

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : July 2016

of population Table 1 Comparison aged 15 years and over by labor force status

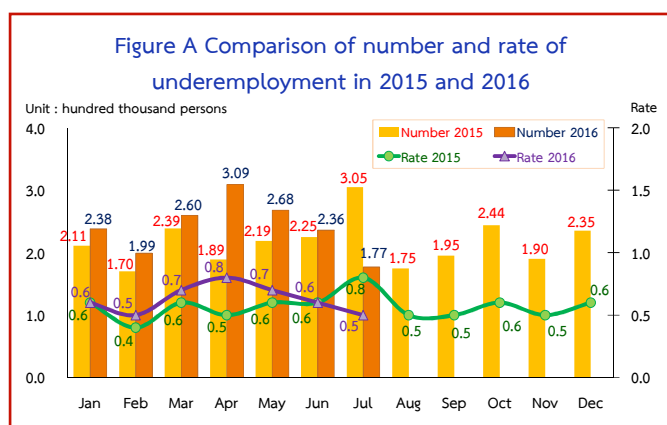
Unit : million persons

Labor force status	2015			2016	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Jun	Jul
Persons 15 years and over	55.23	55.26	55.29	55.60	55.63
1. Total labor force	38.71	38.62	38.94	38.70	38.84
1.1 employed	38.23	38.10	38.49	38.17	38.40
1.2 unemployed	0.32	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39
1.3 seasonally	0.16	0.13	0.07	0.14	0.05
2. Not in labor force	16.52	16.64	16.35	16.90	16.79

employed persons Table 2 Comparison of number of by industry

Unit : Million persons

Industry	2015			2016	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Jun	Jul
Total	38.23	38.10	38.49	38.17	38.40
1. Agricultural	12.81	12.13	13.51	12.56	12.43
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.81	12.13	13.51	12.56	12.43
2. Non-Agricultural	25.42	25.97	24.98	25.61	25.97
- Manufacturing	6.50	6.59	6.35	6.15	6.22
- Construction	2.32	2.29	2.06	2.30	2.26
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5.95	6.27	6.04	6.20	6.53
- Transportation and storage	1.18	1.28	1.21	1.21	1.19
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.60	2.58	2.52	2.68	2.72
- Financial and insurance activities	0.50	0.50	0.57	0.54	0.55
- Real estate activities	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.17	0.20
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.62	1.65	1.53	1.56	1.53
- Education	1.18	1.21	1.16	1.16	1.16
- Human health and social work activities	0.57	0.63	0.68	0.72	0.73
- Other service activities	0.84	0.72	0.77	0.83	0.83
- Others	2.00	2.04	1.85	2.09	2.05



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

Structure of the Labor force

The results of Labor Force Survey in July 2016 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.63 million persons. Of these 38.84 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.40 million were employed, 0.39 million were unemployed and 50 thousand were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.79 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

Employed of the Labor force

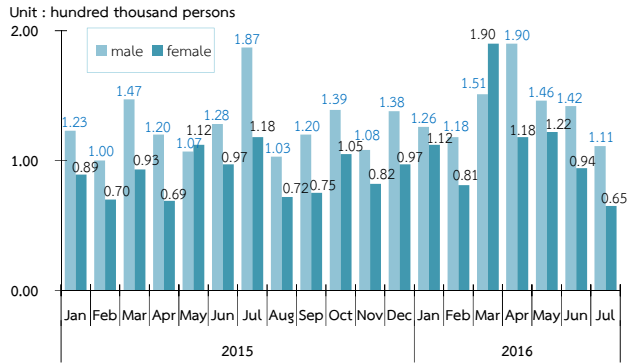
-Employed

There were 38.40 million employed persons, which 12.43 and 25.97 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with July in 2015, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector increased by 0.30 million, but non-agriculture sector did not change (25.97 million). Considering non-agriculture this increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.26 million in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 0.14 million in accommodation and food service activities, 0.11 million in other service activities, 0.10 million in human health and social work activities and 50 thousand in financial and insurance activities. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 0.37 million in manufacturing, 0.12 million in public administration defence and compulsory social security, 90 thousand in transportation and storage and the rest shared in the other industries.

Underemployment workers

Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.18 million or 0.5% of the total employed persons.

Figure B Comparison of number and underemployment rate by sex in 2015-2016

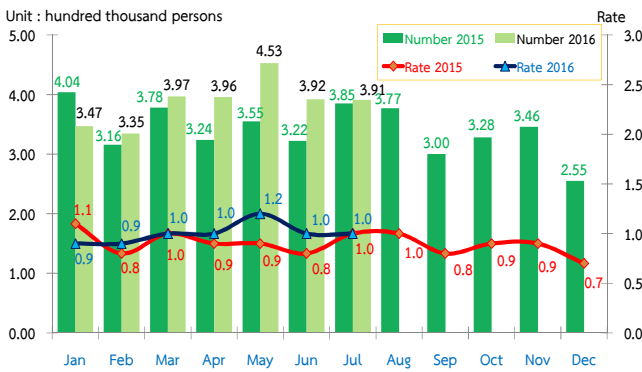


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In July 2016, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.11 million and 65 thousand respectively).

And underemployment rate of male was 0.5% and female was 0.4%.

Figure C Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2015 and 2016



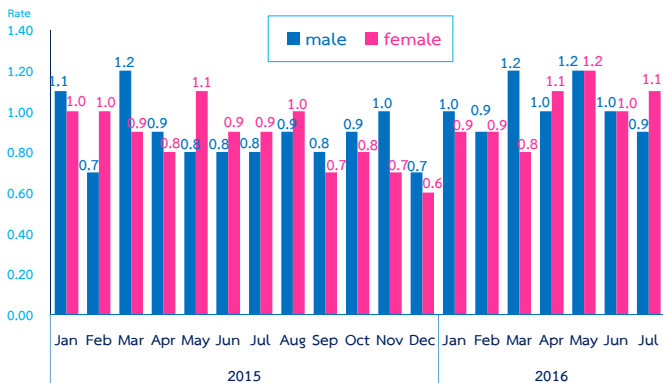
Unemployment

-Number and Rate of unemployment

In July 2016, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.39 million or 1.0% of the total labor force and increased of 6 thousand (from 385 thousand to 391 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2015. And, showed a decreased of 1 thousand (from 392 thousand to 391 thousand) in June 2016.

Comparing to the unemployment rate did not change to the same period as in 2015 and did not change comparing to June in 2016.

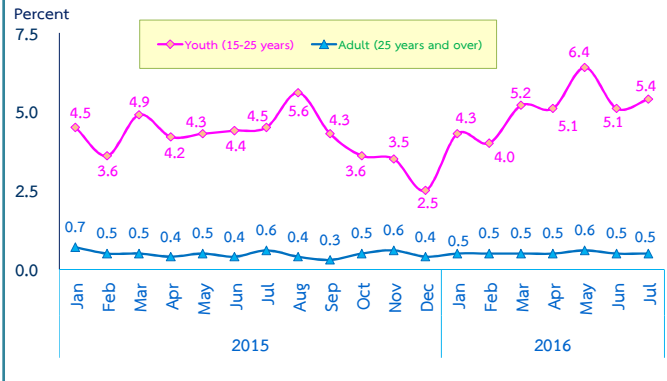
Figure D Comparison of unemployment rate by sex in 2015-2016



Unemployment rate by sex

Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in July 2016, it was found that, unemployment rate of female was higher than male (1.1% and 0.9% respectively)

Figure E Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2015 and 2016

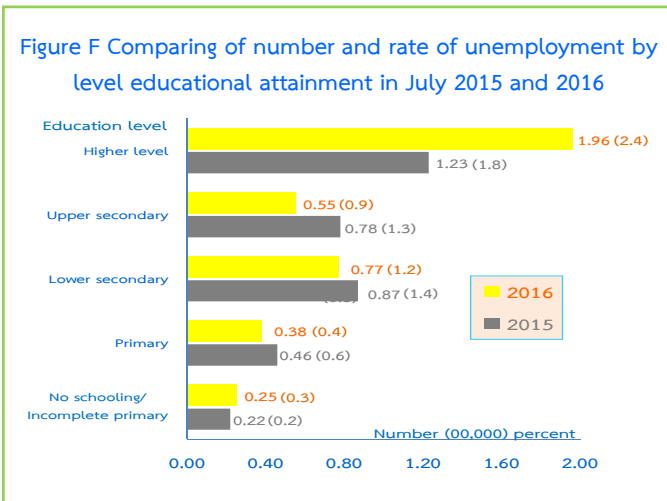


Unemployment rate by age group

Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 5.4% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.5% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

The unemployment rate in the youth group increased from 4.5% to 5.4% comparing to the same period as in 2015, and increased from 5.1% to 5.4% comparing to June in 2016. In adults group decreased from 0.6% to 0.5% comparing to the same period as in 2015.

Figure F Comparing of number and rate of unemployment by level educational attainment in July 2015 and 2016

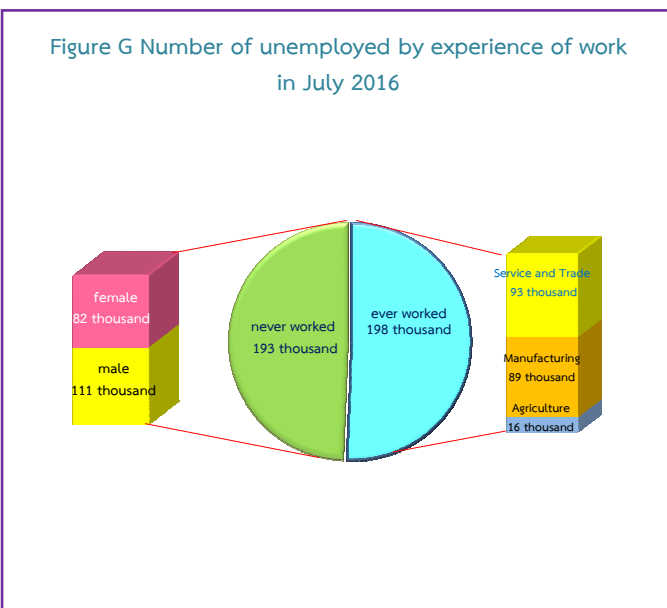


Number and Rate of unemployment by level educational attainment

For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in July 2016, it was found that most of them had higher level (196 thousand or 2.4%), followed by those with lower secondary level (77 thousand or 1.2%), upper secondary level (55 thousand or 0.9%), primary level (38 thousand or 0.4%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (25 thousand or 0.3%).

Comparing to the same period in 2015, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with higher level increased of 73 thousand and no schooling and incomplete primary level of 3 thousand. However, those with upper secondary level decreased of 23 thousand, lower secondary level of 10 thousand and primary level of 8 thousand.

Figure G Number of unemployed by experience of work in July 2016



Number of unemployed by experience of work

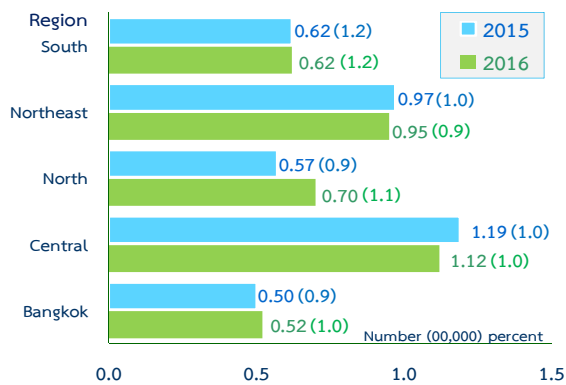
Out of 391 thousand, there were 193 thousand having never worked (111 thousand were male and 82 thousand were female) and 198 thousand had ever worked, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked decreased by 9 thousand (from 207 thousand to 198 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2015. It was found that 198 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 93 thousand in services and trade, 89 thousand in manufacturing and 16 thousand in agriculture.

Unemploy persons Table 3 Number of by experience of work and level educational attainment in July 2016			
Unit : hundred thousand persons			
level education attainment	Total	Ever worked	Never worked
Total	3.91	1.98	1.93
1. No schooling/Incomplete primary	0.25	0.24	0.01
2. Primary	0.38	0.32	0.06
3. Lower secondary	0.77	0.47	0.30
4. Upper secondary	0.55	0.37	0.18
5. Higher level	1.96	0.58	1.38
-academic	1.25	0.41	0.83
-vocational	0.38	0.15	0.23
-academic studies	0.33	0.01	0.32

The number of unemployed persons who never worked 193 thousand, it was found that most of them had higher level of 138 thousand, followed by those with lower secondary level of 30 thousand, upper secondary level of 18 thousand, primary level of 6 thousand and no schooling and incomplete primary level of 1 thousand.

The number of unemployed persons who ever worked 198 thousand, was found that most of them had higher level of 58 thousand, followed by those with lower secondary level of 47 thousand, upper secondary level of 37 thousand, primary level of 32 thousand and no schooling and incomplete primary level of 24 thousand.

Figure H Comparing of number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region in July 2015 and 2016



Number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region

Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (1 12 thousand or 1.0%), followed by the Northeast (95 thousand or 0.9%), the North (70 thousand or 1.1%), the south (62 thousand or 1.2%) and Bangkok (52 thousand or 1.0%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2015, the unemployment of the whole kingdom increased of 6 thousand. However, concerning by region, it increases in North and Bangkok. But decrease in the Central and the Northeast. While the employed rate did not change in the South.