.2	17.0	7.0	100.0
N	Administrative and support service	66.5	33.5	15.8	8.2	100.0
P	Education	43.6	56.4	17.1	5.7	100.0
Q	Human health and social work	87.2	12.8	1.6	0	100.0
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	93.7	6.3	1.0	0.1	100.0
S	Other service activities	97.0	3.0	0.4	0.1	100.0
Total of percentage		96.9	3.1	0.9	0.3	100.0
Total		126 913	126 913	126 913	126 913	

## 2.2 Findings from the survey of non-profit organizations and non-government organizations (NGOs)

### 2.2.1 Number and structure of non-profit and non-government organizations (NGOs)

There are a total of 10 434 non-profit and non-governmental organizations operated in Lao PDR in 2006. This is about 8% of total economic units (see more details in Appendix 12).

**Figure 9: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities**

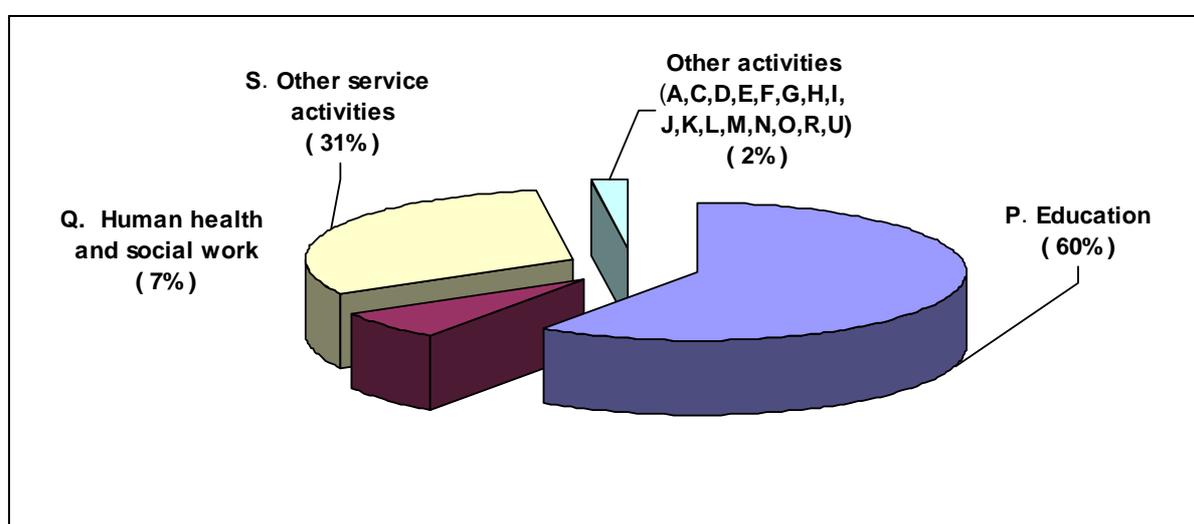


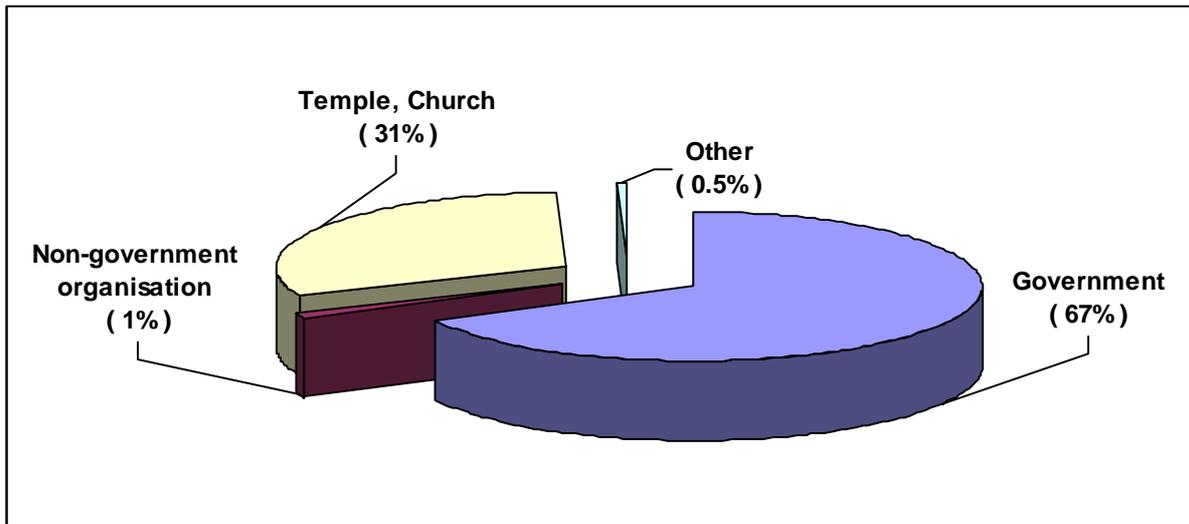
Figure 9 shows the distribution or structure of non-profit and non-government organizations with respect to economic activities. 60% of them work in education and training sectors including pre-school, primary, and secondary and higher educations. 31% operate in other services such as administration, services for business, businessman and specialists and other services to other members. Other 7% operate in healthcare and social sectors while the remaining 2% work in other sectors (details in Appendix 12).

### 2.2.2 Organization type and administration

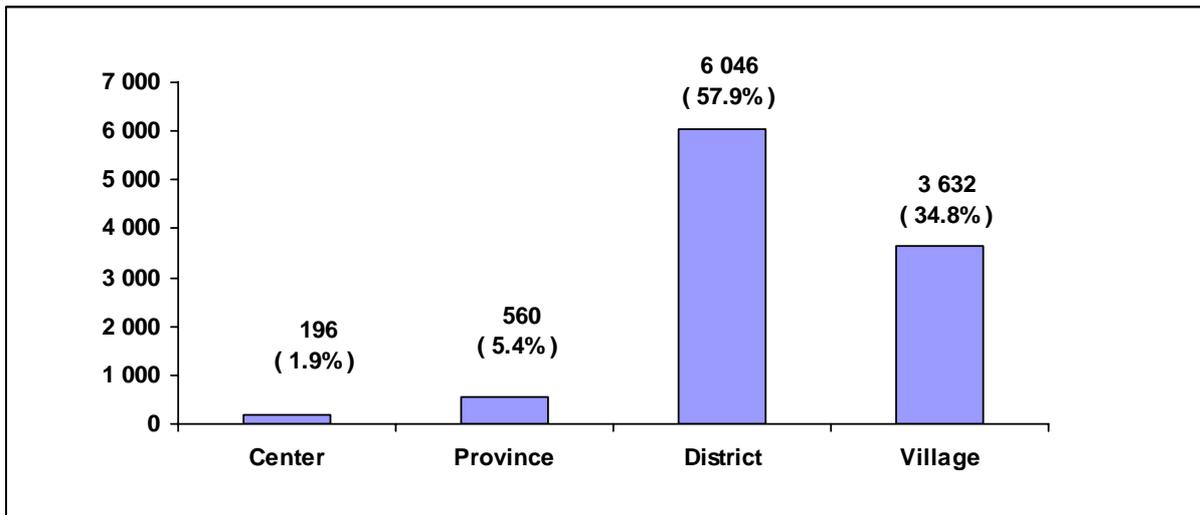
There are 67% non-profit and non-government organizations that have legal organization as government services. 31% are religious organizations like temples and churches. Only 1% is non-government organization (Figure 10 and Appendix 13). The level of administration can be divided into central, provincial, district and village levels. The majorities of these units are under

district and village administration in which the share is 58% of non-profit and non-government organizations are under district level administration and 35% under village level. Such figure for provincial level is 5% and only 2% for central level (Figure 1 and see more details in Appendix 14).

**Figure 10: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by the type of organization**



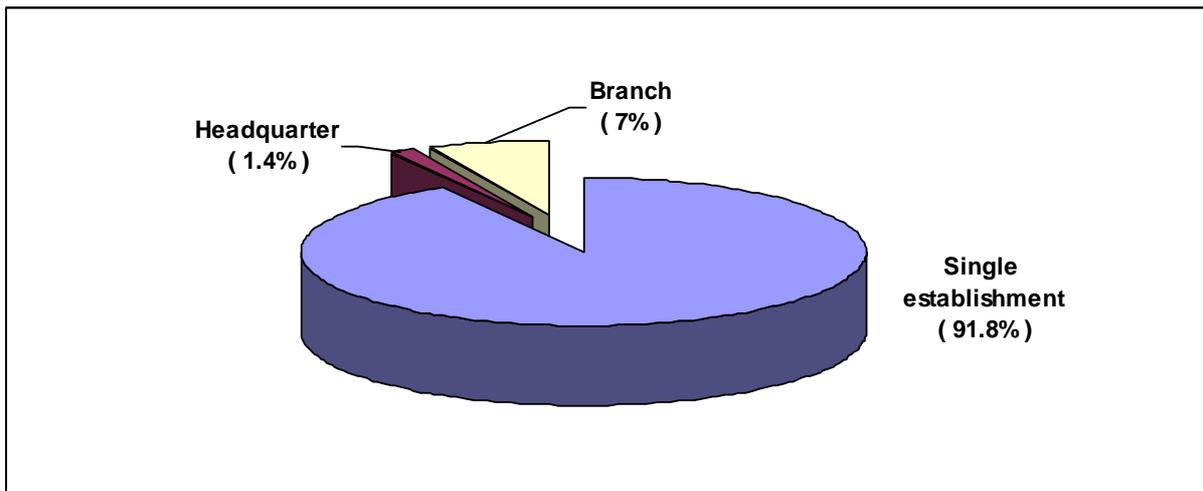
**Figure 11: Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by level of management**



### 2.2.3 Type of business

The majority of the non-profit and non-government organizations operate as a sole business. For instance, 92% of them operate as a sole entity with no branch office and not belong to any head office. Only 1% works like institution and other 7% are branches (Figure 12 and see more details in Appendix 15).

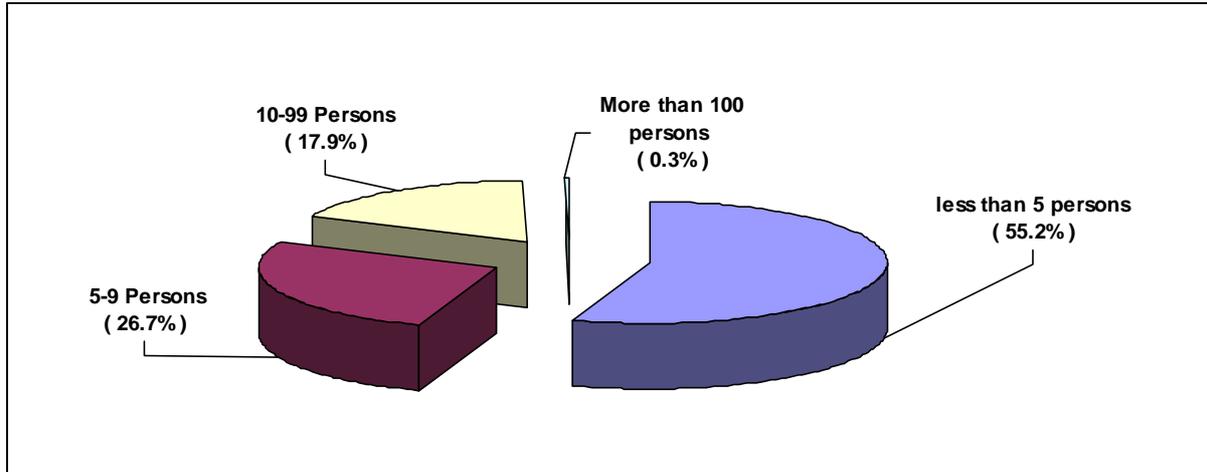
**Figure 12: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by type of business**



### 2.2.4 Labor size

There are a total of 76 979 employees working in the 10 434 non-profit and non-government organizations of which 39% are female. The labor in non-profit and non-government is about 18% of total workforce. 55% of non-profit and non-government organizations employ less than 5 employees, 27% employs 5 to 9 employees, 18% hires 10 to 99 employees while only 0.3% hires more than 99 employees (Figure 13, see more details in Appendix 16 and 17).

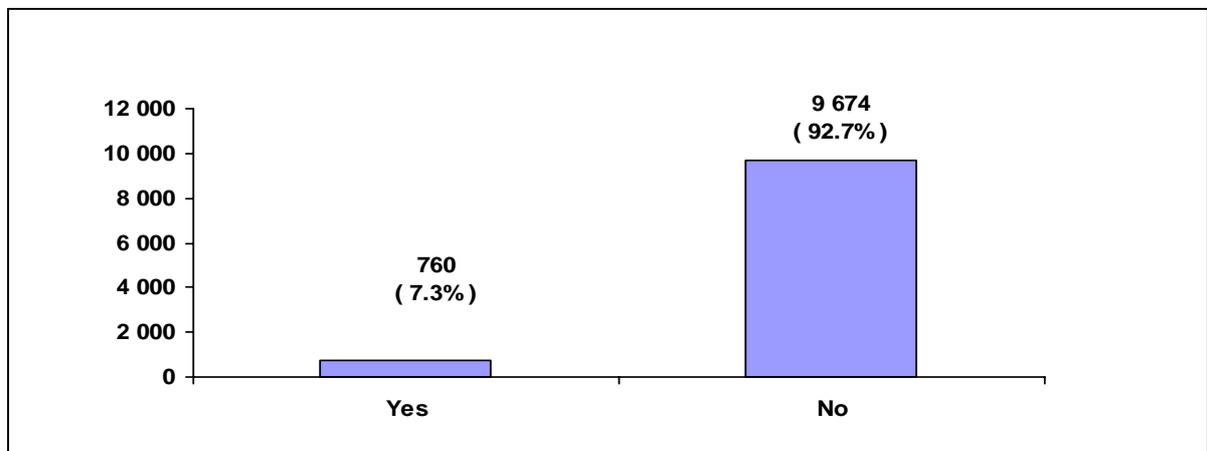
**Figure 13: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by size of labor**



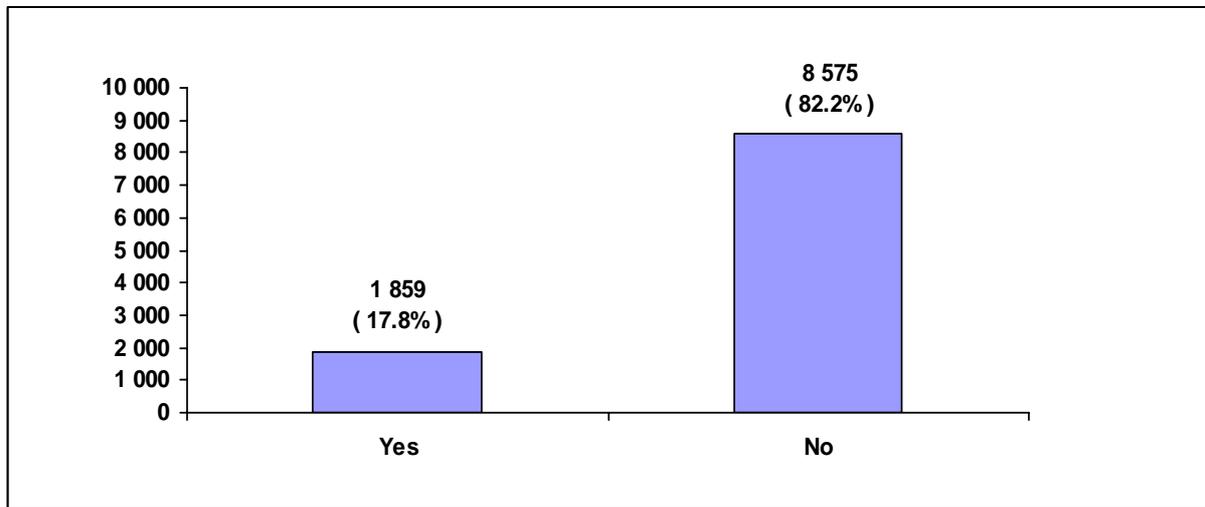
### **2.2.5 Source of budget for the fiscal year 2005-2006 and projects implementation in 2006**

Main source of budget for the non-profit and non-government organizations are international donors, foundations, members and services users. The survey shows that 760 units or 7 percent receive funding from the government (Figure 14 and see more details in Appendix 18). 1 859 units or about 18% receives some projects, implements some government projects or implement project from some organizations in 2006 (Figure 15 and see more details in Appendix 19).

**Figure 14: Number and share of non-profit and non-government organizations with and without government funding**



**Figure 15: Number and share of non-profit and non-government organization with and without project supports funding from donors**



### **2.2.6 Information technology (IT) usage**

The survey reveals that non-profit and non-government organization has very limited access to information technology (IT). Only 397 organizations or 4 percent use computers. Moreover, very few organizations could access to internet or owns a website. For instance, 0.9 percent of non-profit and non-government organization use Internet and only 0.2% has their own websites (see more details in Appendix 20).

When examining in more detail, the use of internet and websites of non-profit and non-government organization in all sector is less than 1 percent. The use of computer in non-profit and non-government organizations also varies significantly across different sectors. For instance, the percentage of non-profit and non-government organization that uses computer is 80% for agriculture sector, 50% for finance and insurance, 47% for water supply, waste water management and waste management and between 20-30% for manufacturing, professional, science and technical services (Table 8).

**Table 8: Structure of non-profit and non-government organization by the use of/access to computer, Internet and websites**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )		Percentage of economic units use computer	Percentage of economic units use computer	Percentage of economic units use internet	Percentage of economic units use website	Total
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
C	Manufacturing	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
D	Electricity, gas	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
E	Water supply; sewerage	52.6	47.4	0.1	0.0	100.0
F	Construction	54.5	45.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
H	Transportation and storage	84.6	15.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
J	Information and communication	28.6	71.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
K	Financial and insurance	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
L	Real estate activities	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
M	Professional, scientific and technical	69.2	30.8	0.1	0.0	100.0
N	Administrative and support service	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
O	Public administration and defence	67.1	32.9	0.1	0.0	100.0
P	Education	96.9	3.1	0.2	0.0	100.0
Q	Human health and social work	90.2	9.8	0.3	0.1	100.0
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
S	Other service activities	98.3	1.7	0.1	0.0	100.0
Total of percetage		96.2	3.8	0.9	0.2	100.0
Total		10 434	10 434	10 434	10 434	

## **Appendix table for primary economic units (enterprises and establishments)**

- Table 1:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by region and economic activities
- Table 2:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and export
- Table 3:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and economic organization
- Table 4:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and employment size (persons)
- Table 5:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and time of establishment/operation
- Table 6:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and income size
- Table 7:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities, tax and trade registration
- Table 7.1:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) without tax and trade registration by economic activities and labor size
- Table 7.2:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) without tax registration by economic activities, economic organization and labor size
- Table 8:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and usage of computer, internet and website
- Table 9:** Number of labor by economic activities and type, labor size
- Table 10:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and economic organization
- Table 11:** Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and the book keeping status of the establishment

## **Appendix table for non-profit organization and non-government organizations (NGOs)**

- Table 12:** Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities and region
- Table 13:** Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities and legal organization
- Table 14:** Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities and management level of establishment
- Table 15:** Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities and economic organization
- Table 16:** Number of labor by economic activities and labor size
- Table 17:** Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities and labor size
- Table 18:** Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities and source of the budget
- Table 19:** Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities and with / without project funding support
- Table 20:** Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities and usage of computer, internet and website

Appendix table for primary  
economic units (enterprises and  
establishments)

**Table 1: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by region and economic activities**

	International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )					Total
	Vientiane Capital	North	Central	South		Total
<b>A</b> Agriculture, forestry and fishing	724	1 084	2 250	261		<b>4 319</b>
<b>B</b> Mining and quarrying	62	128	91	16		<b>297</b>
<b>C</b> Manufacturing	3 969	8 220	8 159	3 983		<b>24 331</b>
<b>D</b> Electricity, gas	21	31	33	29		<b>114</b>
<b>E</b> Water supply; sewerage	118	40	62	44		<b>264</b>
<b>F</b> Construction	186	219	171	52		<b>628</b>
<b>G</b> Wholesale and retail trade; repair	19 028	23 689	25 867	13 196		<b>81 780</b>
<b>H</b> Transportation and storage	227	1 661	1 216	695		<b>3 799</b>
<b>I</b> Accommodation and Food service	1 186	986	803	464		<b>3 439</b>
<b>J</b> Information and communication	149	589	67	67		<b>872</b>
<b>K</b> Financial and insurance	63	112	78	46		<b>299</b>
<b>L</b> Real estate activities	399	90	96	33		<b>618</b>
<b>M</b> Professional, scientific and technical	180	63	78	38		<b>359</b>
<b>N</b> Administrative and support service	331	183	176	65		<b>755</b>
<b>P</b> Education	175	56	50	17		<b>298</b>
<b>Q</b> Human health and social work	188	81	69	37		<b>375</b>
<b>R</b> Arts, entertainment and recreation	394	191	264	164		<b>1 013</b>
<b>S</b> Other service activities	1 384	594	1 021	354		<b>3 353</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 784</b>	<b>38 017</b>	<b>40 551</b>	<b>19 561</b>		<b>126 913</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>		<b>100.0</b>

**Table 2: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and export**

	International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )		Both (Domestic market and Export) Total	
	Domestic Market	Export	Domestic Market	Export
<b>A</b> Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 243	39	37	4 319
<b>B</b> Mining and quarrying	278	8	11	297
<b>C</b> Manufacturing	24 004	143	184	24 331
<b>D</b> Electricity, gas	102	2	10	114
<b>E</b> Water supply; sewerage	240	17	7	264
<b>F</b> Construction	623	0	5	628
<b>G</b> Wholesale and retail trade; repair	81 480	168	132	81 780
<b>H</b> Transportation and storage	3 642	32	125	3 799
<b>I</b> Accommodation and Food service	3 434	0	5	3 439
<b>J</b> Information and communication	821	4	47	872
<b>K</b> Financial and insurance	289	1	9	299
<b>L</b> Real estate activities	618	0	0	618
<b>M</b> Professional, scientific and technical	354	2	3	359
<b>N</b> Administrative and support service	721	8	26	755
<b>P</b> Education	298	0	0	298
<b>Q</b> Human health and social work	374	0	1	375
<b>R</b> Arts, entertainment and recreation	1 013	0	0	1 013
<b>S</b> Other service activities	3 351	0	2	3 353
<b>Total</b>	<b>125 885</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>126 913</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and economic organisation**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )		Single establishment						Total
		Headquarter	Branch	Representative office	Auxiliary			
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4 260	10	41	2	6	4 319	
B	Mining and quarrying	270	6	19	0	2	297	
C	Manufacturing	24 184	47	91	0	9	24 331	
D	Electricity, gas	27	3	59	0	25	114	
E	Water supply; sewerage	232	6	20	0	6	264	
F	Construction	574	6	43	2	3	628	
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair	81 303	71	391	4	11	81 780	
H	Transportation and storage	3 692	11	74	0	22	3 799	
I	Accommodation and Food service	3 391	14	33	0	1	3 439	
J	Information and communication	787	6	61	2	16	872	
K	Financial and insurance	155	5	112	2	25	299	
L	Real estate activities	613	2	3	0	0	618	
M	Professional, scientific and technical	344	2	10	3	0	359	
N	Administrative and support service	657	18	74	0	6	755	
P	Education	265	5	26	0	2	298	
Q	Human health and social work	372	0	3	0	0	375	
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	946	5	59	1	2	1 013	
S	Other service activities	3 338	4	10	0	1	3 353	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>125 410</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>126 913</b>	
	<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**Table 4: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and employment size (persons)**

	International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	less than 5 persons	5-9 Persons	10-99 Persons	More than 100 persons	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	3 511	539	258	10	<b>4 319</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	165	53	71	8	<b>297</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	21 925	1 366	923	114	<b>24 331</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Electricity, gas</b>	34	32	38	10	<b>114</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Water supply; sewerage</b>	185	34	44	1	<b>264</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Construction</b>	286	127	201	13	<b>628</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair</b>	79 728	1 615	416	10	<b>81 780</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Transportation and storage</b>	3 511	172	110	5	<b>3 799</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Accommodation and Food service</b>	2 341	771	319	8	<b>3 439</b>
<b>J</b>	<b>Information and communication</b>	799	21	47	5	<b>872</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>Financial and insurance</b>	143	87	64	5	<b>299</b>
<b>L</b>	<b>Real estate activities</b>	564	30	21	0	<b>618</b>
<b>M</b>	<b>Professional, scientific and technical</b>	297	32	30	0	<b>359</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>Administrative and support service</b>	565	105	79	6	<b>755</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>Education</b>	89	84	125	0	<b>298</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Human health and social work</b>	327	34	14	0	<b>375</b>
<b>R</b>	<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	864	98	50	1	<b>1 013</b>
<b>S</b>	<b>Other service activities</b>	3 259	69	25	0	<b>3 353</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>118 593</b>	<b>5 269</b>	<b>2 835</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>126 913</b>
	<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Remark: 13 Units is missing since no respond on employment

**Table 5: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and time of establishment/operation**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Non-Response											Total
	<1975	1975-1980	1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005	2006				
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16	25	16	65	275	759	2 378	679	106			4 319
B Mining and quarrying	2	3	3	10	24	68	153	29	5			297
C Manufacturing	209	389	287	904	1 760	5 441	12 239	2 535	567			24 331
D Electricity, gas	3	2	2	4	14	36	40	10	3			114
E Water supply; sewerage	3	3	2	3	17	51	143	32	10			264
F Construction	3	8	15	54	79	152	248	51	18			628
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair	222	688	713	2 581	4 570	15 502	41 795	13 595	2 114			81 780
H Transportation and storage	19	29	46	138	229	780	1 935	514	109			3 799
I Accommodation and Food service	10	19	22	87	202	651	1 730	644	74			3 439
J Information and communication	1	3	7	10	17	103	513	196	22			872
K Financial and insurance	1	5	2	17	64	54	113	34	9			299
L Real estate activities	3	2	1	9	7	60	359	155	22			618
M Professional, scientific and technical	0	4	3	25	33	77	158	52	7			359
N Administrative and support service	2	5	1	14	37	119	408	152	17			755
P Education	6	5	1	8	42	52	128	47	9			298
Q Human health and social work	4	5	8	11	41	80	154	64	8			375
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	1	6	11	12	36	122	529	272	24			1 013
S Other service activities	20	34	32	97	145	484	1 591	844	106			3 353
<b>Total</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>4 049</b>	<b>7 592</b>	<b>24 591</b>	<b>64 614</b>	<b>19 905</b>	<b>3 230</b>			<b>126 913</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>			<b>100.0</b>

**Table 6: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and income size**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Less than 1 Million Kip		1-5 Million Kip		5-10 Million Kip		10-15 Million Kip		15-20 Million Kip		20-25 Million Kip		25-30 Million Kip		30-35 Million Kip		More than 35 Million Kip		Total
	1 Million Kip	1-5 Million Kip	5-10 Million Kip	10-15 Million Kip	15-20 Million Kip	20-25 Million Kip	25-30 Million Kip	30-35 Million Kip	More than 35 Million Kip										
<b>A</b> Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1 538	1 587	503	295	105	81	67	44	99	4 319									
<b>B</b> Mining and quarrying	66	116	26	12	12	5	10	6	44	297									
<b>C</b> Manufacturing	16 399	5 641	1 045	370	207	95	83	60	431	24 331									
<b>D</b> Electricity, gas	9	13	3	4	9	5	7	4	60	114									
<b>E</b> Water supply; sewerage	81	101	32	11	3	3	4	3	26	264									
<b>F</b> Construction	102	194	72	37	24	17	11	10	161	628									
<b>G</b> Wholesale and retail trade; repair	46 427	25 641	5 163	1 838	836	399	300	273	903	81 780									
<b>H</b> Transportation and storage	1 346	1 742	347	155	58	26	22	17	86	3 799									
<b>I</b> Accommodation and Food service	935	1 493	499	214	110	37	45	25	81	3 439									
<b>J</b> Information and communication	607	130	47	21	10	6	2	4	45	872									
<b>K</b> Financial and insurance	90	52	21	21	9	11	4	7	84	299									
<b>L</b> Real estate activities	334	219	25	9	10	4	3	1	13	618									
<b>M</b> Professional, scientific and technical	111	147	49	18	3	3	6	8	14	359									
<b>N</b> Administrative and support service	285	257	75	39	15	18	7	12	47	755									
<b>P</b> Education	35	100	52	23	18	14	18	9	29	298									
<b>Q</b> Human health and social work	120	185	39	16	8	4	1	0	2	375									
<b>R</b> Arts, entertainment and recreation	570	331	33	12	15	8	6	6	32	1 013									
<b>S</b> Other service activities	2 221	999	88	17	13	6	1	1	7	3 353									
<b>Total</b>	<b>71 276</b>	<b>38 948</b>	<b>8 119</b>	<b>3 112</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>2 164</b>	<b>126 913</b>									
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>									



**Table 7.2: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) without tax registration by economic activities, economic organization and labor size**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Single establishment		Headquarter		Branch		representative office		Auxiliary		Total	
	10-99	>100	10-99	>100	10-99	>100	10-99	>100	10-99	>100	10-99	>100
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	61	0	61	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	66
B Mining and quarrying	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	8	8
C Manufacturing	125	0	125	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	132	132
D Electricity, gas	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	12	12
E Water supply; sewerage	5	0	5	0	0	4	1	0	1	3	13	13
F Construction	7	0	7	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	14	14
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair	16	0	16	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	20	20
H Transportation and storage	8	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	10
I Accommodation and Food service	19	0	19	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	21	21
J Information and communication	4	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	6	6
K Financial and insurance	15	0	15	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	23	23
L Real estate activities	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
M Professional, scientific and technical	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
N Administrative and support service	7	0	7	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	12	12
P Education	9	0	9	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	15	15
Q Human health and social work	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	4	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	8	8
S Other service activities	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>370</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 7: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities, tax and trade registration**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Trade Registration			Tax registration					
	Yes	No	Total	Tax	Basic tax	Daily tax	No	Non-Response	Total
<b>A</b> Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1 252	3 067	<b>4 319</b>	137	1 987	109	2 084	2	<b>4 319</b>
<b>B</b> Mining and quarrying	179	118	<b>297</b>	64	124	12	97	0	<b>297</b>
<b>C</b> Manufacturing	8 134	16 197	<b>24 331</b>	1 545	11 612	1 198	9 964	12	<b>24 331</b>
<b>D</b> Electricity, gas	71	43	<b>114</b>	54	21	1	37	1	<b>114</b>
<b>E</b> Water supply; sewerage	126	138	<b>264</b>	38	119	20	87	0	<b>264</b>
<b>F</b> Construction	422	206	<b>628</b>	251	215	13	145	4	<b>628</b>
<b>G</b> Wholesale and retail trade; repair	33 470	48 310	<b>81 780</b>	6 318	44 221	11 030	20 161	50	<b>81 780</b>
<b>H</b> Transportation and storage	2 346	1 453	<b>3 799</b>	421	2 586	82	705	5	<b>3 799</b>
<b>I</b> Accommodation and Food service	2 209	1 230	<b>3 439</b>	702	2 041	179	512	5	<b>3 439</b>
<b>J</b> Information and communication	228	644	<b>872</b>	102	291	13	466	0	<b>872</b>
<b>K</b> Financial and insurance	120	179	<b>299</b>	80	48	3	167	1	<b>299</b>
<b>L</b> Real estate activities	87	531	<b>618</b>	25	265	19	309	0	<b>618</b>
<b>M</b> Professional, scientific and technical	271	88	<b>359</b>	129	159	8	62	1	<b>359</b>
<b>N</b> Administrative and support service	412	343	<b>755</b>	185	325	49	195	1	<b>755</b>
<b>P</b> Education	227	71	<b>298</b>	150	75	2	71	0	<b>298</b>
<b>Q</b> Human health and social work	210	165	<b>375</b>	66	174	13	120	2	<b>375</b>
<b>R</b> Arts, entertainment and recreation	397	616	<b>1 013</b>	65	536	65	347	0	<b>1 013</b>
<b>S</b> Other service activities	1 154	2 199	<b>3 353</b>	195	1 814	414	927	3	<b>3 353</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>51 315</b>	<b>75 598</b>	<b>126 913</b>	<b>10 527</b>	<b>66 613</b>	<b>13 230</b>	<b>36 456</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>126 913</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 8: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and usage of computer, internet and website**

	International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )											
	Using Computer				Using Internet				Using Website			
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
<b>A</b>	91	4 228	4 319	28	63	91	8	83	91			
<b>B</b>	51	246	297	15	36	51	6	45	51			
<b>C</b>	675	23 656	24 331	187	488	675	41	634	675			
<b>D</b>	64	50	114	21	43	64	7	57	64			
<b>E</b>	41	223	264	5	36	41	1	40	41			
<b>F</b>	281	347	628	63	218	281	18	263	281			
<b>G</b>	1 123	80 657	81 780	263	860	1 123	39	1 084	1 123			
<b>H</b>	80	3 719	3 799	27	53	80	6	74	80			
<b>I</b>	285	3 154	3 439	116	169	285	75	210	285			
<b>J</b>	191	681	872	117	74	191	43	148	191			
<b>K</b>	136	163	299	32	104	136	7	129	136			
<b>L</b>	26	592	618	9	17	26	4	22	26			
<b>M</b>	234	125	359	61	173	234	25	209	234			
<b>N</b>	253	502	755	119	134	253	62	191	253			
<b>P</b>	168	130	298	51	117	168	17	151	168			
<b>Q</b>	48	327	375	6	42	48	0	48	48			
<b>R</b>	64	949	1 013	10	54	64	1	63	64			
<b>S</b>	99	3 254	3 353	14	85	99	3	96	99			
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 910</b>	<b>123 003</b>	<b>126 913</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>2 766</b>	<b>3 910</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>3 547</b>	<b>3 910</b>			
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>			

**Table 9: Number of labor by economic activities and type, labor size**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Lao Labor												Foreign Labor											
	Permanent employee						Temporary employee						Permanent employee						Temporary employee					
	< 5 Persons	5-9 Persons	10-99 Persons	> 100 Persons	Total		< 5 Persons	5-9 Persons	10-99 Persons	> 100 Persons	Total		< 5 Persons	5-9 Persons	10-99 Persons	> 100 Persons	Total	< 5 Persons	5-9 Persons	10-99 Persons	> 100 Persons	Total		
<b>A</b> Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7 918	2 204	1 396	753	12 271	1 507	639	2 051	3 207	7 404	128	76	347	0	551	11	13	27	0	51				
<b>B</b> Mining and quarrying	427	226	887	2 220	3 760	85	155	861	2 240	3 341	24	42	139	358	563	8	5	31	0	44				
<b>C</b> Manufacturing	36 411	5 504	12 582	21 433	75 930	2 780	2 332	8 580	12 429	26 121	725	480	980	200	2 385	159	153	486	0	798				
<b>D</b> Electricity, gas	107	210	945	1 445	2 707	59	72	256	0	387	6	0	0	0	6	8	0	59	0	67				
<b>E</b> Water supply; sewerage	322	124	779	0	1 225	76	103	295	0	474	51	30	35	0	116	9	0	0	0	9				
<b>F</b> Construction	658	712	3 050	2 225	6 645	304	298	1 572	1 194	3 368	54	48	74	1 624	1 800	11	5	267	400	683				
<b>G</b> Wholesale and retail trade; repair	110 596	6 493	4 974	1 818	123 881	3 276	1 353	1 505	454	6 588	4 480	179	115	0	4 774	124	41	32	0	197				
<b>H</b> Transportation and storage	5 712	556	2 066	905	9 239	809	223	407	0	1 439	43	7	11	0	61	2	0	0	0	2				
<b>I</b> Accommodation and Food service	5 315	2 977	4 198	1 431	13 921	1 183	911	1 192	0	3 286	387	75	49	0	511	31	16	14	0	61				
<b>J</b> Information and communication	1 176	124	1 082	861	3 243	70	58	263	0	391	48	5	0	0	53	1	0	0	0	1				
<b>K</b> Financial and insurance	401	518	1 766	850	3 535	91	39	82	0	212	13	9	82	0	104	4	0	0	0	4				
<b>L</b> Real estate activities	798	161	382	0	1 341	24	44	69	0	137	14	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0				
<b>Professional, scientific and technic</b>	543	172	477	0	1 192	33	28	88	0	149	37	5	0	0	42	6	0	0	0	6				
<b>N</b> Administrative and support service	1 041	602	1 751	482	3 876	130	110	424	1 719	2 383	56	0	0	0	56	5	0	0	0	5				
<b>P</b> Education	263	494	1 766	0	2 523	135	158	878	0	1 171	44	45	65	0	154	8	25	15	0	48				
<b>Q</b> Human health and social work	529	116	211	0	856	93	23	31	0	147	17	5	0	0	22	2	16	0	0	18				
<b>R</b> Arts, entertainment and recreation	1 419	353	664	0	2 436	199	148	515	315	1 177	71	7	0	0	78	4	0	0	0	4				
<b>S</b> Other service activities	3 994	283	268	0	4 545	168	66	25	0	259	270	6	0	0	276	9	5	0	0	14				
<b>Total</b>	177 630	21 829	39 244	34 423	273 126	11 022	6 760	19 094	21 558	58 434	6 468	1 019	1 897	2 182	11 566	402	279	931	400	2 012				
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	65.0	8.0	14.4	12.6	100.0	18.9	11.6	32.7	36.9	100.0	55.9	8.8	16.4	18.9	100.0	20.0	13.9	46.3	19.9	100.0				

**Table 10: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and economic organisation**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Single establishment	Headquarter	Branche	Representative office	Auxiliary	Total
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10	0	2	0	3	15
B Mining and quarrying	1	2	3	2	0	8
C Manufacturing	20	4	7	0	3	34
D Electricity, gas	7	1	49	1	23	81
E Water supply; sewerage	13	6	17	2	5	43
F Construction	23	0	21	0	1	45
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair	23	3	32	2	1	61
H Transportation and storage	23	2	51	1	19	96
I Accommodation and Food service	10	0	3	0	0	13
J Information and communication	7	2	33	3	13	58
K Financial and insurance	10	4	66	4	21	105
L Real estate activities	2	0	0	0	0	2
M Professional, scientific and technical	1	0	2	0	0	3
N Administrative and support service	10	3	12	2	4	31
P Education	1	0	0	0	1	2
Q Human health and social work	1	0	0	0	0	1
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	2	3	34	0	1	42
S Other service activities	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>642</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 11: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) by economic activities and the bookkeeping status of the establishment**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Complete bookkeeping	Normal Bookkeeping	Basic Bookkeeping	None	Total
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	59	121	548	3 591	4 319
B Mining and quarrying	26	47	53	171	297
C Manufacturing	288	897	3 625	19 521	24 331
D Electricity, gas	33	33	13	35	114
E Water supply; sewerage	23	32	66	143	264
F Construction	71	194	112	251	628
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair	410	2 826	17 752	60 792	81 780
H Transportation and storage	54	201	728	2 816	3 799
I Accommodation and Food service	49	460	988	1 942	3 439
J Information and communication	42	61	105	664	872
K Financial and insurance	105	49	55	90	299
L Real estate activities	4	25	89	500	618
M Professional, scientific and technical	11	76	93	179	359
N Administrative and support service	35	121	171	428	755
P Education	18	114	67	99	298
Q Human health and social work	1	58	96	0	375
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	11	54	189	759	1 013
S Other service activities	10	120	646	2 577	3 353
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>5 489</b>	<b>25 396</b>	<b>94 778</b>	<b>126 913</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>100</b>

Appendix table for non-profit  
Organization and non- government  
organization (NGOs)

**Table 12: Number of non-profit and non-government organisations by economic activities and region**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Vientiane Capital				Total	Percentage (%)
	North	Central	South	Total		
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2	5	2	1	10	0.1
C Manufacturing	3	0	2	0	5	0.0
D Electricity, gas	0	3	1	0	4	0.0
E Water supply; sewerage	7	3	4	5	19	0.2
F Construction	1	7	1	2	11	0.1
H Transportation and storage	2	9	2	0	13	0.1
J Information and communication	4	0	1	2	7	0.1
K Financial and insurance	1	2	1	0	4	0.0
L Real estate activities	0	1	0	0	1	0.0
M Professional, scientific and technical	9	12	5	26	52	0.5
N Administrative and support service	0	6	3	1	10	0.1
O Public administration and defence	18	23	15	14	70	0.7
P Education	546	2 403	2 052	1 234	6 235	59.8
Q Human health and social work	65	346	193	117	721	6.9
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	8	5	1	1	15	0.1
S Other service activities	509	774	1 294	680	3 257	31.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>3 599</b>	<b>3 577</b>	<b>2 083</b>	<b>10 434</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**Table 13: Number of non-profit and non-government organisations by economic activities and legal organisation**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Legal Organisation				Total
	Government	Private	Non-government organisation	Temple	
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7	0	3	0	10
C Manufacturing	3	2	0	0	5
D Electricity, gas	4	0	0	0	4
E Water supply; sewerage	7	3	8	0	19
F Construction	6	0	5	0	11
H Transportation and storage	11	1	1	0	13
J Information and communication	6	0	1	0	7
K Financial and insurance	2	0	2	0	4
L Real estate activities	1	0	0	0	1
M Professional, scientific and technical	26	1	23	1	52
N Administrative and support service	9	0	0	0	10
O Public administration and defence	37	1	27	1	70
P Education	6 169	45	7	14	6 235
Q Human health and social work	672	4	17	1	721
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	13	0	1	0	15
S Other service activities	35	2	4	3 203	3 257
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 008</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>3 220</b>	<b>10 434</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 14: Number of non-profit and non-government organisations by economic activities and management level of establishment**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Management level of establishment				Total
	Center	Province	District	Village	
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2	7	1	0	10
C Manufacturing	2	1	0	2	5
D Electricity, gas	1	1	2	0	4
E Water supply; sewerage	9	7	1	2	19
F Construction	2	3	4	2	11
H Transportation and storage	1	6	6	0	13
J Information and communication	5	2	0	0	7
K Financial and insurance	3	0	0	1	4
L Real estate activities	0	0	1	0	1
M Professional, scientific and technical	10	22	12	8	52
N Administrative and support service	0	3	6	1	10
O Public administration and defence	22	20	19	9	70
P Education	79	377	4 986	793	6 235
Q Human health and social work	27	54	538	102	721
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	8	5	1	1	15
S Other service activities	25	52	469	2 711	3 257
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>6 046</b>	<b>3 632</b>	<b>10 434</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 15: Number of non-profit and non-government organisations by economic activities and economic organisation**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Economic organisation				Total
	Single establishment	Headquarter	Branch	Representative office	
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5	0	5	0	10
C Manufacturing	4	0	1	0	5
D Electricity, gas	1	0	3	0	4
E Water supply; sewerage	8	0	11	0	19
F Construction	6	0	5	0	11
H Transportation and storage	10	0	3	0	13
J Information and communication	6	0	1	0	7
K Financial and insurance	1	1	2	0	4
L Real estate activities	1	0	0	0	1
M Professional, scientific and technical	25	2	25	0	52
N Administrative and support service	9	0	1	0	10
O Public administration and defence	43	4	23	0	70
P Education	5 971	110	154	0	6 235
Q Human health and social work	286	6	429	0	721
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	11	2	2	0	15
S Other service activities	3 191	17	49	0	3 257
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 578</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10 434</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 16: Number of labor by economic activities and labor size**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	less than 5 persons		5-9 Persons		10-99 Persons		More than 100 persons		Total	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
	A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	0	33	5	122	44	0	0	155
C Manufacturing	2	0	0	0	39	6	483	432	524	438
D Electricity, gas	10	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
E Water supply; sewerage	7	4	30	6	333	58	1 181	117	1 551	185
F Construction	17	2	12	4	115	20	0	0	144	26
H Transportation and storage	25	4	5	0	10	3	0	0	40	7
J Information and communication	4	4	6	0	69	18	142	44	221	66
K Financial and insurance	3	3	0	0	118	56	0	0	121	59
L Real estate activities	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
M Professional, scientific and technical	58	11	82	16	356	109	234	100	730	236
N Administrative and support service	3	0	30	14	92	23	0	0	125	37
O Public administration and defence	54	10	94	22	894	252	0	0	1 042	284
P Education	6 246	2 368	12 575	6 149	23 727	12 566	1 334	656	43 882	21 739
Q Human health and social work	1 167	606	538	278	3 952	2 355	3 898	2 635	9 555	5 874
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	8	3	41	14	160	65	0	0	209	82
S Other service activities	4 650	104	4 576	151	8 905	387	528	151	18 659	793
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 258</b>	<b>3 120</b>	<b>18 029</b>	<b>6 659</b>	<b>38 892</b>	<b>15 962</b>	<b>7 800</b>	<b>4 135</b>	<b>76 979</b>	<b>29 876</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>38.8</b>

**Table 17: Number of non-profit and non-government organisations by economic activities and labor size**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	less than 5 persons			5-9 Persons			10-99 Persons			More than 100 persons			Total
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	10	
C Manufacturing	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	5	
D Electricity, gas	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	
E Water supply; sewerage	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	9	3	3	3	19	
F Construction	6	2	6	6	2	6	3	3	3	0	0	11	
H Transportation and storage	11	1	11	11	1	11	1	1	1	0	0	13	
J Information and communication	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	7	
K Financial and insurance	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	4	
L Real estate activities	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
M Professional, scientific and technical	23	13	23	23	13	23	15	15	1	1	1	52	
N Administrative and support service	2	4	2	2	4	2	4	4	0	0	0	10	
O Public administration and defence	23	15	23	23	15	23	32	32	0	0	0	70	
P Education	3 079	1 940	3 079	3 079	1 940	3 079	1 206	1 206	10	10	10	6 235	
Q Human health and social work	496	85	496	496	85	496	126	126	14	14	14	721	
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	4	6	4	4	6	4	5	5	0	0	0	15	
S Other service activities	2 099	705	2 099	2 099	705	2 099	450	450	3	3	3	3 257	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 755</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>5 755</b>	<b>5 755</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>5 755</b>	<b>1 864</b>	<b>1 864</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10 434</b>	
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**Table 18: Number of non-profit and non-government organisations by economic activities and source of the budget**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Yes	No	Total
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2	8	10
C Manufacturing	1	4	5
D Electricity, gas	1	3	4
E Water supply; sewerage	3	16	19
F Construction	2	9	11
H Transportation and storage	5	8	13
J Information and communication	2	5	7
K Financial and insurance	0	4	4
L Real estate activities	0	1	1
M Professional, scientific and technical	10	42	52
N Administrative and support service	2	8	10
O Public administration and defence	10	60	70
P Education	569	5 666	6 235
Q Human health and social work	125	596	721
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	7	8	15
S Other service activities	21	3 236	3 257
<b>Total</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>9 674</b>	<b>10 434</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 19: Number of non-profit and non-government organisations by economic activities and with / without project funding support**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Yes	No	Total	Number of Project
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7	3	10	17
C Manufacturing	1	4	5	1
D Electricity, gas	2	2	4	2
E Water supply; sewerage	11	8	19	29
F Construction	3	8	11	6
H Transportation and storage		13	13	0
J Information and communication	3	4	7	5
K Financial and insurance	2	2	4	3
L Real estate activities	1		1	1
M Professional, scientific and technical	32	20	52	36
N Administrative and support service	2	8	10	2
O Public administration and defence	25	45	70	37
P Education	1 430	4 805	6 235	1 818
Q Human health and social work	248	473	721	464
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	12	15	4
S Other service activities	89	3 168	3 257	102
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 859</b>	<b>8 575</b>	<b>10 434</b>	<b>2 527</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>100</b>	

**Table 20: Number of non-profit and non-government organisations by economic activities and usage of computer, internet and website**

International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit ( ISIC_1Digit )	Computer used		Internet		Website		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8	2	10	4	8	1	7
C Manufacturing	1	4	5	0	1	0	1
D Electricity, gas	1	3	4	0	1	0	1
E Water supply; sewerage	9	10	19	6	9	2	7
F Construction	5	6	11	1	5	1	4
H Transportation and storage	2	11	13	1	2	1	1
J Information and communication	5	2	7	3	5	2	3
K Financial and insurance	2	2	4	1	2	1	1
L Real estate activities	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
M Professional, scientific and technical	16	36	52	7	17	1	16
N Administrative and support service	0	10	10	0	0	0	0
O Public administration and defence	23	47	70	14	24	3	21
P Education	193	6 042	6 235	26	195	5	190
Q Human health and social work	71	650	721	27	74	7	67
R Arts, entertainment and recreation	5	10	15	0	6	0	6
S Other service activities	56	3 201	3 257	6	56	0	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>10 037</b>	<b>10 434</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>381</b>
<b>Percentage per Total (%)</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>