

## Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : November 2015

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

*Unit : million persons*

| Labor force status           | 2014         |              |              | 2015         |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                              | Oct          | Nov          | Dec          | Oct          | Nov          |
| Persons 15 years and over    | 54.96        | 54.99        | 55.02        | 55.35        | 55.38        |
| <b>1. Total labor force</b>  | <b>38.31</b> | <b>38.47</b> | <b>38.96</b> | <b>38.47</b> | <b>38.56</b> |
| 1.1 employed                 | 37.92        | 38.16        | 38.66        | 38.09        | 38.11        |
| 1.2 unemployed               | 0.29         | 0.21         | 0.22         | 0.33         | 0.35         |
| 1.3 seasonally               | 0.10         | 0.10         | 0.08         | 0.05         | 0.10         |
| <b>2. Not in labor force</b> | <b>16.65</b> | <b>16.52</b> | <b>16.06</b> | <b>16.88</b> | <b>16.82</b> |

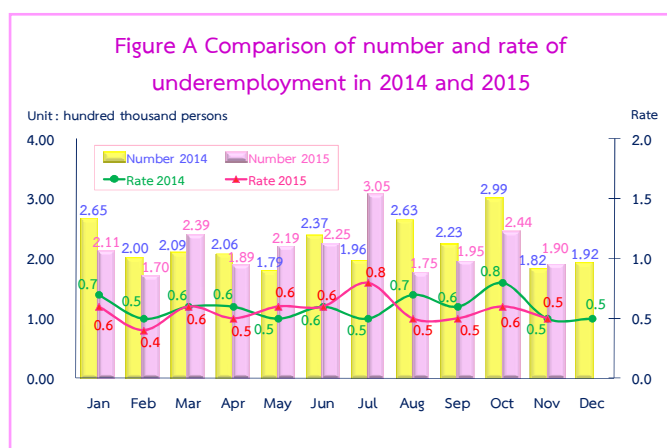
The results of Labor Force Survey in November 2015 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.38 million persons. Of these 38.56 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.11 million were employed, 0.35 million were unemployed and 10 thousand were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.82 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 persons*

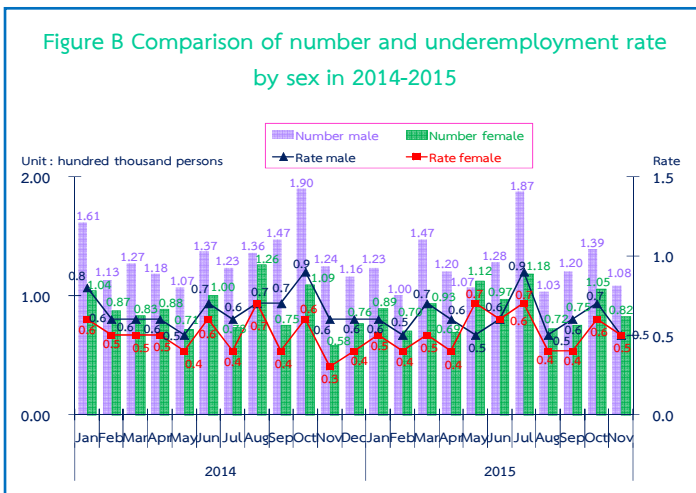
| Industry   | 2014         |              |              | 2015         |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | Oct          | Nov          | Dec          | Oct          | Nov          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>37.92</b> | <b>38.16</b> | <b>38.66</b> | <b>38.09</b> | <b>38.11</b> |
| <b>1. Agricultural</b>   | <b>12.28</b> | <b>13.15</b> | <b>13.46</b> | <b>12.09</b> | <b>12.85</b> |
| - Agriculture, forestry and fishing                                    | 12.28        | 13.15        | 13.46        | 12.09        | 12.85        |
| <b>2. Non-Agricultural</b>   | <b>25.64</b> | <b>25.01</b> | <b>25.20</b> | <b>26.00</b> | <b>25.26</b> |
| - Manufacturing  | 6.63         | 6.35         | 6.62         | 6.77         | 6.34         |
| - Construction   | 2.15         | 2.08         | 2.18         | 2.06         | 2.02         |
| - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 6.23         | 6.02         | 5.96         | 6.18         | 6.04         |
| - Transportation and storage   | 1.32         | 1.27         | 1.11         | 1.22         | 1.27         |
| - Accommodation and food service activities                            | 2.56         | 2.60         | 2.60         | 2.67         | 2.70         |
| - Financial and insurance activities                                   | 0.50         | 0.64         | 0.44         | 0.54         | 0.58         |
| - Real estate activities   | 0.20         | 0.16         | 0.15         | 0.22         | 0.21         |
| - Public administration defence and compulsory social security         | 1.65         | 1.59         | 1.53         | 1.63         | 1.58         |
| - Education  | 1.13         | 1.11         | 1.24         | 1.18         | 1.21         |
| - Human health and social work activities                              | 0.61         | 0.78         | 0.68         | 0.69         | 0.72         |
| - Other service activities   | 0.74         | 0.68         | 0.75         | 0.71         | 0.76         |
| - Others   | 1.92         | 1.73         | 1.94         | 2.12         | 1.83         |

There were 38.11 million employed persons, which 12.85 and 25.26 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with November in 2014, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.30 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.25 million (from 25.01 million to 25.26 million). This increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.10 million in accommodation and food service activities and education, 80 thousand in other service activities, 50 thousand in real estate activities, and 20 thousand in wholesale. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 60 thousand in construction, financial and insurance activities and human health and social work activities, 10 thousand in manufacturing and public administration defence and compulsory social security. While the employed persons did not change in transportation and storage 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.

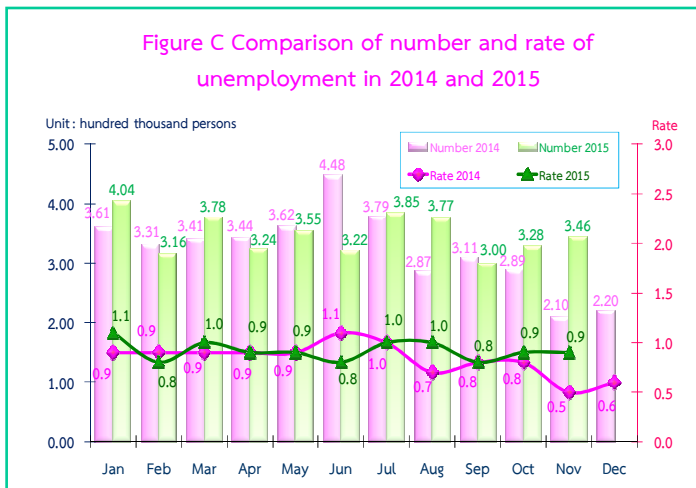
Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.19 million or 0.5% of the total employed persons.



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

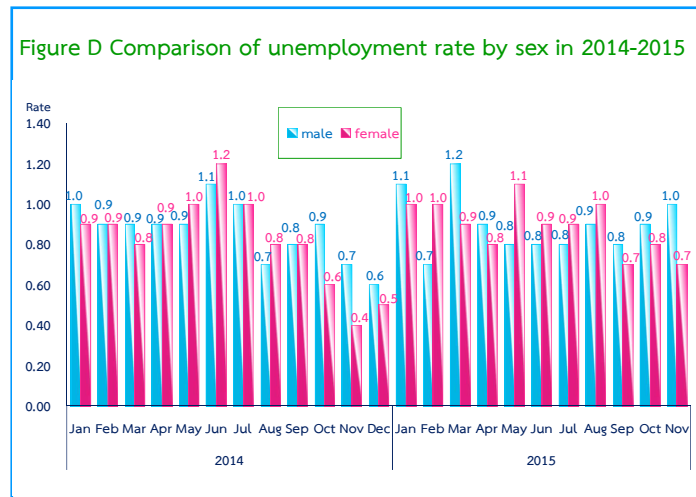
In November 2015, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.11 million and 82 thousand respectively).

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



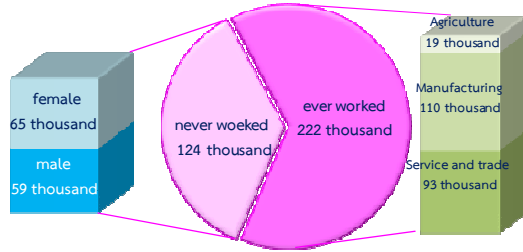
In November 2015, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.35 million or 0.9% of the total labor force and increased of 136 thousand (from 210 thousand to 346 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2014. And, showed a increased of 18 thousand (from 328 thousand to 346 thousand) in October 2015.

Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2014 increased from 0.5% to 0.9%



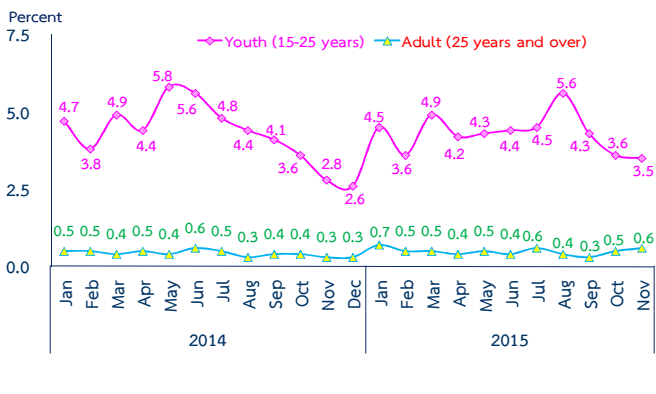
Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in November 2015, it was found that, unemployment rate of male was higher than female (1.0% and 0.7% respectively).

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



Out of 346 thousand, there were 124 thousand having never worked (59 thousand were male and 65 thousand were female) and 222 thousand had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked increased by 0.13 million (from 96 thousand to 222 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2014. It was found that 222 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 110 thousand in manufacturing, 93 thousand in services and trade and 19 thousand in agriculture.

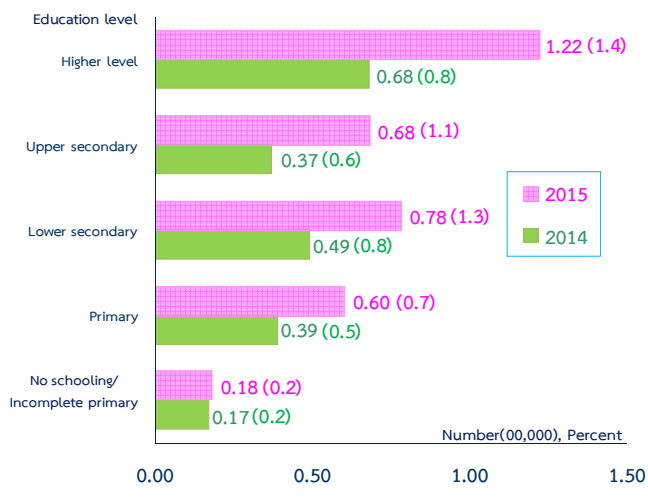
Figure F Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2014 and 2015



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 3.5% 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 2.8% to 3.5% comparing to the same period as in 2014, and decreased from 3.6% to 3.5% comparing to October in 2015. In adults group increased from 0.3% to 0.6% comparing to the same period as in 2014.

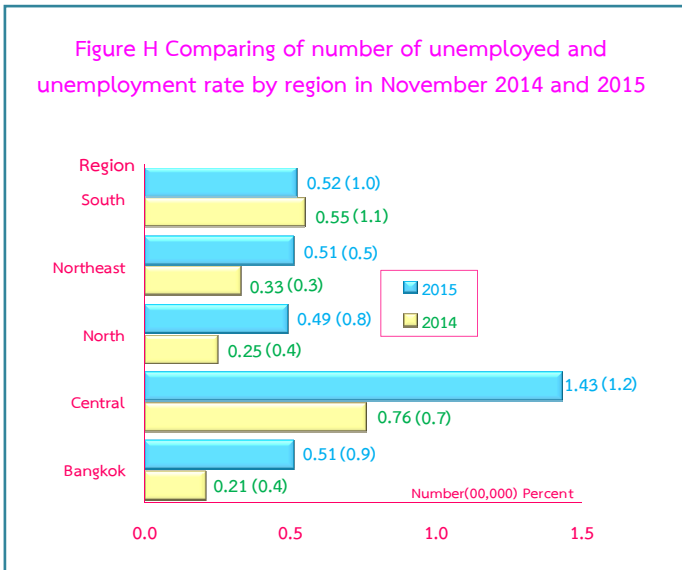
Figure G Comparing of number and rate of unemployment by level educational attainment in November 2014 and 2015



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in November 2015, it was found that most of them had higher level (122 thousand or 1.4%), followed by those with lower secondary level (78 thousand or 1.3%), upper secondary level (68 thousand or 1.1%), primary level (60 thousand or 0.7%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (18 thousand or 0.2%).

Comparing to the same period in 2014, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with higher level increased of 54 thousand, upper secondary level of 31 thousand, lower secondary level of 29 thousand, primary level of 21 thousand and no schooling and incomplete primary level of 1 thousand

Figure H Comparing of number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region in November 2014 and 2015



Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (143 thousand or 1.2%), followed by the South (52 thousand or 1.0%), Bangkok (51 thousand or 0.9%), the Northeast (51 thousand or 0.5%) and the North (49 thousand or 0.8%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2014, the unemployment of the whole kingdom increased of 136 thousand. However, concerning by region, it increases in Bangkok, the North and the Northeast. But decrease in the South.