

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : September 2015

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

Unit : million

Labor force status	2014			2015	
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Aug	Sep
Persons 15 years and over	54.90	54.93	54.96	55.29	55.32
1. Total labor force	38.72	38.85	38.31	38.94	38.65
1.1 employed	38.37	38.45	37.92	38.49	38.32
1.2 unemployed	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.38	0.30
1.3 seasonally	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.03
2. Not in labor force	16.18	16.08	16.65	16.35	16.67

The results of Labor Force Survey in September 2015 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.32 million persons. Of these 38.65 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.32 million were employed, 0.30 million were unemployed and 31.4 thousand were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.67 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

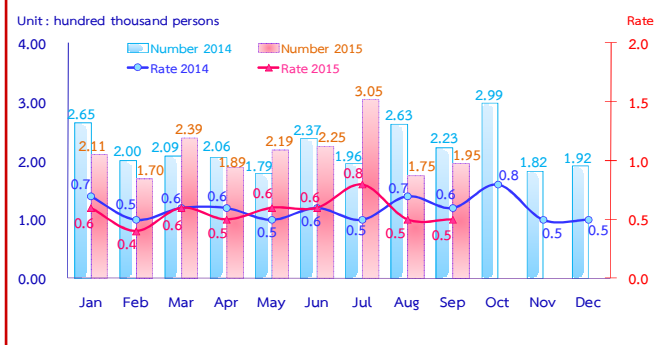
employed persons Table 2 Comparison of number of by industry

Unit : Million

Industry	2014			2015	
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Aug	Sep
Total	38.37	38.45	37.92	38.49	38.32
1. Agricultural	13.64	13.50	12.28	13.51	13.13
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.64	13.50	12.28	13.51	13.13
2. Non-Agricultural	24.73	24.95	25.64	24.98	25.19
- Manufacturing	6.31	6.28	6.63	6.35	6.24
- Construction	2.00	2.20	2.15	2.06	2.12
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.23	6.00	6.23	6.04	6.01
- Transportation and storage	1.21	1.09	1.32	1.21	1.17
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.52	2.58	2.56	2.52	2.74
- Financial and insurance activities	0.53	0.47	0.50	0.57	0.49
- Real estate activities	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.24	0.20
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.51	1.56	1.65	1.53	1.63
- Education	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.12
- Human health and social work activities	0.76	0.63	0.61	0.68	0.65
- Other service activities	0.69	0.83	0.74	0.77	0.86
- Others	1.70	2.03	1.92	1.85	1.96

There were 38.32 million employed persons, which 13.13 and 25.19 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with September in 2014, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.37 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.24 million (from 24.95 million to 25.19 million). This increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.16 million in accommodation and food service activities, 80 thousand in Transportation and storage, 70 thousand in public administration defence and compulsory social security, 50 thousand in real estate activities, 30 thousand in other service activities, 20 thousand in financial and insurance activities and human health and social work activities and 10 thousand in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 80 thousand in construction, 40 thousand in manufacturing and 10 thousand in education and the rest shared in the other industries.

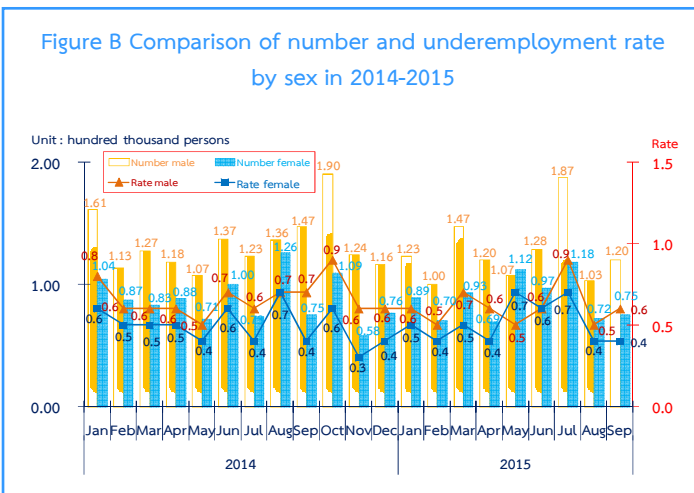
Figure A Comparison of number and rate of underemployment in 2014 and 2015



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 0.19 million or 0.5% of the total employed persons.

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

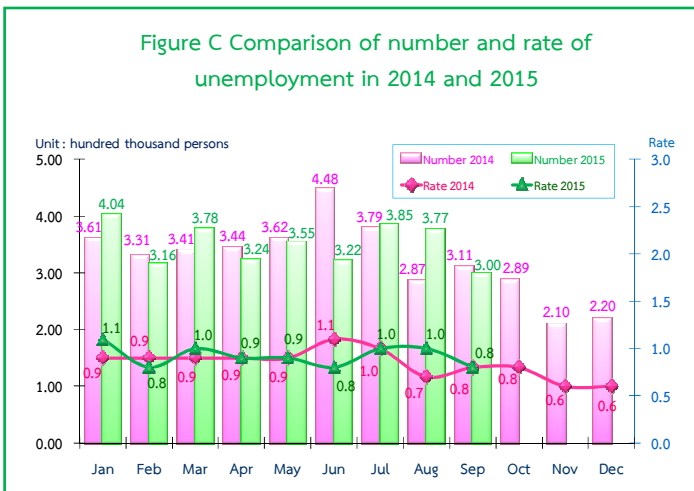


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In September 2015, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.12 million and 75 thousand respectively).

And underemployment rate of male was 0.6% and female was 0.4%.

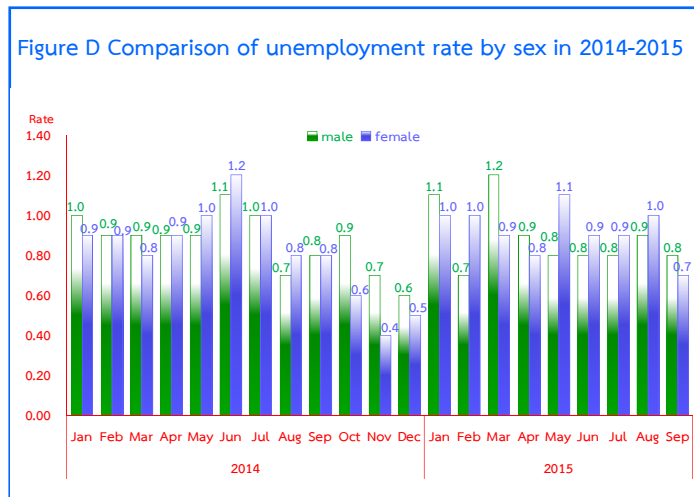
Figure C Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2014 and 2015



In September 2015, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.30 million or 0.8% of the total labor force and decreased of 11 thousand (from 311 thousand to 300 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2014. And, showed a decreased of 77 thousand (from 377 thousand to 300 thousand) in August 2015.

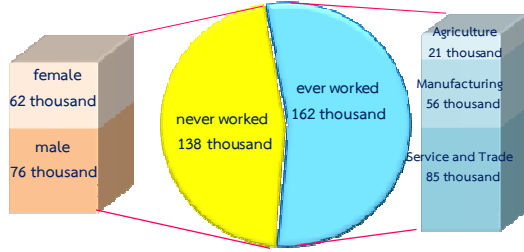
Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2014 did not change (0.8%)

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



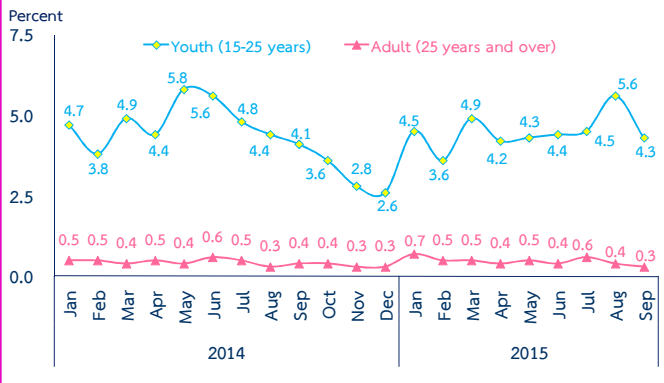
Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in September 2015, it was found that, unemployment rate of male was higher than female (0.8% and 0.7% respectively).

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



Out of 300 thousand, there were 138 thousand having never worked (76 thousand were male and 62 thousand were female) and 162 thousand had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked increased by 7 thousand (from 155 thousand to 162 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2014. It was found that 162 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 85 thousand in services and trade, 56 thousand in manufacturing and 21 thousand in agriculture.

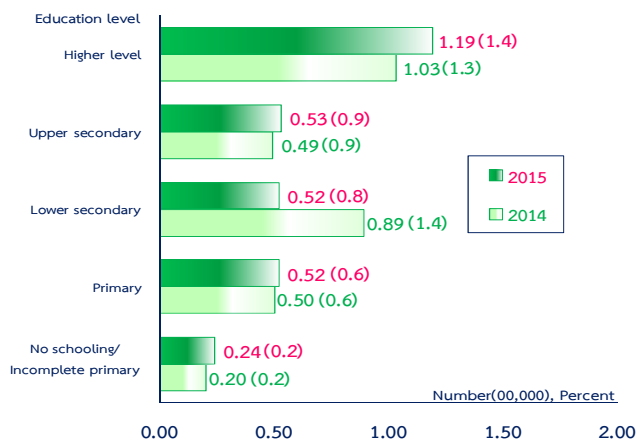
Figure F Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2014 and 2015



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 4.3% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.3% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

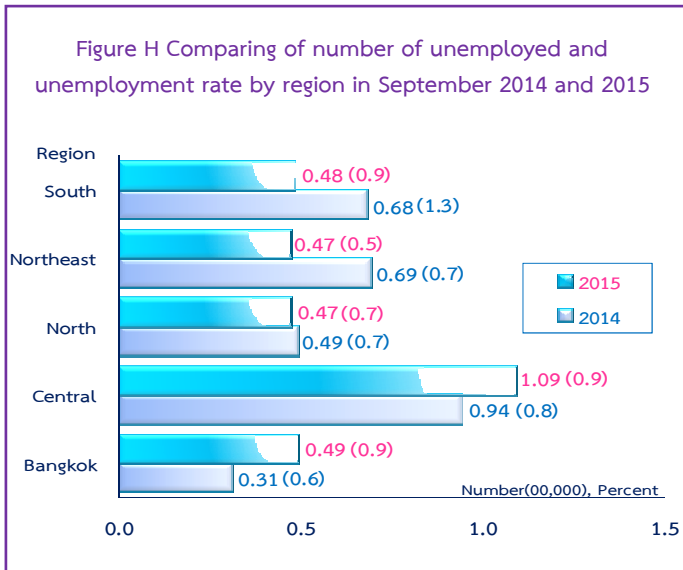
The unemployment rate in the youth group increased from 4.1% to 4.3% comparing to the same period as in 2014, and decreased from 5.6% to 4.3% comparing to August in 2015. In adults group decreased from 0.4% to 0.3% comparing to the same period as in 2014.

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



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in September 2015, it was found that most of them had higher level (119 thousand or 1.4%), followed by those with upper secondary level (53 thousand or 0.9%), lower secondary level (52 thousand or 0.8%), primary level (52 thousand or 0.6%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (24 thousand or 0.2%).

Comparing to the same period in 2014, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with lower secondary level decreased of 37 thousand, However, those with higher level increased of 46 thousand, no schooling and incomplete primary level and upper secondary level of 4 thousand and primary level of 2 thousand.



Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (109 thousand or 0.9%), followed by Bangkok (49 thousand or 0.9%), the South (48 thousand or 0.9%), the North (47 thousand or 0.7%) and the Northeast (47 thousand or 0.5%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2014, the unemployment of the whole kingdom decreased of 11 thousand. However, concerning by region, it decreases in the Northeast, the South and the North. But increase in Bangkok and the Central.