

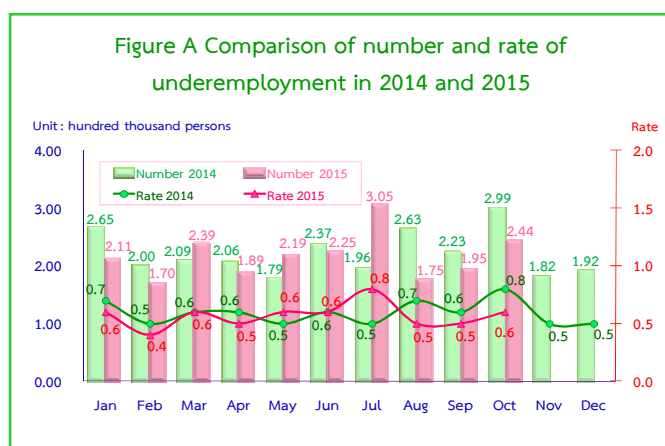
Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : October 2015

of population Table 1 Comparison aged 15 years and over by labor force status					
Unit : million					
Labor force status	2014			2015	
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Sep	Oct
Persons 15 years and over	54.93	54.96	54.99	55.32	55.35
1. Total labor force	38.85	38.31	38.47	38.65	38.47
1.1 employed	38.45	37.92	38.16	38.32	38.09
1.2 unemployed	0.31	0.29	0.21	0.30	0.33
1.3 seasonally	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.05
2. Not in labor force	16.08	16.65	16.52	16.67	16.88

The results of Labor Force Survey in October 2015 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.35 million persons. Of these 38.47 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.09 million were employed, 0.33 million were unemployed and 50 thousand were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.88 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

employed persons Table 2 Comparison of number of by industry					
Unit : Million					
Industry	2014			2015	
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Sep	Oct
Total	38.45	37.92	38.16	38.32	38.09
1. Agricultural	13.50	12.28	13.15	13.13	12.09
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.50	12.28	13.15	13.13	12.09
2. Non-Agricultural	24.95	25.64	25.01	25.19	26.00
- Manufacturing	6.28	6.63	6.35	6.24	6.77
- Construction	2.20	2.15	2.08	2.12	2.06
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.00	6.23	6.02	6.01	6.18
- Transportation and storage	1.09	1.32	1.27	1.17	1.22
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.58	2.56	2.60	2.74	2.67
- Financial and insurance activities	0.47	0.50	0.64	0.49	0.54
- Real estate activities	0.15	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.22
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.56	1.65	1.59	1.63	1.63
- Education	1.13	1.13	1.11	1.12	1.18
- Human health and social work activities	0.63	0.61	0.78	0.65	0.69
- Other service activities	0.83	0.74	0.68	0.86	0.71
- Others	2.03	1.92	1.73	1.96	2.13

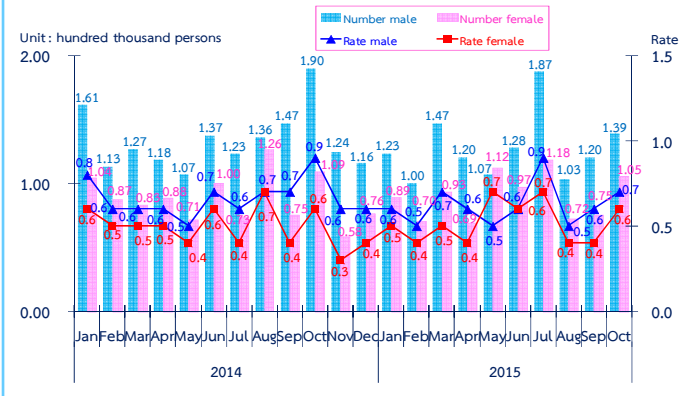
There were 38.09 million employed persons, which 12.09 and 26.00 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with October in 2014, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.19 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.36 million (from 25.64 million to 26.00 million). This increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.14 million in manufacturing, 0.11 million in accommodation and food service activities, 80 thousand in human health and social work activities, 50 thousand in education, 40 thousand in financial and insurance activities, 20 thousand in real estate activities, However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 0.10 million in transportation and storage, 90 thousand in construction, 50 thousand in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 30 thousand in other service activities and 20 thousand in public administration defence and compulsory social security and the rest shared in the other industries.



Remark : Underemployment worker is a worker who working less than 35 hours per week and available for additional work.

Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.24 million or 0.6% of the total employed persons.

Figure B Comparison of number and underemployment rate by sex in 2014-2015

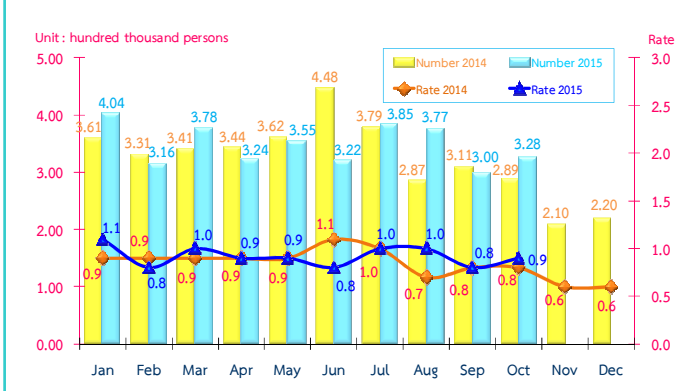


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In October 2015, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.14 million and 0.10 million respectively).

And underemployment rate of male was 0.7% and female was 0.6%.

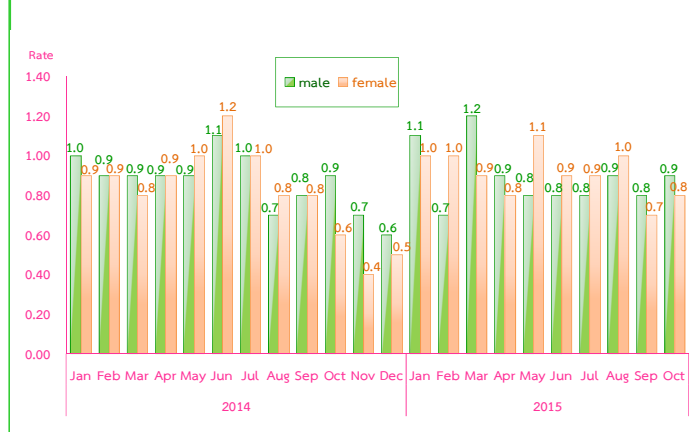
Figure C Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2014 and 2015



In October 2015, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.33 million or 0.9% of the total labor force and increased of 39 thousand (from 289 thousand to 328 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2014. And, showed a increased of 28 thousand (from 300 thousand to 328 thousand) in September 2015.

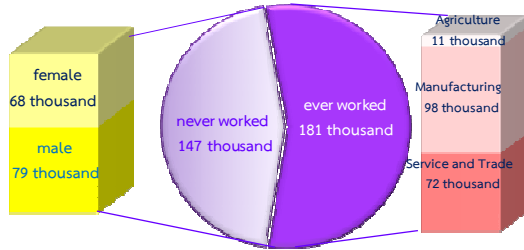
Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2014 increased from 0.8% to 0.9%

Figure D Comparison of unemployment rate by sex in 2014-2015



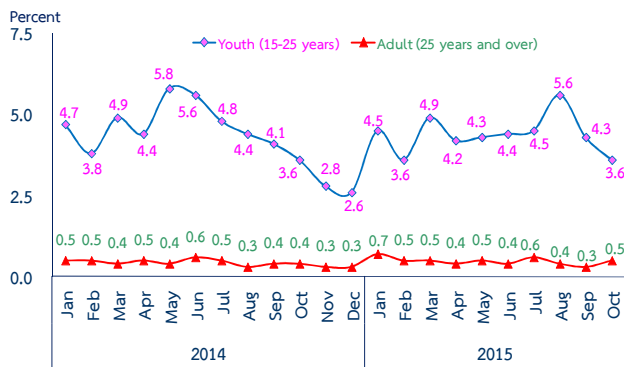
Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in October 2015, it was found that, unemployment rate of male was higher than female (0.9% and 0.8% respectively).

Figure E Number of unemployed by experience of work in October 2015



Out of 328 thousand, there were 147 thousand having never worked (79 thousand were male and 68 thousand were female) and 181 thousand had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked increased by 3 thousand (from 178 thousand to 181 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2014. It was found that 181 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 98 thousand in manufacturing, 72 thousand in services and trade and 11 thousand in agriculture.

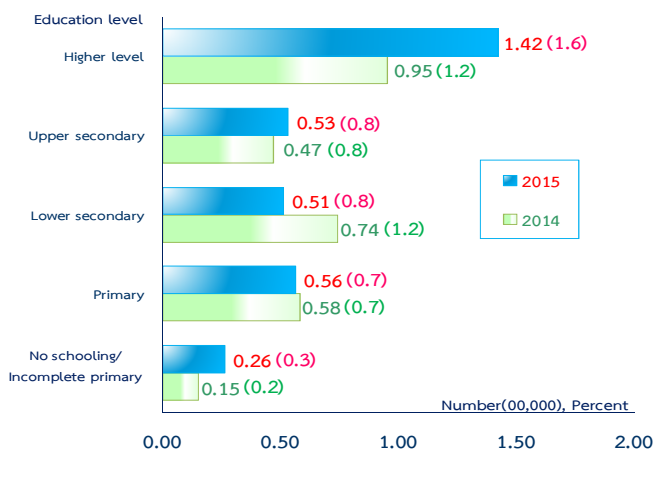
Figure F Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2014 and 2015



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 3.6% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.5% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

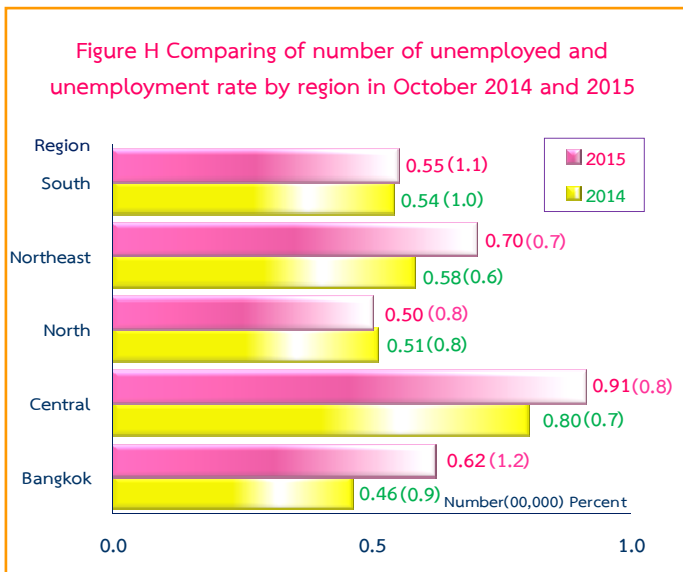
The unemployment rate did not change in the youth group comparing to the same period as in 2014, and decreased from 4.3% to 3.6% comparing to September in 2015. In adults group increased from 0.4% to 0.5% comparing to the same period as in 2014.

Figure G Comparing of number and rate of unemployment by level educational attainment in October 2014 and 2015



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in October 2015, it was found that most of them had higher level (142 thousand or 1.6%), followed by those with primary level (56 thousand or 0.7%), Upper secondary level (53 thousand or 0.8%), lower secondary level (51 thousand or 0.8%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (26 thousand or 0.3%).

Comparing to the same period in 2014, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with lower secondary level decreased of 23 thousand and primary level of 2 thousand. However, those with higher level increased of 47 thousand, no schooling and incomplete primary level of 11 thousand and upper secondary level of 6 thousand.



Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (91 thousand or 0.8%), followed by the Northeast (70 thousand or 0.7%), Bangkok (62 thousand or 1.2%), the South (55 thousand or 1.1%) and the North (50 thousand or 0.8%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2014, the unemployment of the whole kingdom increased of 39 thousand. However, concerning by region, it increases in Bangkok, the Northeast, the Central, and the South. But decrease in the North.