

Thesis Title	An Analysis of the Location of Manufacturing Industry in the Western and Southern Regions of Thailand
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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to analyze the locational patterns of manufacturing industry in the Western and Southern Regions and to examine some major factors influencing and correlating the locational patterns of manufacturing industry in the regions. This research uses secondary data in 1994 from 5 provinces of the Western Region and 14 provinces of Southern Region. The cartographic method is used to analyze the locational patterns of manufacturing industry. The strength of the relationship between the dependent variables and the independent variable are tested by using correlation and regression analysis. The major findings of this study are as follows : The locational patterns of manufacturing industry were the most concentrated in 4 provinces of the Western Region : Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi and Prachuap Khiri Khan, which had 154,691 persons out of 344,898 or 50.33 percent. In the Southern Region, it is found that manufacturing industries were the most concentrated in Songkhla, which had 48,970 persons or 14.20 percent ; the second most concentrated provinces in manufacturing employment were in Trang, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, and Chumphon . For the "static " patterns of manufacturing industry, the magnitude of manufacturing employment is significantly positively correlated with the energy factor the transportation factor. For regression analysis, the transportation factor measured by the number of trucks is a major factor influencing the locational patterns of manufacturing industry in the Western and Southern Regions.