

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : May 2016

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

Unit : million persons

Labor force status	2015			2016	
	Apr	May	Jun	Apr	May
Persons 15 years and over	55.16	55.19	55.23	55.53	55.57
1. Total labor force	38.28	38.27	38.71	38.02	37.77
1.1 employed	37.53	37.57	38.23	37.23	36.81
1.2 unemployed	0.32	0.35	0.32	0.39	0.45
1.3 seasonally	0.43	0.35	0.16	0.40	0.51
2. Not in labor force	16.88	16.92	16.52	17.51	17.80

employed persons Table 2 Comparison of number of by industry

Unit : Million persons

Industry	2015			2016	
	Apr	May	Jun	Apr	May
Total	37.53	37.57	38.23	37.23	36.81
1. Agricultural	10.61	11.43	12.81	9.86	10.27
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.61	11.43	12.81	9.86	10.27
2. Non-Agricultural	26.92	26.14	25.42	27.37	26.54
- Manufacturing	6.81	6.44	6.50	6.75	6.54
- Construction	2.56	2.47	2.32	2.81	2.60
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.48	6.35	5.95	6.51	6.34
- Transportation and storage	1.26	1.15	1.18	1.26	1.14
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.78	2.61	2.60	2.87	2.82
- Financial and insurance activities	0.55	0.58	0.50	0.58	0.50
- Real estate activities	0.18	0.23	0.16	0.18	0.23
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.62	1.64	1.62	1.60	1.72
- Education	1.11	1.20	1.18	1.14	1.12
- Human health and social work activities	0.72	0.65	0.57	0.77	0.66
- Other service activities	0.71	0.86	0.84	0.86	0.87
- Others	2.14	1.96	2.00	2.04	2.00

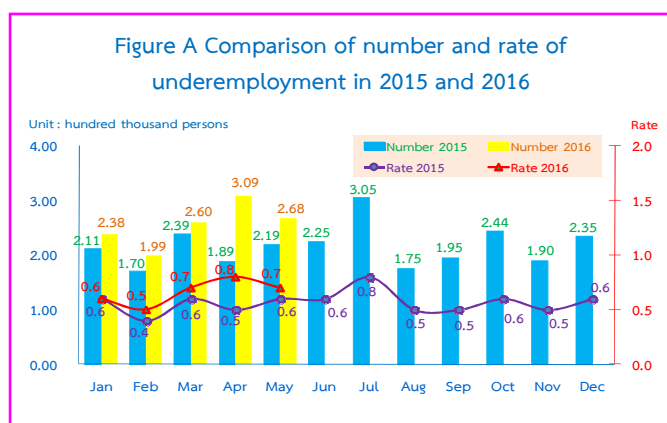
Structure of the Labor force

The results of Labor Force Survey in May 2016 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.57 million persons. Of these 37.77 million were in the labor force or available for work (36.81 million were employed, 0.45 million were unemployed and 0.51 million were seasonally inactive labor force), while 17.80 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 36.81 million employed persons, which 10.27 and 26.54 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with May in 2015, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 1.16 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.40 million (from 26.14 million to 26.54 million). This increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.21 million in accommodation and food service activities, 0.13 million in construction, 0.10 million in manufacturing, 80 thousand in public administration defence and compulsory social security and 10 thousand in human health and social work activities and other service activities. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 80 thousand in financial and insurance activities and education and the rest shared in the other industries.

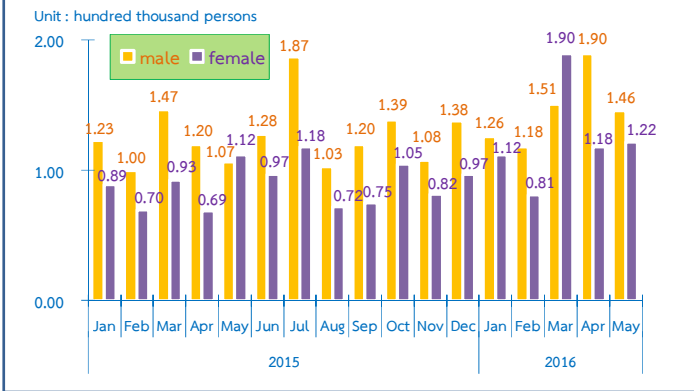


Remark : Underemployment worker is a worker who working less than 35 hours per week and available for additional work.

Underemployment workers

Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.27 million or 0.7% of the total employed persons.

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

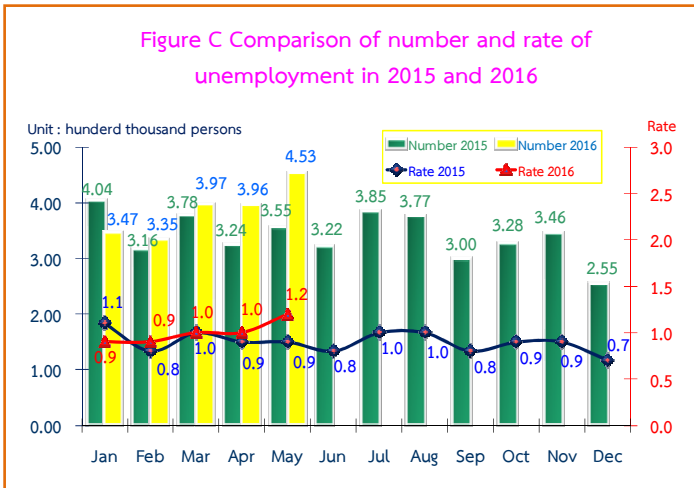


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In May 2016, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.15 million and 0.12 million respectively).

And underemployment rate of male and female equal to 0.7%.

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



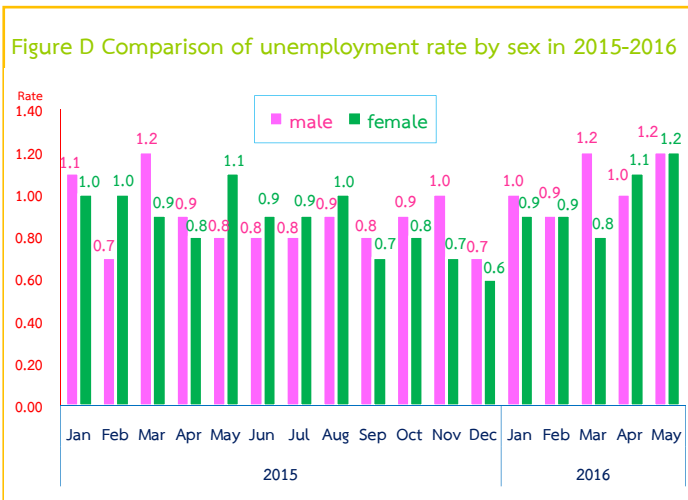
Unemployment

-Number and Rate of unemployment

In May 2016, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.45 million or 1.2% of the total labor force and increased of 98 thousand (from 355 thousand to 453 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2015. And, showed a increased of 57 thousand (from 396 thousand to 453 thousand) in April 2016.

Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2015 increased from 0.9% to 1.2% and increased from 1.0% to 1.2% comparing to April in 2016.

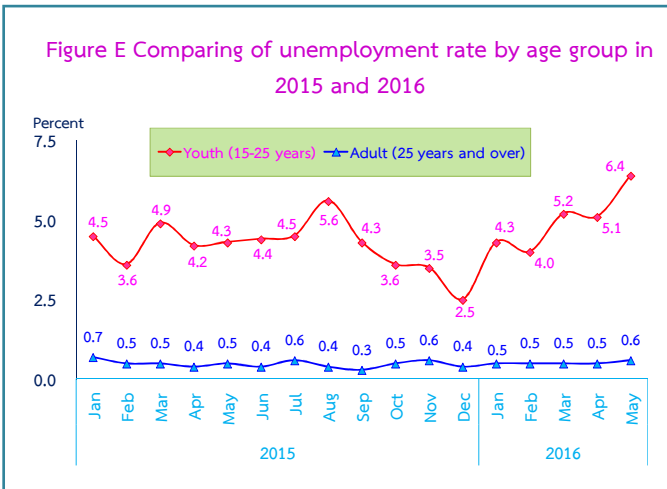
Figure D Comparison of unemployment rate by sex in 2015-2016



Unemployment rate by sex

Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in May 2016, it was found that, unemployment rate of male and female equal to 1.2%.

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

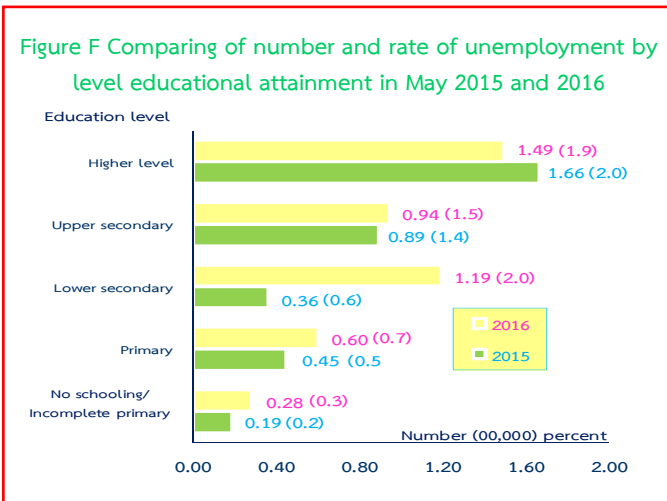


Unemployment rate by age group

Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 6.4% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.6% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

The unemployment rate in the youth group increased from 4.3% to 6.4% comparing to the same period as in 2015, and increased from 5.1% to 6.4% comparing to April in 2016. In adults group increased from 0.5% to 0.6% comparing to the same period as in 2015.

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

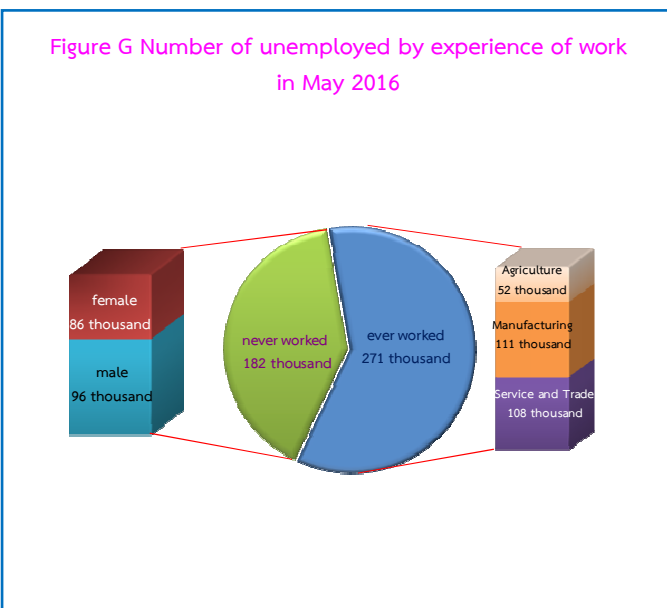


Number and Rate of unemployment by level educational attainment

For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in May 2016, it was found that most of them had higher level (149 thousand or 1.9%), followed by those with lower secondary level (1 19 thousand or 2.0%), upper secondary level (94 thousand or 1.5%), primary level (60 thousand or 0.7%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (28 thousand or 0.3%).

Comparing to the same period in 2015, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with lower secondary level increased of 83 thousand, primary level of 15 thousand, no schooling and incomplete primary level of 9 thousand and upper secondary level of 5 thousand. However, those with higher level decreased of 17 thousand.

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



Number of unemployed by experience of work

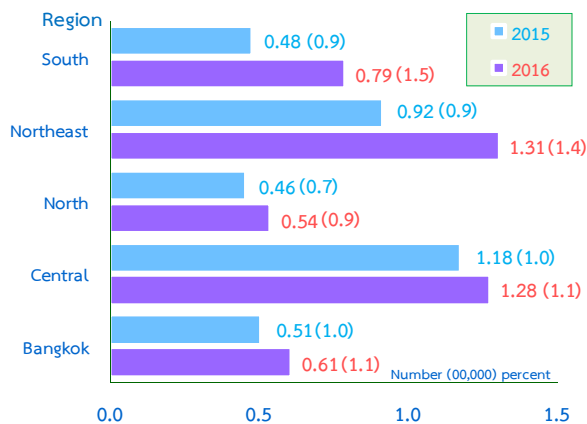
Out of 453 thousand, there were 182 thousand having never worked (96 thousand were male and 86 thousand were female) and 271 thousand had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked increased by 127 thousand (from 144 thousand to 271 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2015. It was found that 271 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 111 thousand in manufacturing, 108 thousand in services and trade and 52 thousand in agriculture.

Unemploy persons Table 3 Number of by experience of work and level educational attainment in May 2016			
Unit : hundred thousand persons			
level education attainment	Total	Ever worked	Never worked
Total	4.53	2.71	1.82
1. No schooling/Incomplete primary	0.28	0.24	0.04
2. Primary	0.60	0.44	0.16
3. Lower secondary	1.19	0.87	0.32
4. Upper secondary	0.94	0.59	0.35
5. Higher level	1.49	0.54	0.95
-academic	0.86	0.35	0.51
-vocational	0.34	0.11	0.23
-academic studies	0.29	0.08	0.21
6. Others	0.03	0.03	-

The number of unemployed persons who never worked 182 thousand, it was found that most of them had higher level of 95 thousand, followed by those with upper secondary level of 35 thousand, lower secondary level of 32 thousand, primary level of 16 thousand and no schooling and incomplete primary level of 4 thousand.

The number of unemployed persons who ever worked 271 thousand, it was found that most of them had lower secondary level of 87 thousand, followed by those with upper secondary level of 59 thousand, higher level of 54 thousand, primary level of 44 thousand and no schooling and incomplete primary level of 24 thousand.

Figure H Comparing of number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region in May 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 Northeast was the highest with (131 thousand or 1.4%), followed by the Central (128 thousand or 1.1%), the South (79 thousand or 1.5%), Bangkok (61 thousand or 1.1%) and the North (54 thousand or 0.9%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2015, the unemployment of the whole kingdom increased of 98 thousand. However, concerning by region, it increases in the Northeast, the South, Bangkok, the Central and the North.