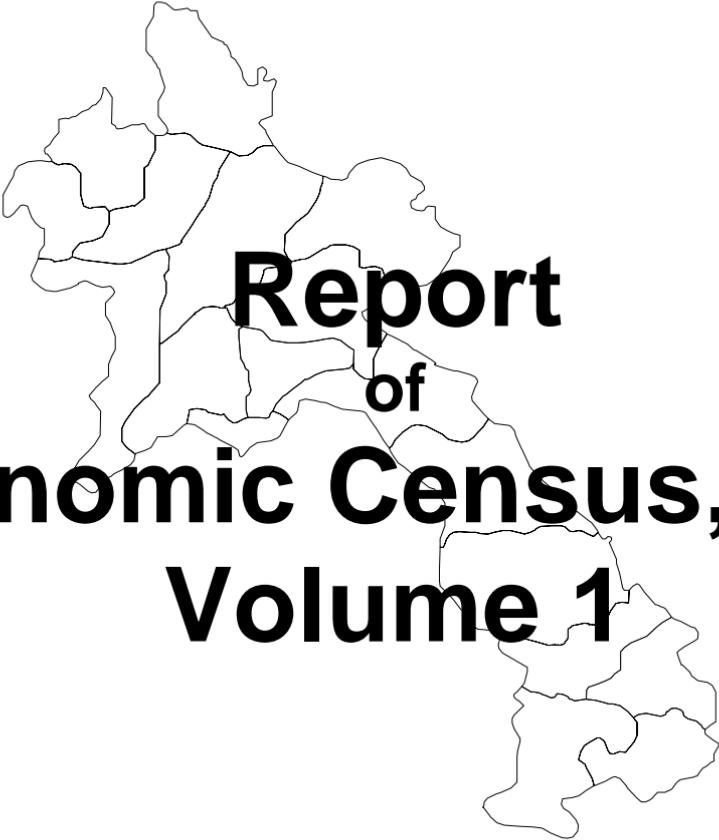


**The Steering Committee on Economic
Census**



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



Vientiane Capital, 2007

Table of contents

| | |
|--|------------|
| Table of contents..... | i |
| List of tables | ii |
| List of figures | ii |
| Preface..... | iii |
| Part I Survey methodology | 1 |
| 1.1 Objectives and scope of the survey..... | 1 |
| 1.2 Survey implementation | 3 |
| 1.3 Survey preparation | 3 |
| 1.3.1 Registration of surveyed samples | 3 |
| 1.3.2 Pre-testing the survey..... | 4 |
| 1.3.3 Advocacy of the economic census..... | 4 |
| 1.3.4 Training..... | 5 |
| 1.4 Field survey implementation..... | 5 |
| 1.5 Data cleaning, editing and compiling | 6 |
| Part 2 Findings of the survey of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments)..... | 7 |
| 2.1 Survey of businesses units, shops and non-profit organizations..... | 7 |
| 2.1.1 Number of primary economic units | 7 |
| 2.1.2 Legal and economic organization of the economic units..... | 11 |
| 2.1.3 Business registration and accounting practices..... | 14 |
| 2.1.4 The distribution of economic units | 16 |
| 2.1.5 Labor | 18 |
| 2.1.6 Information technology (IT) usage/access..... | 20 |
| 2.2 Findings from the survey of non-profit organizations and non-government organizations (NGOs) | 22 |
| 2.2.1 Number and structure of non-profit and non-government organizations (NGOs)..... | 22 |
| 2.2.2 Organization type and administration..... | 22 |
| 2.2.3 Type of business | 24 |
| 2.2.4 Labor size..... | 24 |
| 2.2.5 Source of budget for the fiscal year 2005-2006 and projects implementation in 2006 | 25 |
| 2.2.6 Information technology (IT) usage | 26 |
| Appendix table for primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) | 28 |
| Appendix table for non-profit organization and non-government organizations (NGOs) | 29 |

List of tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 1: Share of the number of economic units by economic activities and legal organization..... | 11 |
| Table 2: Share of the number of economic units by economic activities and percentage to total column and legal organization..... | 12 |
| Table 3: Number of economic units by economic activities and legal organization | 13 |
| Table 4: Distribution of economic units by regions and economic activities..... | 17 |
| Table 5: Number and composition of economic units by provinces | 18 |
| Table 6: Number of employees, average employees and structure of labor force by economic activities..... | 19 |
| Table 7: Share of the economic units with Computer, internet and website usage | 21 |
| Table 8: Structure of non-profit and non-government organization by the use of/access to computer, Internet and websites | 27 |

List of figures

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 1: Share of the number economic units by economic activities according to international standard industrial classification (ISIC) | 8 |
| Figure 2: Number of economic units by the size of labor..... | 9 |
| Figure 3: Number of economic units by the date of business establishment..... | 10 |
| Figure 4: Share of the number of economic units by average monthly income (%) | 10 |
| Figure 5: Share of primary economic units by type of accounting practices..... | 14 |
| Figure 6: Share of economic units with trading registration (a) and tax certificate (b)..... | 15 |
| Figure 7: Share and distribution of economic units | 16 |
| Figure 8: Labor structure by economic activities and gender..... | 20 |
| Figure 9: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by economic activities..... | 22 |
| Figure 10: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by the type of organization..... | 23 |
| Figure 11: Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by level of management | 23 |
| Figure 12: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by type of business..... | 24 |
| Figure 13: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by size of labor..... | 25 |
| Figure 14: Number and share of non-profit and non-government organizations with and without government funding | 25 |
| Figure 15: Number and share of non-profit and non-government organization with and without project supports funding from donors..... | 26 |

Preface

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

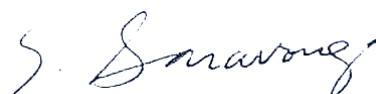
I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the supervision committee at the central, provincial and district levels for their supervision and supports. I would like to also congratulate the National Statistics Center, Department of Tax (Ministry of Finance) and the Economic

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. Samavong". The signature is fluid and cursive, 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 31st April 2006 on the 1st 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 1st 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, ISIC¹ version 4 was used for the classification of the economic activities.

¹ 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.

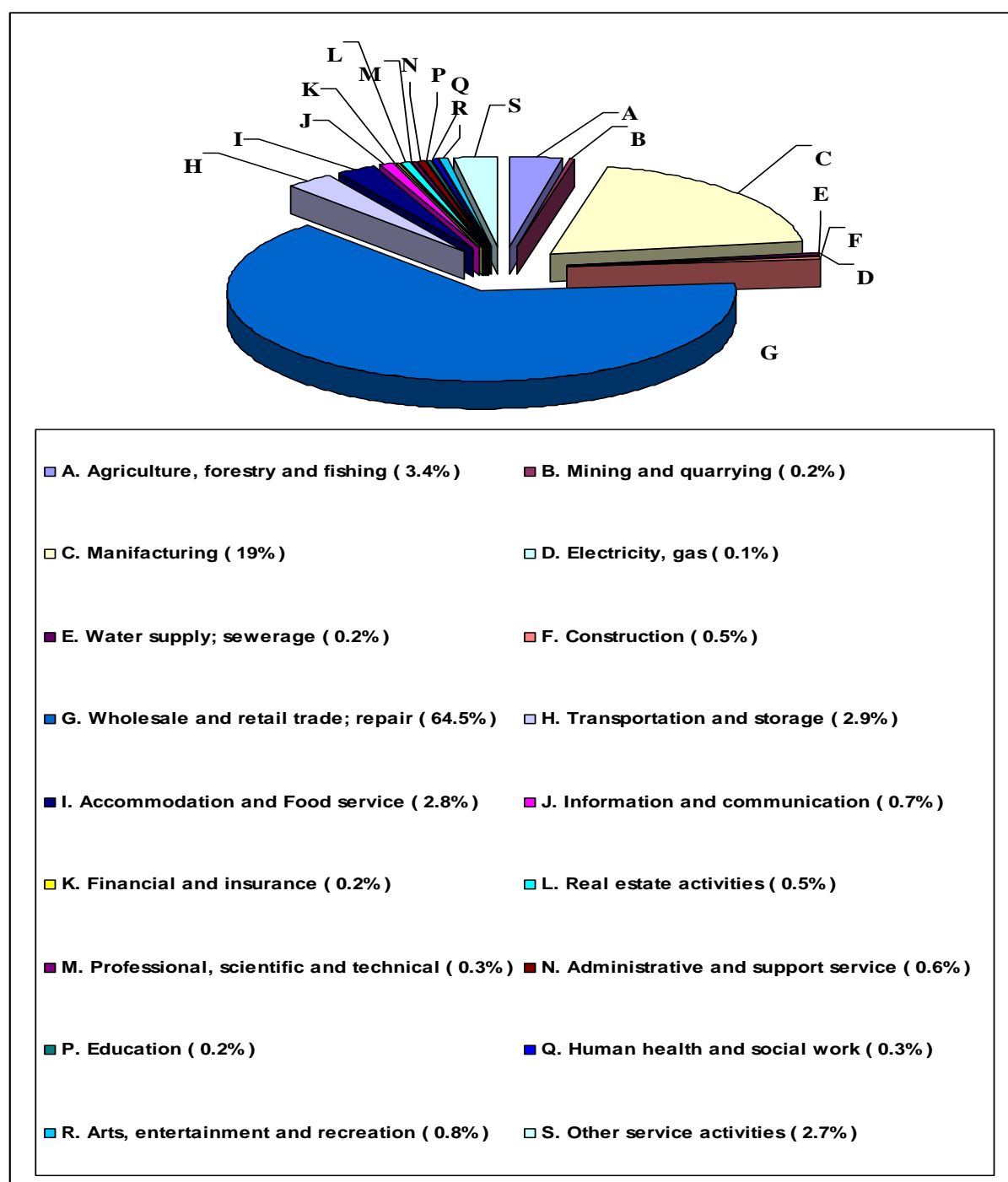
2.1 Survey of businesses units, shops and non-profit organizations

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).

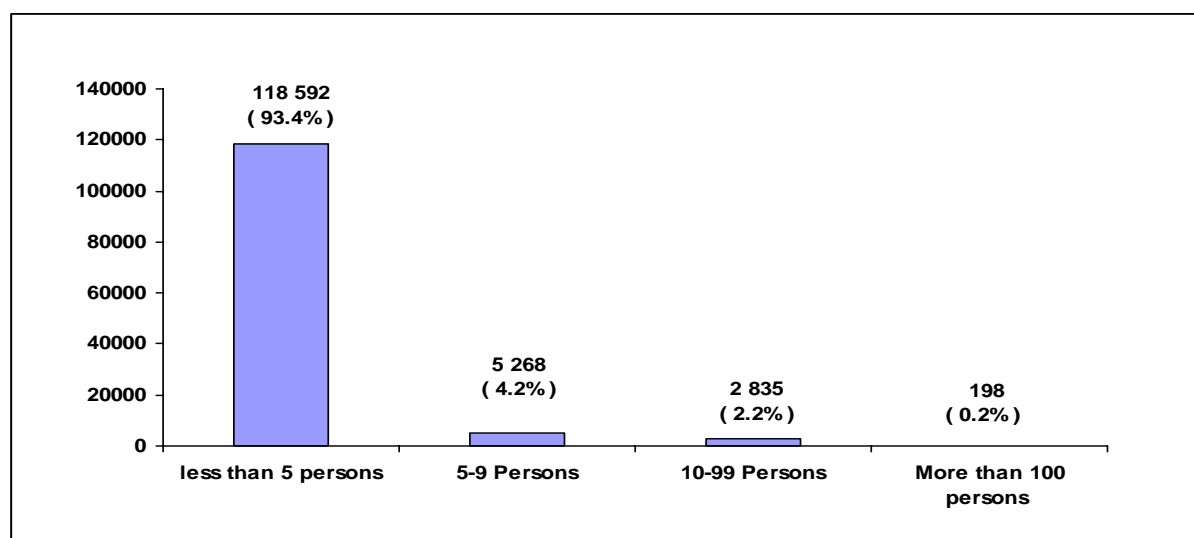
Figure 1: Share of the number economic units by economic activities according to international standard industrial classification (ISIC)



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).

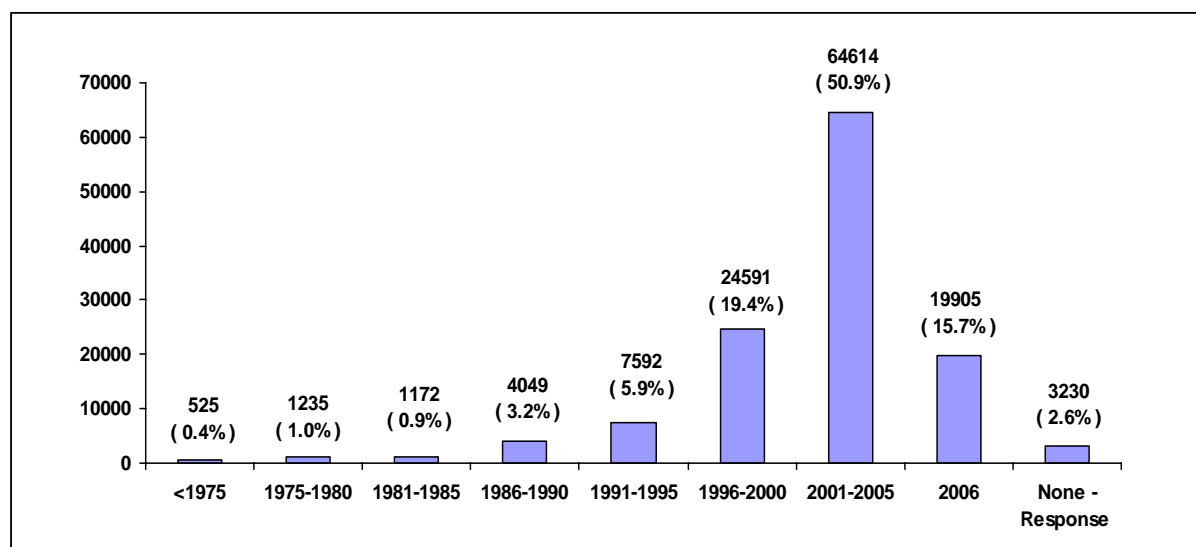
Figure 2: Number of economic units by the size of labor



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.

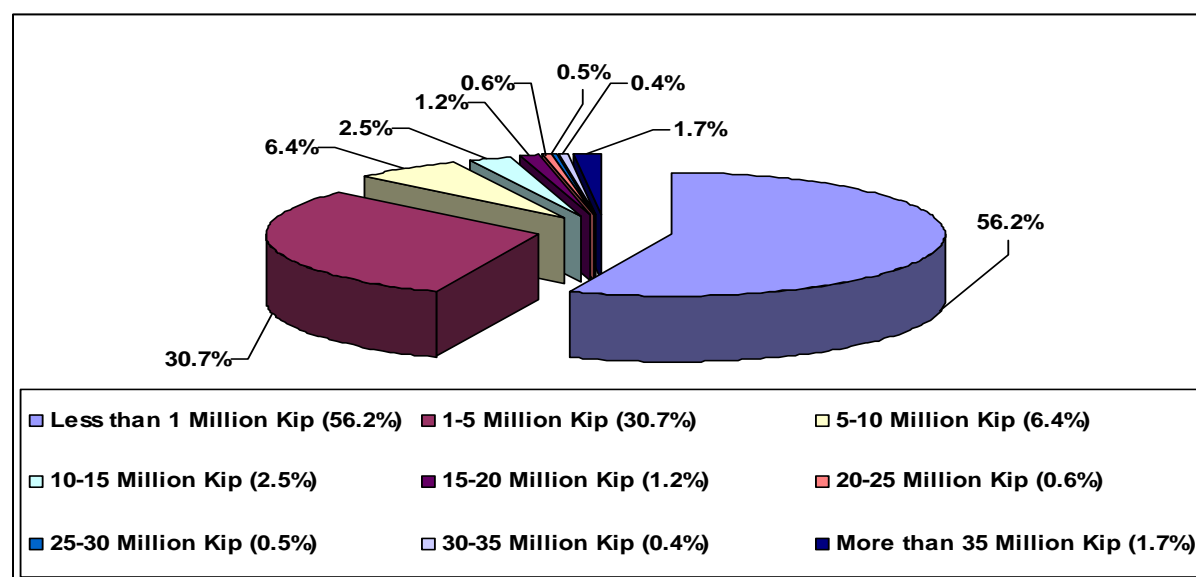
Especially in 2006, there are as many as 19 000 new establishments mainly in trade, manufacturing, recreation/entertainment and other services. Although only some sectors have experienced such strong growth in the number of economic units, these have contributed to the growth of the economy, the expansion 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 | Cooperation | State Owned Enterprises | 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 |
| | Total in percentage | 96.9 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 126 913 |
| | Total | 122 988 | 2 059 | 459 | 155 | 154 | 101 | 102 | 253 | 642 | 126 913 | |

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 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 | 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

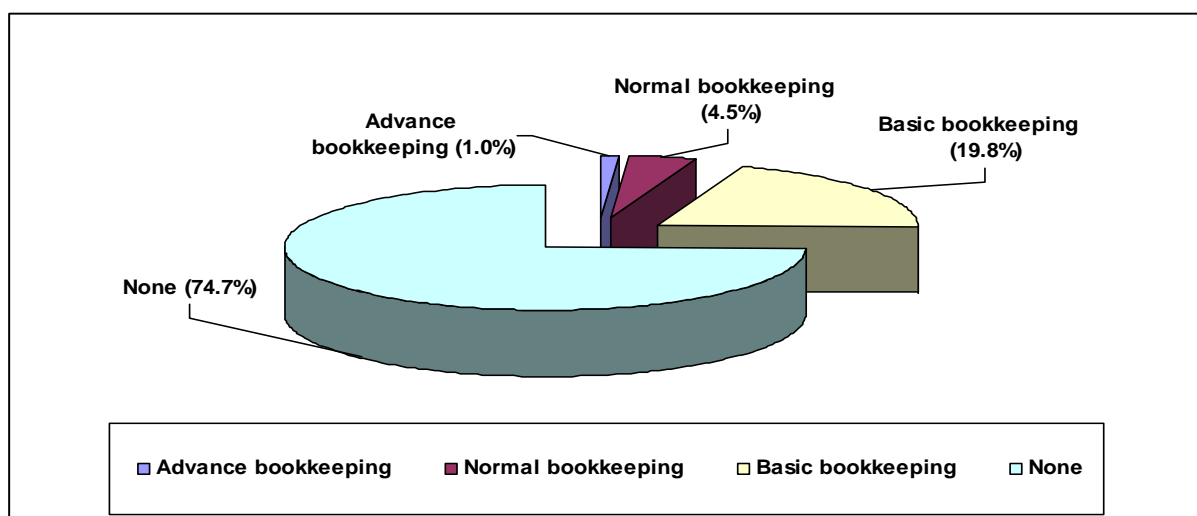
| International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit (ISIC_1Digit) | | Domestic (laotian) Single Proprietorship | Foreign Single Proprietorship | Private Domestic Partners-hip | Private Foreign Partners-hip | Private Domestic and Foreign Partners-hip | State and Domestic Private Partners-hip | State and Foreign Partners-hip | Cooperation | State Owned Enterprises | 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 |
| Total | | 122 988 | 2 059 | 459 | 155 | 154 | 101 | 102 | 253 | 642 | 126 913 |

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).

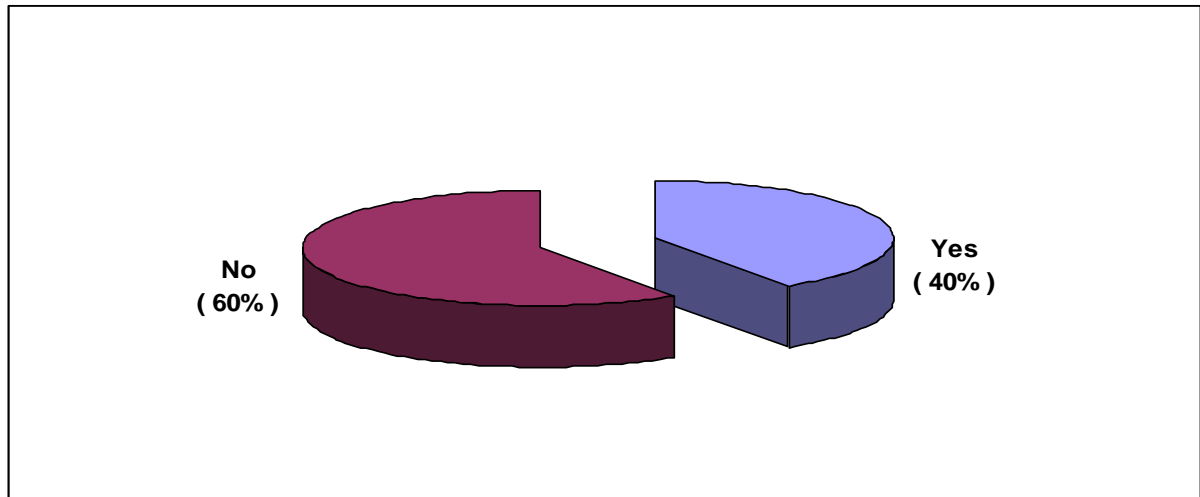
Figure 5: Share of primary economic units by type of accounting practices



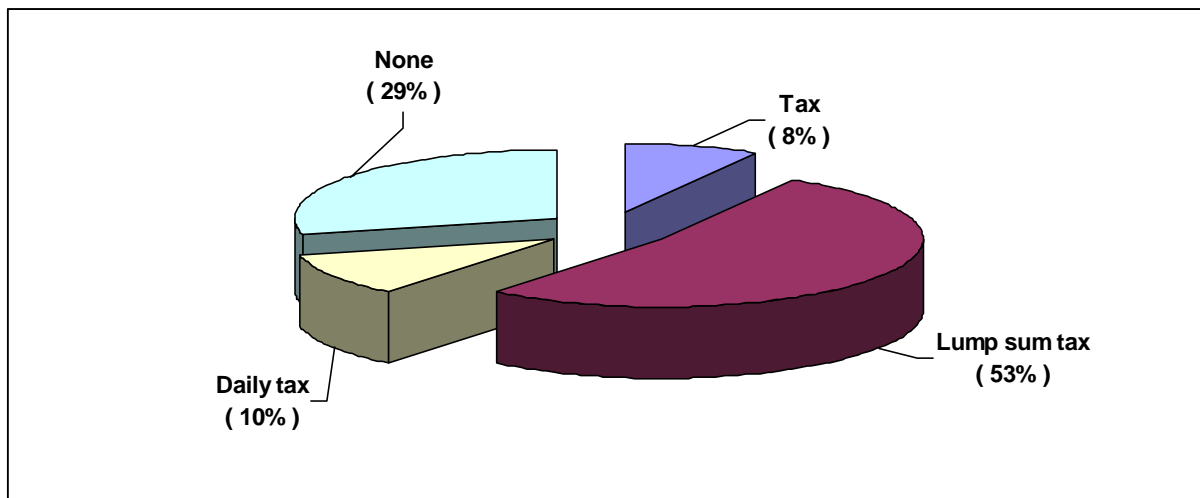
In addition, only 40 percent of total survey economic units held trade registration and 71 percent held tax registration certificate. Only 8 percent of the economic units had tax paying identity number while 53% pay lump sum tax and 10% pay daily tax. However, about 29% or 36 456 units do not have tax 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

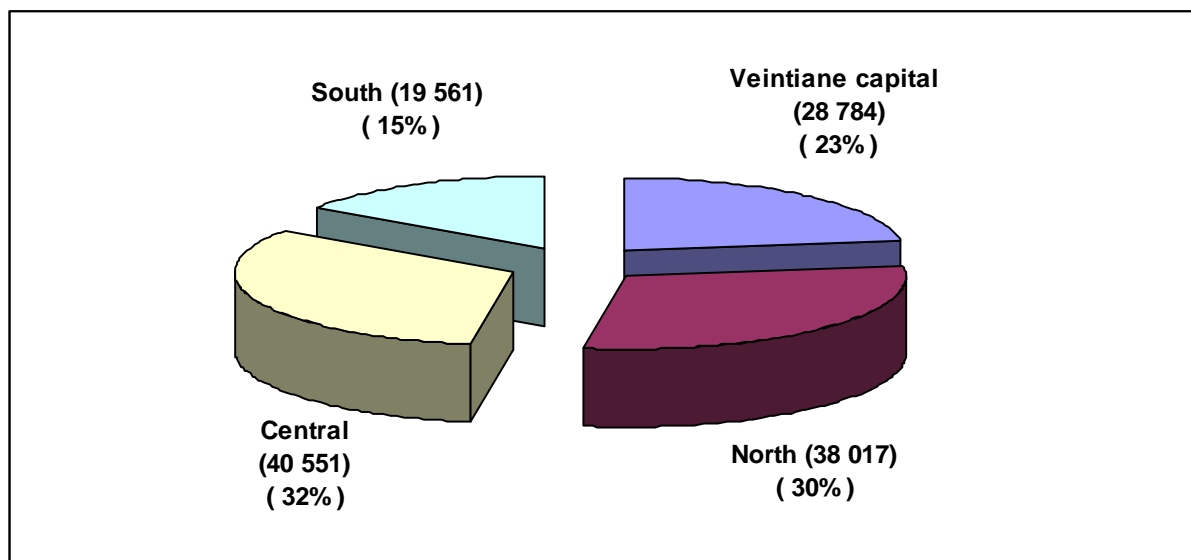


Table 4: Distribution of economic units by regions and economic activities

| 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 |
| Total | | 126 913 | 100.0 |

2.1.5 Labor

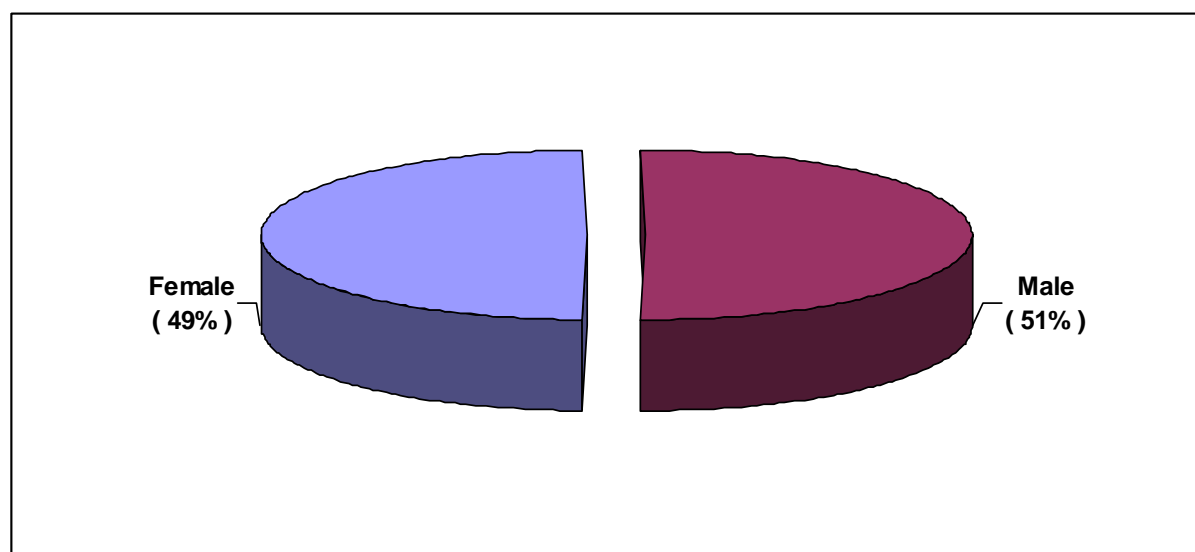
Apart from collecting information on economic activities, legal organization, business registration and accounting practices, the survey also captures a lot of important information related to employees of the economic units. Labor size is used to classify the type or size of enterprises. A total number 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 employee- 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 |
| Total | | 126 913 | 345 723 | 100.0 | 2.7 |

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

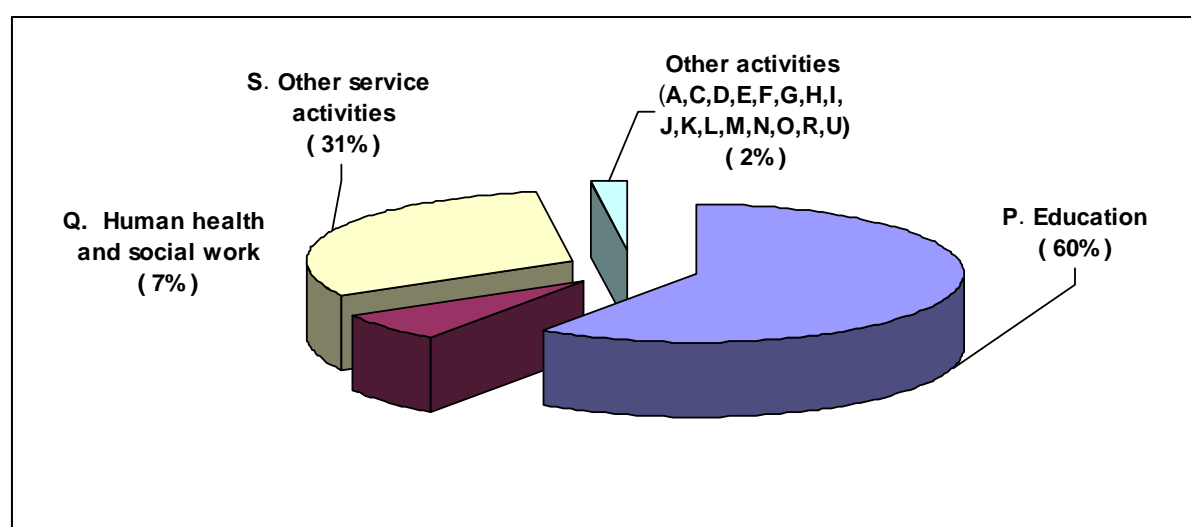


Figure 9 shows the distribution or structure of non-profit and non-government organizations with respect to economic activities. 60% of them work in education and training sectors including pre-school, primary, and secondary and higher educations. 31% operate in other services such as administration, 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

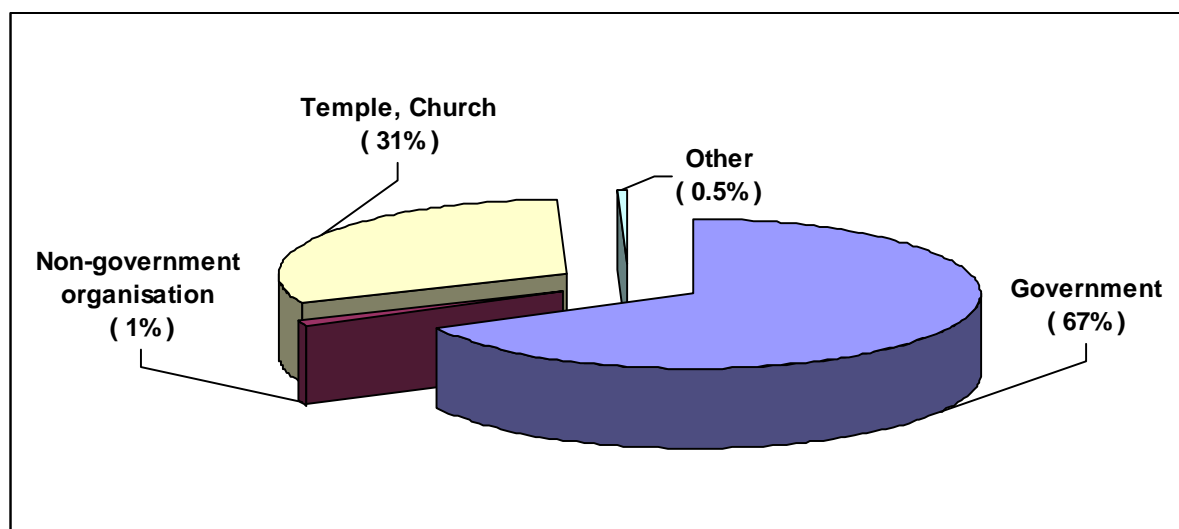
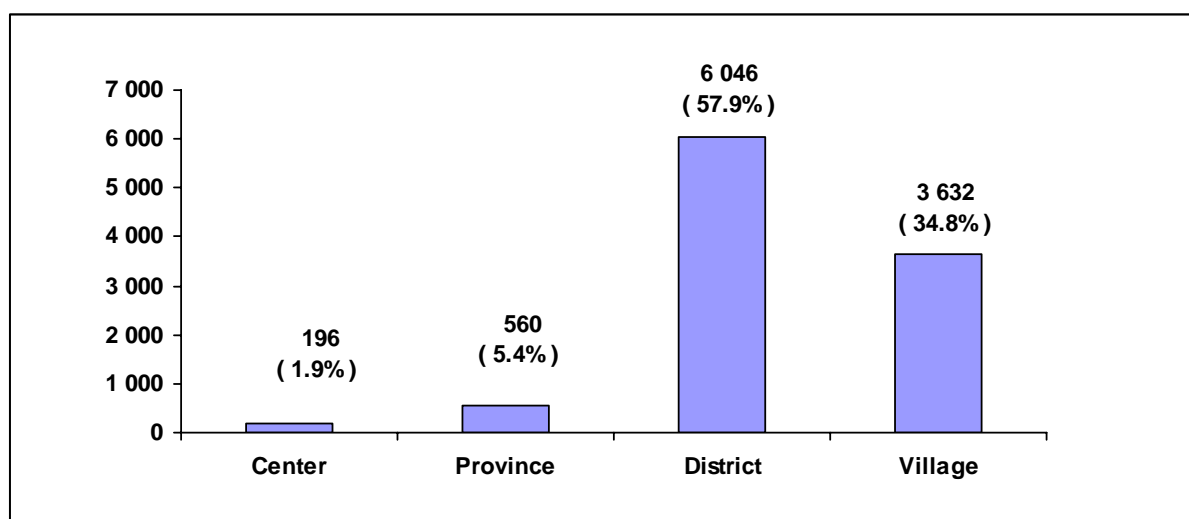


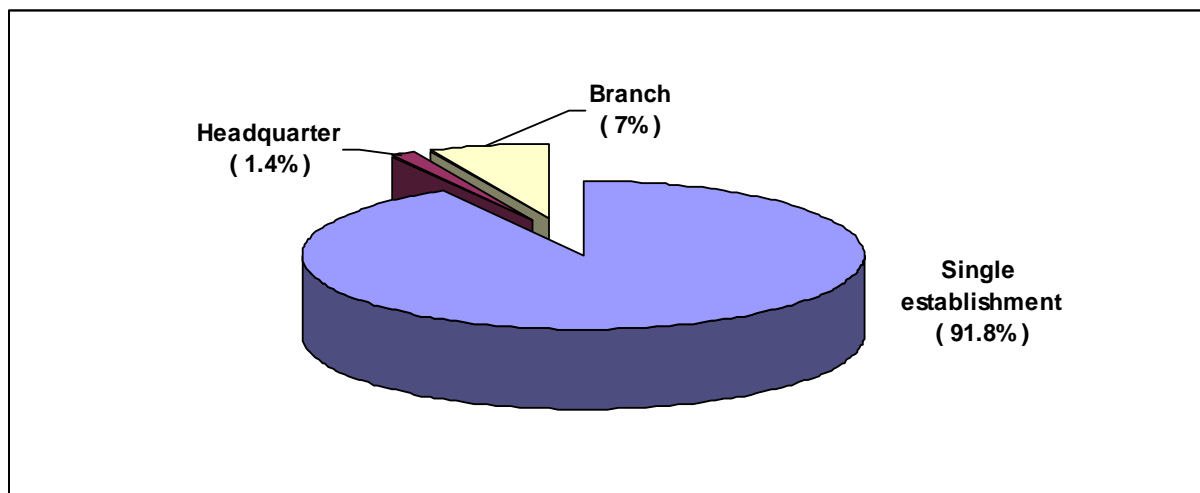
Figure 11: Number of non-profit and non-government organizations by level of management



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).

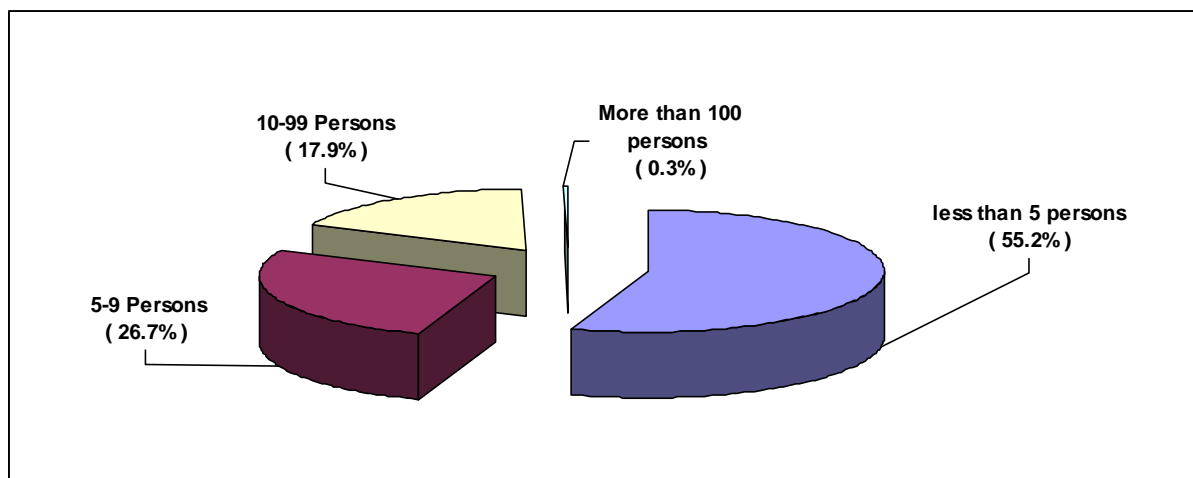
Figure 12: Share of non-profit and non-government organizations by type of business



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

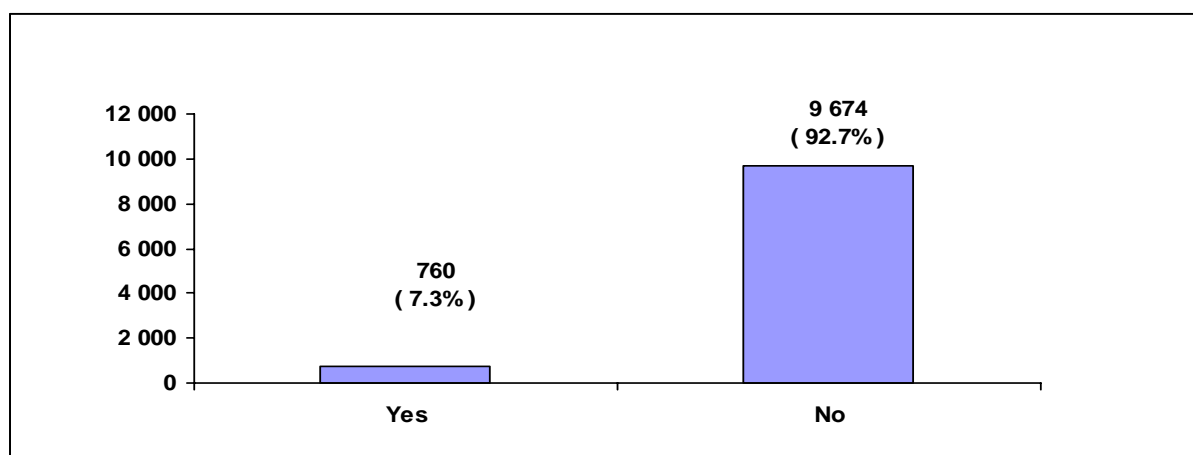
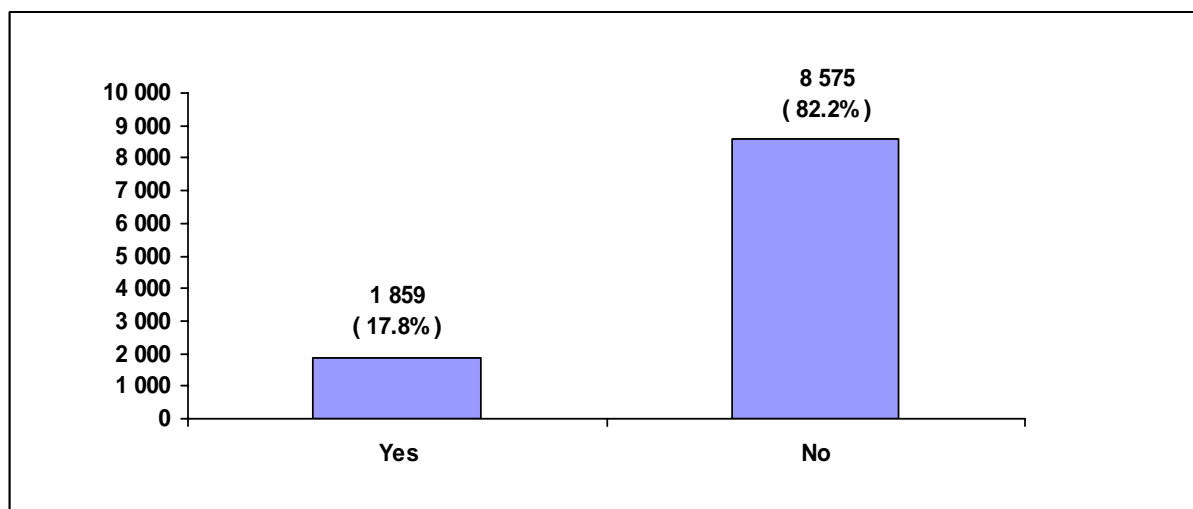


Figure 15: Number and share of non-profit and non-government organization with and without project supports funding from donors



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

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

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

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 | Headquarter | Branch | Representative office | Auxiliary | Total |
| 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 |
| Total | 125 410 | 221 | 1 129 | 16 | 137 | 126 913 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 98.8 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 |

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

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) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <1975 | 1975-1980 | 1981-1985 | 1986-1990 | 1991-1995 | 1996-2000 | 2001-2005 | 2006 | Non-Response | | Total | |
| 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 | |
| Total | | 525 | 1 235 | 1 172 | 4 049 | 7 592 | 24 591 | 64 614 | 19 905 | 3 230 | 126 913 | |
| Percentage per Total (%) | | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 19.4 | 50.9 | 15.7 | 2.5 | 100.0 | |

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 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1 538 | 1 587 | 503 | 295 | 105 | 81 | 67 | 44 | 99 | 4 319 | | | | | | |
| B | 66 | 116 | 26 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 44 | 297 | | | | | | |
| C | 16 399 | 5 641 | 1 045 | 370 | 207 | 95 | 83 | 60 | 431 | 24 331 | | | | | | |
| D | 9 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 60 | 114 | | | | | | |
| E | 81 | 101 | 32 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 264 | | | | | | |
| F | 102 | 194 | 72 | 37 | 24 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 161 | 628 | | | | | | |
| G | 46 427 | 25 641 | 5 163 | 1 838 | 836 | 399 | 300 | 273 | 903 | 81 780 | | | | | | |
| H | 1 346 | 1 742 | 347 | 155 | 58 | 26 | 22 | 17 | 86 | 3 799 | | | | | | |
| I | 935 | 1 493 | 499 | 214 | 110 | 37 | 45 | 25 | 81 | 3 439 | | | | | | |
| J | 607 | 130 | 47 | 21 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 45 | 872 | | | | | | |
| K | 90 | 52 | 21 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 84 | 299 | | | | | | |
| L | 334 | 219 | 25 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 618 | | | | | | |
| M | 111 | 147 | 49 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 359 | | | | | | |
| N | 285 | 257 | 75 | 39 | 15 | 18 | 7 | 12 | 47 | 755 | | | | | | |
| P | 35 | 100 | 52 | 23 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 9 | 29 | 298 | | | | | | |
| Q | 120 | 185 | 39 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 375 | | | | | | |
| R | 570 | 331 | 33 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 32 | 1 013 | | | | | | |
| S | 2 221 | 999 | 88 | 17 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 353 | | | | | | |
| Total | | 71 276 | 38 948 | 8 119 | 3 112 | 1 465 | 742 | 597 | 490 | 2 164 | 126 913 | | | | | |
| Percentage per Total (%) | | 56.2 | 30.7 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 100.0 | | | | | |

Table 7.1: Number of primary economic units (enterprises and establishments) without tax and trade registration by economic activities and labor size

| International Standard Industrial Classification 1 Digit (ISIC_1Digit) | No trade registration certificate | | | | | | Basic tax registration certificate | | | | | | Daily tax registration certificate | | | | | | No tax | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|--|
| | < 5 | | | 10-99 | | | < 5 | | | 10-99 | | | < 5 | | | 10-99 | | | < 5 | | | 10-99 | | | > 100 | | |
| | Per- sons | 5-9 Per- sons | Per- sons | Per- sons | > 100 Per- sons | No Data | Per- sons | 5-9 Per- sons | Per- sons | Per- sons | > 100 Per- sons | No Data | Total | Per- sons | 5-9 Per- sons | Per- sons | Per- sons | > 100 Per- sons | No Data | Total | Per- sons | 5-9 Per- sons | Per- sons | Per- sons | > 100 Per- sons | No Data | |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 2 765 | 245 | 56 | 1 | 0 | 3 067 | 1 499 | 339 | 143 | 6 | 0 | 1 987 | 104 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 1 847 | 171 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 2 084 | | | |
| B Mining and quarrying | 101 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 118 | 62 | 36 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 124 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 81 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 97 | | | |
| C Manufacturing | 15 579 | 439 | 172 | 4 | 3 | 16 197 | 10 455 | 787 | 361 | 9 | 0 | 11 612 | 1 137 | 48 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 198 | 9 573 | 256 | 132 | 0 | 3 | 9 964 | | | |
| D Electricity, gas | 16 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 43 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 37 | | | |
| E Water supply; sewerage | 107 | 16 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 91 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 62 | 12 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 87 | | | |
| F Construction | 167 | 22 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 206 | 123 | 40 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 215 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 117 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 145 | | | |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair | 47 856 | 412 | 31 | 1 | 10 | 48 310 | 43 307 | 778 | 134 | 0 | 2 | 44 221 | 10 921 | 99 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 11 030 | 19 951 | 183 | 20 | 0 | 7 | 20 161 | | | |
| H Transportation and storage | 1 380 | 49 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 453 | 2 418 | 117 | 49 | 2 | 0 | 2 586 | 78 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 661 | 33 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 705 | | | |
| I Accommodation and Food service | 1 080 | 124 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 1 230 | 1 473 | 439 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 2 041 | 157 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 419 | 72 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 512 | | | |
| J Information and communication | 633 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 644 | 279 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 458 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 466 | | | |
| K Financial and insurance | 99 | 59 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 29 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 90 | 54 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 167 | | | |
| L Real estate activities | 510 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 531 | 237 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 265 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 296 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 309 | | | |
| M Professional, scientific and technical | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 155 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 159 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 61 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 62 | | | |
| N Administrative and support service | 312 | 19 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 343 | 281 | 26 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 325 | 47 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 172 | 11 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 195 | | | |
| P Education | 38 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 29 | 18 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 36 | 20 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 71 | | | |
| Q Human health and social work | 151 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 160 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 108 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 120 | | | |
| R Arts, entertainment and recreation | 556 | 42 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 616 | 462 | 47 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 536 | 60 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 308 | 31 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 347 | | | |
| S Other service activities | 2 177 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 199 | 1 774 | 27 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 814 | 407 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 414 | 915 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 927 | | | |
| Total | 73 615 | 1 513 | 441 | 13 | 16 | 75 598 | 62 843 | 2 729 | 1 014 | 23 | 4 | 66 613 | 13 003 | 189 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 13 230 | 35 168 | 906 | 370 | 0 | 12 | 36 456 | | | |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 97.4 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | | | |

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

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 |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 91 | 4 228 | 4 319 | 28 | 63 | 91 | 8 | 83 | 91 |
| B Mining and quarrying | 51 | 246 | 297 | 15 | 36 | 51 | 6 | 45 | 51 |
| C Manufacturing | 675 | 23 656 | 24 331 | 187 | 488 | 675 | 41 | 634 | 675 |
| D Electricity, gas | 64 | 50 | 114 | 21 | 43 | 64 | 7 | 57 | 64 |
| E Water supply; sewerage | 41 | 223 | 264 | 5 | 36 | 41 | 1 | 40 | 41 |
| F Construction | 281 | 347 | 628 | 63 | 218 | 281 | 18 | 263 | 281 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade; repair | 1 123 | 80 657 | 81 780 | 263 | 860 | 1 123 | 39 | 1 084 | 1 123 |
| H Transportation and storage | 80 | 3 719 | 3 799 | 27 | 53 | 80 | 6 | 74 | 80 |
| I Accommodation and Food service | 285 | 3 154 | 3 439 | 116 | 169 | 285 | 75 | 210 | 285 |
| J Information and communication | 191 | 681 | 872 | 117 | 74 | 191 | 43 | 148 | 191 |
| K Financial and insurance | 136 | 163 | 299 | 32 | 104 | 136 | 7 | 129 | 136 |
| L Real estate activities | 26 | 592 | 618 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 4 | 22 | 26 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical | 234 | 125 | 359 | 61 | 173 | 234 | 25 | 209 | 234 |
| N Administrative and support service | 253 | 502 | 755 | 119 | 134 | 253 | 62 | 191 | 253 |
| P Education | 168 | 130 | 298 | 51 | 117 | 168 | 17 | 151 | 168 |
| Q Human health and social work | 48 | 327 | 375 | 6 | 42 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 48 |
| R Arts, entertainment and recreation | 64 | 949 | 1 013 | 10 | 54 | 64 | 1 | 63 | 64 |
| S Other service activities | 99 | 3 254 | 3 353 | 14 | 85 | 99 | 3 | 96 | 99 |
| Total | 3 910 | 123 003 | 126 913 | 1 144 | 2 766 | 3 910 | 363 | 3 547 | 3 910 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 3.1 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 |

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 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 15 | | | | | |
| B | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 8 | | | | | |
| C | 20 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 34 | | | | | |
| D | 7 | 1 | 49 | 1 | 23 | 81 | | | | | |
| E | 13 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 43 | | | | | |
| F | 23 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 45 | | | | | |
| G | 23 | 3 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 61 | | | | | |
| H | 23 | 2 | 51 | 1 | 19 | 96 | | | | | |
| I | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | | | | | |
| J | 7 | 2 | 33 | 3 | 13 | 58 | | | | | |
| K | 10 | 4 | 66 | 4 | 21 | 105 | | | | | |
| L | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |
| M | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | | | |
| N | 10 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 31 | | | | | |
| P | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| Q | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| R | 2 | 3 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 42 | | | | | |
| S | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | 642 | | | | | |
| Percentage per Total (%) | | | | | | 100.0 | | | | | |

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 |
| Total | 1 250 | 5 489 | 25 396 | 94 778 | 126 913 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 1.0 | 4.3 | 20.0 | 74.7 | 100 |

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 | North | Central | South | Total | Percentage (%) |
| 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 |
| Total | 1 175 | 3 599 | 3 577 | 2 083 | 10 434 | 100 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 11.3 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 20.0 | 100.0 | |

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 | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | Government | Private | Non-government organisation | Total |
| A | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| C | Manufacturing | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| D | Electricity, gas | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E | Water supply; sewerage | 7 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| F | Construction | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| H | Transportation and storage | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| J | Information and communication | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| K | Financial and insurance | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| L | Real estate activities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M | Professional, scientific and technical | 26 | 1 | 23 | 1 |
| N | Administrative and support service | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O | Public administration and defence | 37 | 1 | 27 | 1 |
| P | Education | 6 169 | 45 | 7 | 14 |
| Q | Human health and social work | 672 | 4 | 17 | 1 |
| R | Arts, entertainment and recreation | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| S | Other service activities | 35 | 2 | 4 | 3 203 |
| Total | | 7 008 | 59 | 99 | 3 220 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | | 67.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 30.9 |
| | | | | | 0.5 |
| | | | | | 100.0 |

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 |
| Total | 196 | 560 | 6 046 | 3 632 | 10 434 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 1.9 | 5.4 | 57.9 | 34.8 | 100.0 |

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

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 | 49 |
| 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 |
| Total | 12 258 | 3 120 | 18 029 | 6 659 | 38 892 | 15 962 | 7 800 | 4 135 | 76 979 | 29 876 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 15.9 | 4.1 | 23.4 | 8.7 | 50.5 | 20.7 | 10.1 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 38.8 |

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

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 |
| Total | | 760 | | 9 674 | | 10 434 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | | 7.3 | | 92.7 | | 100.0 |

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 | |
| Total | 1 859 | 8 575 | 10 434 | 2 527 | |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 17.8 | 82.2 | 100 | | |

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 | Total | Yes | Total | Yes | Total |
| A Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 8 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| C Manufacturing | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| D Electricity, gas | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E Water supply; sewerage | 9 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| F Construction | 5 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| H Transportation and storage | 2 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| J Information and communication | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| K Financial and insurance | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| L Real estate activities | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M Professional, scientific and technical | 16 | 36 | 52 | 7 | 17 | 16 |
| N Administrative and support service | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| O Public administration and defence | 23 | 47 | 70 | 14 | 24 | 21 |
| P Education | 193 | 6 042 | 6 235 | 26 | 195 | 190 |
| Q Human health and social work | 71 | 650 | 721 | 27 | 74 | 67 |
| R Arts, entertainment and recreation | 5 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| S Other service activities | 56 | 3 201 | 3 257 | 6 | 56 | 56 |
| Total | 397 | 10 037 | 10 434 | 96 | 405 | 381 |
| Percentage per Total (%) | 3.8 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 |