

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : June 2015

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

Labor force status	Unit : million					
	2014			2015		
	May	Jun	Jul	May	Jun	
Persons 15 years and over	54.79	54.83	54.87	55.19	55.23	
1. Total labor force	38.37	38.93	38.90	38.27	38.71	
1.1 employed	37.76	38.38	38.49	37.57	38.23	
1.2 unemployed	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.35	0.32	
1.3 seasonally	0.25	0.10	0.03	0.35	0.16	
2. Not in labor force	16.42	15.90	15.97	16.92	16.52	

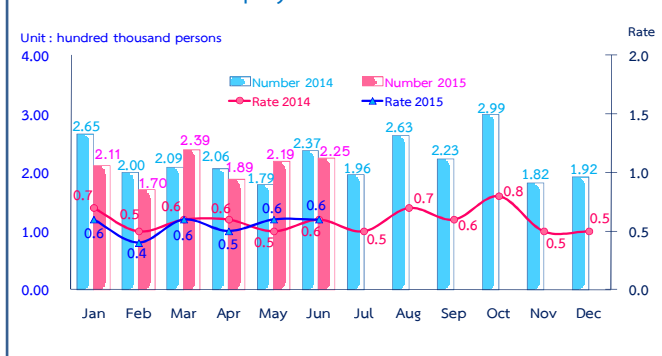
Table 2 Comparison of number of employed persons by industry

Industry	Unit : Million					
	2014			2015		
	May	Jun	Jul	May	Jun	
Total	37.76	38.38	38.49	37.57	38.23	
1. Agricultural	12.30	13.60	13.21	11.43	12.81	
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.30	13.60	13.21	11.43	12.81	
2. Non-Agricultural	25.46	24.78	25.28	26.14	25.42	
- Manufacturing	6.49	6.27	6.49	6.44	6.50	
- Construction	2.28	2.22	2.12	2.47	2.32	
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.25	5.70	6.19	6.35	5.95	
- Transportation and storage	1.11	1.22	1.19	1.15	1.18	
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.62	2.47	2.55	2.61	2.60	
- Financial and insurance activities	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.58	0.50	
- Real estate activities	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.23	0.16	
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.63	1.62	1.62	1.64	1.62	
- Education	1.10	1.16	1.12	1.20	1.18	
- Human health and social work activities	0.75	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.57	
- Other service activities	0.68	0.82	0.74	0.86	0.84	
- Others	1.87	1.99	1.96	1.96	2.00	

The results of Labor Force Survey in June 2015 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.23 million persons. Of these 38.71 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.23 million were employed, 0.32 million were unemployed and 0.15 million were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.52 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

There were 38.23 million employed persons, which 12.81 and 25.42 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with June in 2014, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.80 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.64 million. This increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.25 million in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 0.23 million in manufacturing, 0.13 million in accommodation and food service activities, 0.10 million in construction, 20 thousand in education and other service activities, 10 thousand in real estate activities. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 80 thousand in human health and social work activities, 40 thousand in transportation and storage, 10 thousand in financial and insurance activities. While the employed persons did not change in public administration defence and compulsory social security and the rest shared in the other industries.

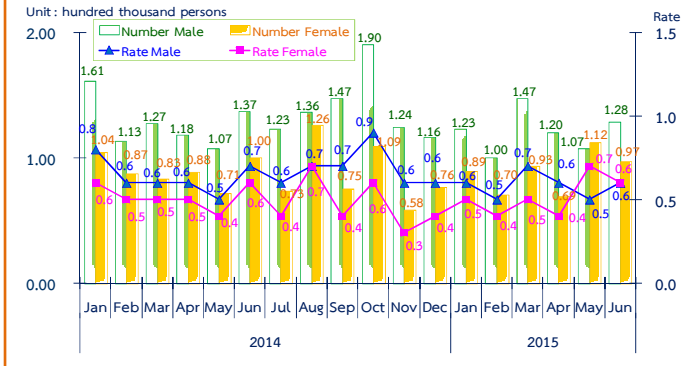
Figure A Comparison of number and rate of underemployment in 2014 and 2015



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 0.23 million or 0.6% of the total employed persons.

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

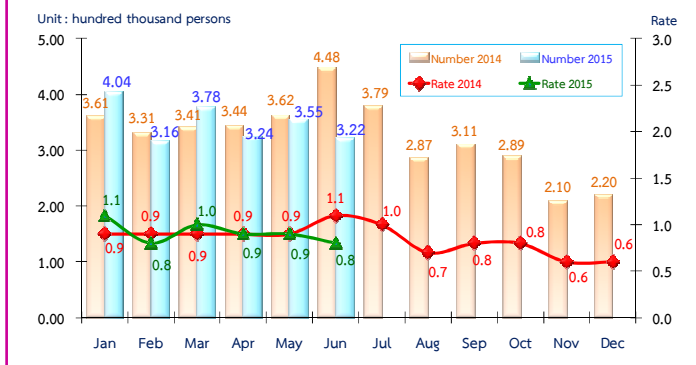


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In June 2015, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.13 million and 97 thousand respectively).

But underemployment rate of male and female were equally.

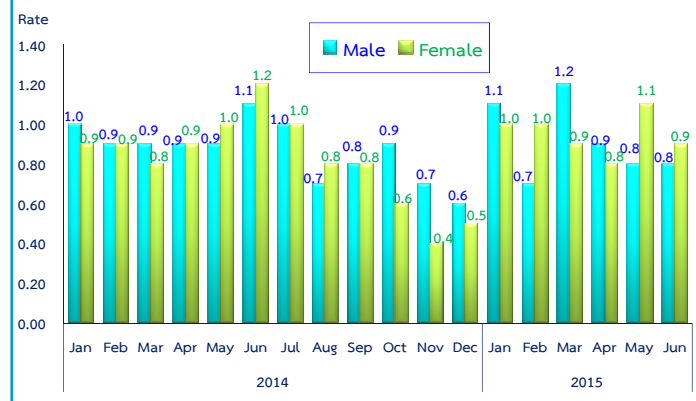
Figure C Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2014 and 2015



In June 2015, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.32 million or 0.8% of the total labor force and decreased of 0.13 million (from 0.45 million to 0.32 million) comparing to the same period as in 2014. But, it showed a decreased of 33 thousand (from 0.35 million to 0.32 million) in May 2015.

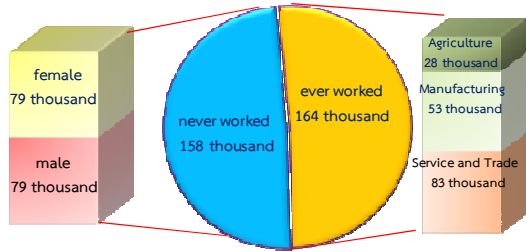
Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2014 decreased from 1.1% to 0.8%

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



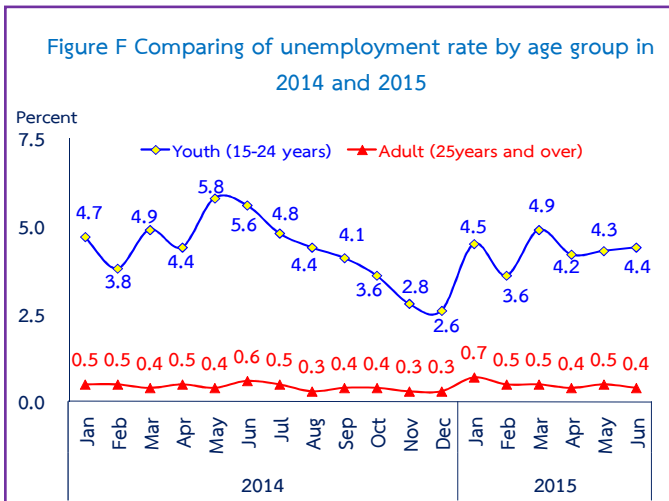
Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in June 2015, it was found that, unemployment rate of female was higher than male (0.9% and 0.8% respectively).

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



Out of 0.32 million, there were 0.16 million having never worked (79 thousand were male and female) and 0.16 million had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked decreased by 81 thousand (from 0.25 million to 0.16 million), comparing to the same period as in 2014. It was found that 0.16 million distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 83 thousand in services and trade, 53 thousand in manufacturing and 28 thousand in agriculture.

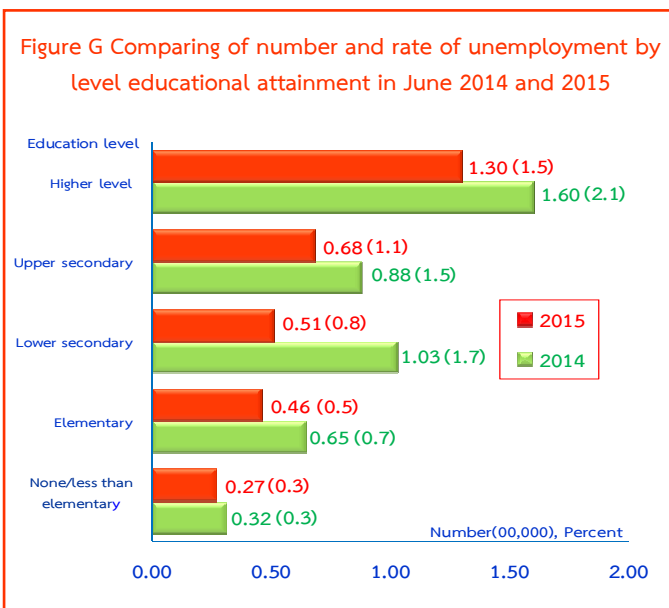
Figure F Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2014 and 2015



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 4.4% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.4% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

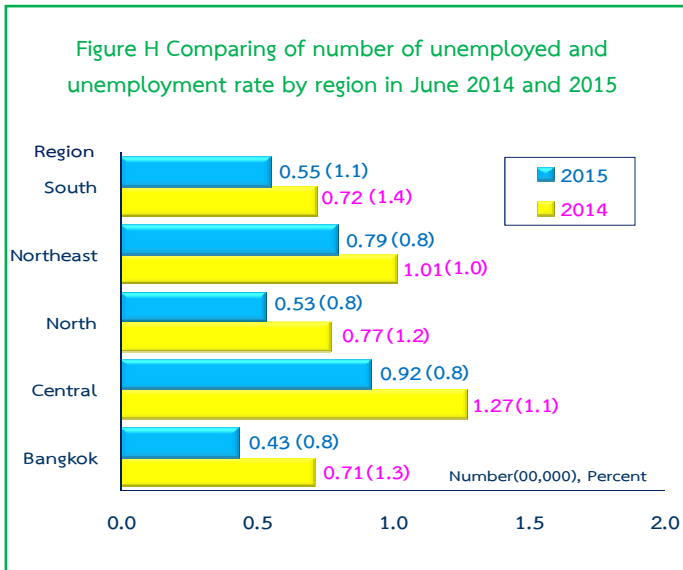
The unemployment rate in the youth group decreased from 5.6% to 4.4% comparing to the same period as in 2014, but increased from 4.3% to 4.4% comparing to May in 2015. In adults group decreased from 0.6% to 0.4% comparing to the same period as in 2014.

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



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in June 2015, it was found that most of them had higher level (130 thousand or 1.5%), followed by those with upper secondary level (68 thousand or 1.1%), lower secondary level (51 thousand or 0.8%), primary level (46 thousand or 0.5%) and illiterate and less than primary level (27 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 52 thousand, higher level of 30 thousand, upper secondary level of 20 thousand, primary level of 19 thousand and illiterate and less than primary level of 5 thousand.



Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (92 thousand or 0.8%), followed by the Northeast (79 thousand or 0.8%), the South (55 thousand or 1.1%), the North (53 thousand or 0.8%) and Bangkok (43 thousand or 0.8%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2014, the unemployment of the whole kingdom decreased of 126 thousand. And, concerning by region, it decreases in all regions.