

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : August 2015

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

Labor force status	Unit : million					
	2014			2015		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Jul	Aug	
Persons 15 years and over	54.87	54.90	54.93	55.26	55.29	
1. Total labor force	38.90	38.72	38.85	38.62	38.94	
1.1 employed	38.49	38.37	38.45	38.10	38.49	
1.2 unemployed	0.38	0.28	0.31	0.39	0.38	
1.3 seasonally	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.07	
2. Not in labor force	15.97	16.18	16.08	16.64	16.35	

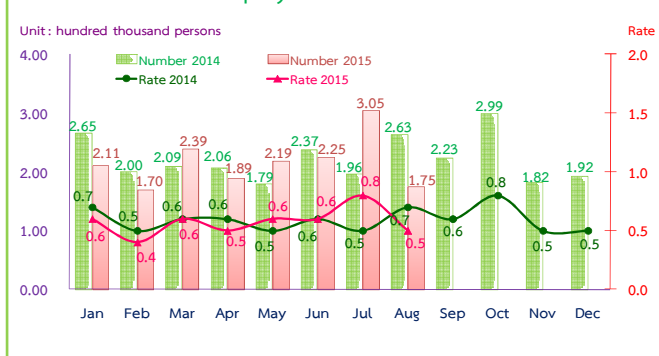
The results of Labor Force Survey in August 2015 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.29 million persons. Of these 38.94 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.49 million were employed, 0.38 million were unemployed and 71 thousand were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.35 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

Table 2 Comparison of number of employed persons by industry

Industry	Unit : Million					
	2014			2015		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Jul	Aug	
Total	38.49	38.37	38.45	38.10	38.49	
1. Agricultural	13.21	13.64	13.50	12.13	13.51	
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.21	13.64	13.50	12.13	13.51	
2. Non-Agricultural	25.28	24.73	24.95	25.97	24.98	
- Manufacturing	6.49	6.31	6.28	6.59	6.35	
- Construction	2.12	2.00	2.20	2.29	2.06	
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.19	6.23	6.00	6.27	6.04	
- Transportation and storage	1.19	1.21	1.09	1.28	1.21	
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.55	2.52	2.58	2.58	2.52	
- Financial and insurance activities	0.49	0.53	0.47	0.50	0.57	
- Real estate activities	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.21	0.24	
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.62	1.51	1.56	1.65	1.53	
- Education	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.21	1.16	
- Human health and social work activities	0.66	0.76	0.63	0.63	0.68	
- Other service activities	0.74	0.69	0.83	0.72	0.77	
- Others	1.96	1.70	2.03	2.04	1.85	

There were 38.49 million employed persons, which 13.51 and 24.98 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with August in 2014, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 1.3 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.25 million. This increment was found in various industries e.g. 90 thousand in real estate activities, 80 thousand in other service activities, 60 thousand in construction, 40 thousand in manufacturing, financial and insurance activities and education and 20 thousand in public administration defence and compulsory social security. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 0.19 million in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles and 80 thousand in human health and social work activities. While the employed persons did not change in transportation and storage and accommodation and food service activities and the rest shared in the other industries.

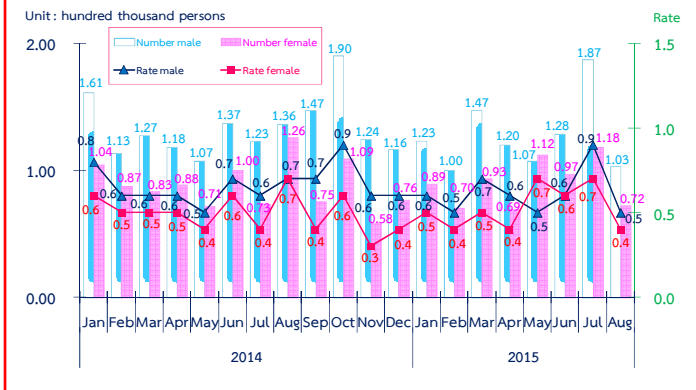
Figure A Comparison of number and rate of underemployment in 2014 and 2015



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 0.18 million or 0.5% of the total employed persons.

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

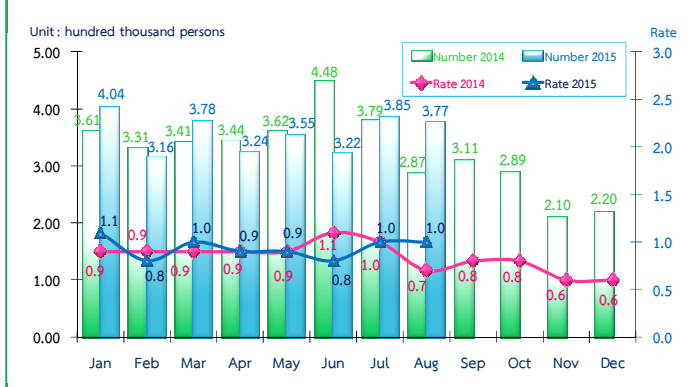


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In August 2015, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.10 million and 72 thousand respectively).

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

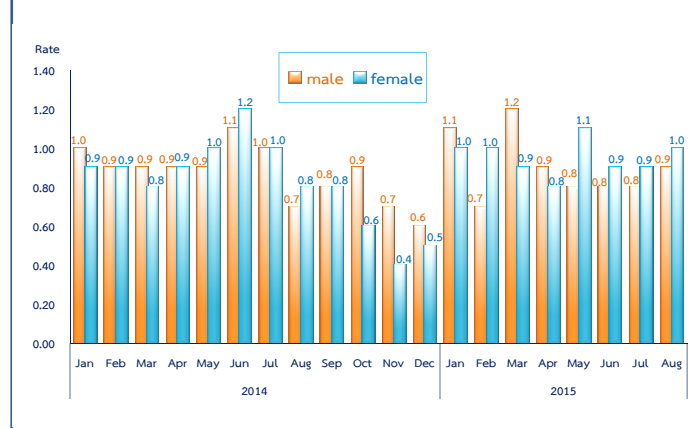
Figure C Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2014 and 2015



In August 2015, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.38 million or 1.0% of the total labor force and increased of 9 thousand (from 287 thousand to 377 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2014. But, it showed a decreased of 8 thousand (from 385 thousand to 377 thousand) in July 2015.

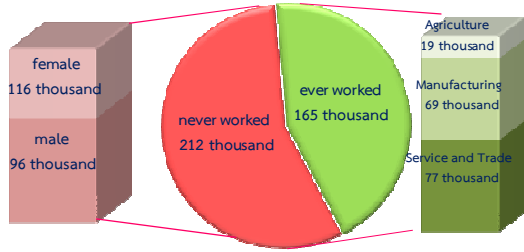
Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2014 increased from 0.7% to 1.0%.

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



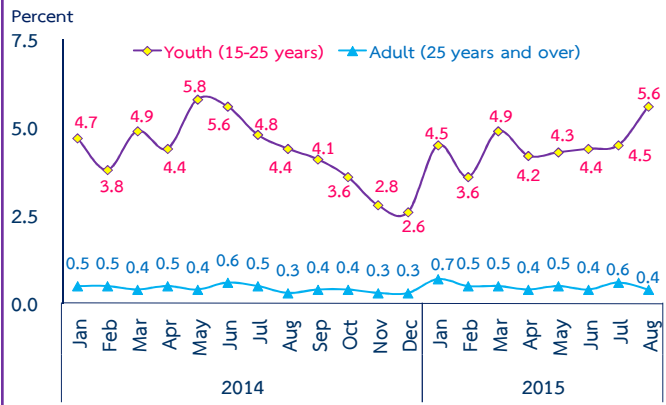
Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in August 2015, it was found that, unemployment rate of female was higher than male (1.0% and 0.9% respectively).

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



Out of 377 thousand, there were 212 thousand having never worked (96 thousand were male and 116 thousand were female) and 165 thousand had ever worked, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked increased by 16 thousand (from 149 thousand to 165 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2014. It was found that 165 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 77 thousand in services and trade, 69 thousand in manufacturing and 19 thousand in agriculture.

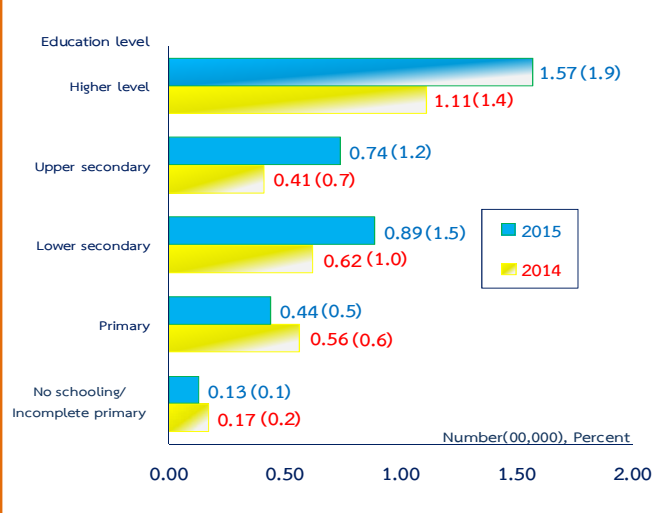
Figure F Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2014 and 2015



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 5.6% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.4% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

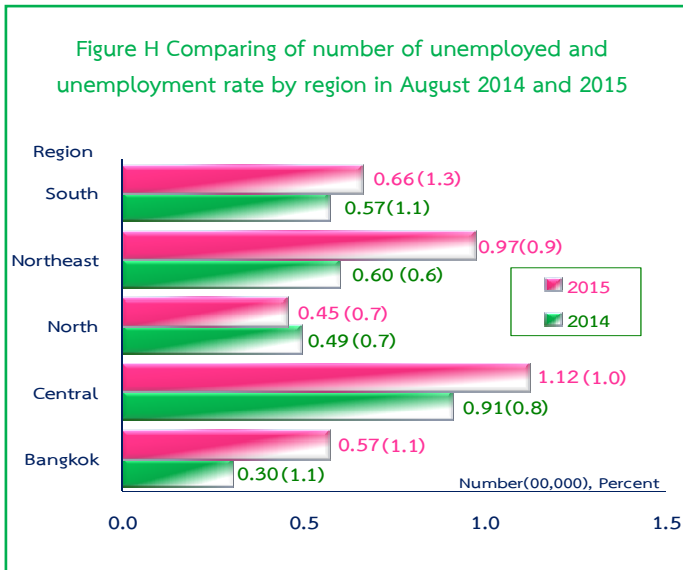
The unemployment rate in the youth group increased from 4.4% to 5.6% comparing to the same period as in 2014, and increased from 4.5% to 5.6% comparing to July in 2015. In adults group increased from 0.3% to 0.4% comparing to the same period as in 2014.

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



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in August 2015, it was found that most of them had higher level (157 thousand or 1.9%), followed by those with lower secondary level (89 thousand or 1.5%), upper secondary level (74 thousand or 1.2%), primary level (44 thousand or 0.5%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (13 thousand or 0.1%).

Comparing to the same period in 2014, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with primary level decreased of 12 thousand, no schooling and incomplete primary level of 4 thousand. However, those with higher level increased of 46 thousand, upper secondary level of 33 thousand and lower secondary level of 27 thousand.



Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (112 thousand or 0.9%), followed by the Northeast (97 thousand or 0.9%), the South (66 thousand or 1.3%), Bangkok (57 thousand or 1.1%) and the North (45 thousand or 0.7%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2014, the unemployment of the whole kingdom increased of 9 thousand. However, concerning by region, it increases in the Northeast, Bangkok, the Central and the South. but decrease in the North.