

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : June 2016

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

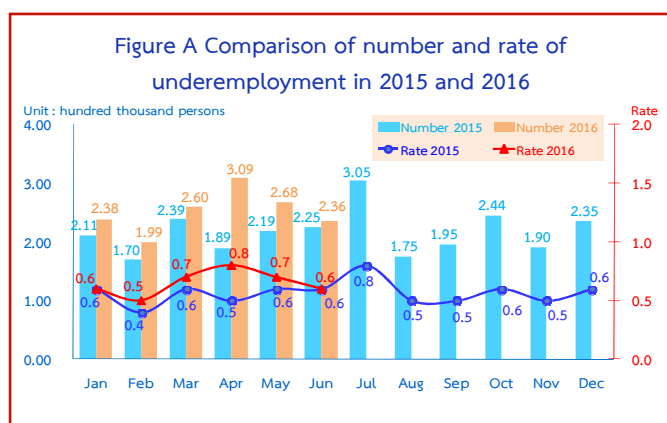
Unit : million persons

Labor force status	2015			2016	
	May	Jun	Jul	May	Jun
Persons 15 years and over	55.19	55.23	55.26	55.57	55.60
1. Total labor force	38.27	38.71	38.62	37.77	38.70
1.1 employed	37.57	38.23	38.10	36.81	38.17
1.2 unemployed	0.35	0.32	0.39	0.45	0.39
1.3 seasonally	0.35	0.16	0.13	0.51	0.14
2. Not in labor force	16.92	16.52	16.64	17.80	16.90

employed persons Table 2 Comparison of number of by industry

Unit : Million persons

Industry	2015			2016	
	May	Jun	Jul	May	Jun
Total	37.57	38.23	38.10	36.81	38.17
1. Agricultural	11.43	12.81	12.13	10.27	12.56
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.43	12.81	12.13	10.27	12.56
2. Non-Agricultural	26.14	25.42	25.97	26.54	25.61
- Manufacturing	6.44	6.50	6.59	6.54	6.15
- Construction	2.47	2.32	2.29	2.60	2.30
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.35	5.95	6.27	6.34	6.20
- Transportation and storage	1.15	1.18	1.28	1.14	1.21
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.61	2.60	2.58	2.82	2.68
- Financial and insurance activities	0.58	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.54
- Real estate activities	0.23	0.16	0.21	0.23	0.17
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.64	1.62	1.65	1.72	1.56
- Education	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.12	1.16
- Human health and social work activities	0.65	0.57	0.63	0.66	0.72
- Other service activities	0.86	0.84	0.72	0.87	0.83
- Others	1.96	2.00	2.04	2.00	2.09



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

Structure of the Labor force

The results of Labor Force Survey in June 2016 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.60 million persons. Of these 38.70 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.17 million were employed, 0.39 million were unemployed and 0.14 million were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.90 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

Employed of the Labor force

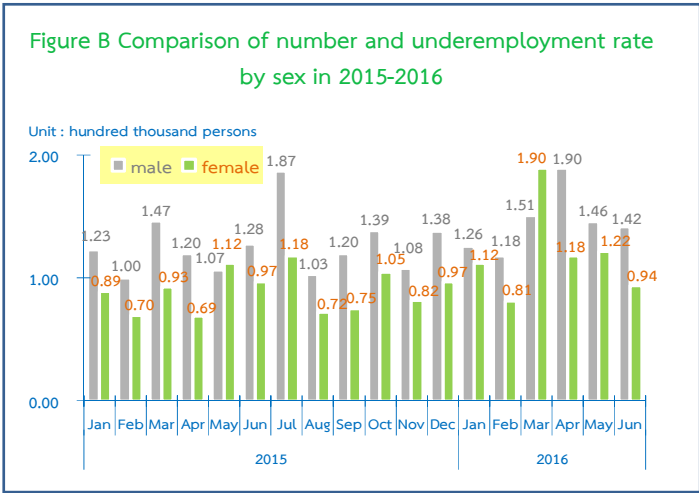
-Employed

There were 38.17 million employed persons, which 12.56 and 25.61 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with June in 2015, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.25 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.19 million (from 25.42 million to 25.61 million). This increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.25 million in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 0.15 million in human health and social work activities, 80 thousand in accommodation and food service activities, 40 thousand in financial and insurance activities. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 0.35 million in manufacturing, 60 thousand in public administration defence and compulsory social security, 20 thousand in construction and education and the rest shared in the other industries.

Underemployment workers

Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.24 million or 0.6% of the total employed persons.

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

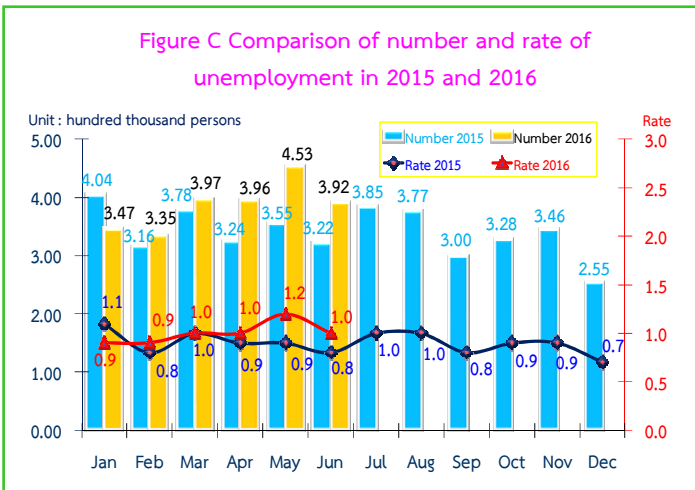


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In June 2016, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.14 million and 94 thousand respectively).

And underemployment rate of male was 0.7% and female was 0.5%.

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



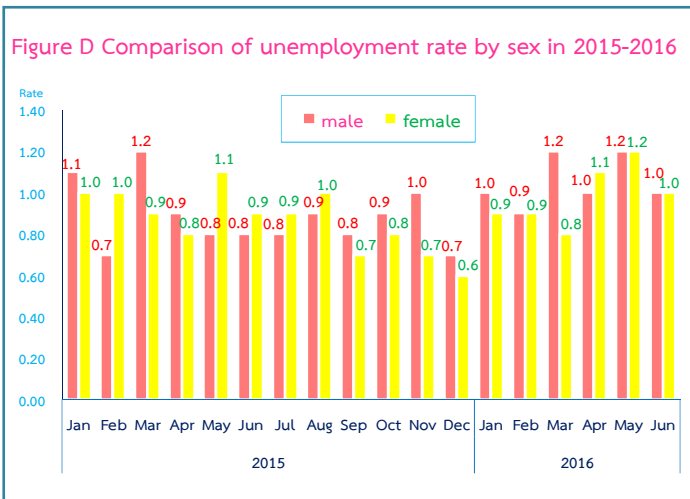
Unemployment

-Number and Rate of unemployment

In June 2016, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.39 million or 1.0% of the total labor force and increased of 70 thousand (from 322 thousand to 392 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2015. And, showed a decreased of 61 thousand (from 453 thousand to 392 thousand) in May 2016.

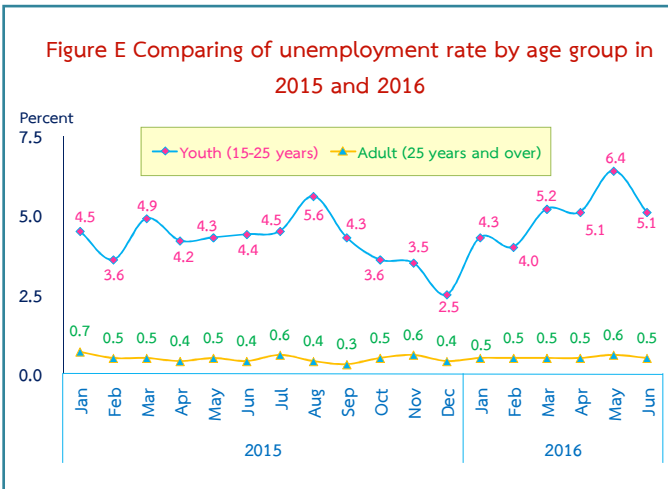
Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2015 increased from 0.8% to 1.0% and decreased from 1.2% to 1.0% comparing to May in 2016.

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



Unemployment rate by sex

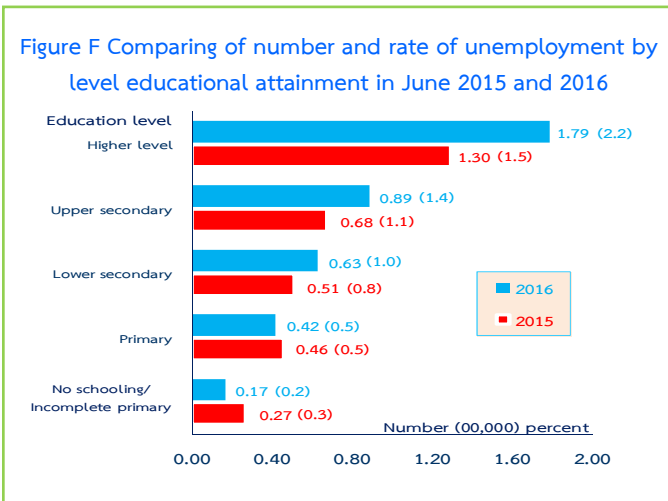
Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in June 2016, it was found that, unemployment rate of male and female equal to 1.0%



Unemployment rate by age group

Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 5.1% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.5% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

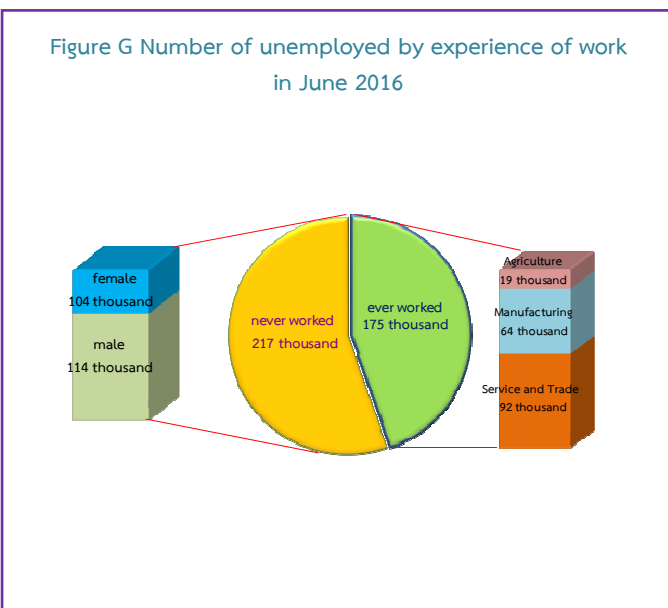
The unemployment rate in the youth group increased from 4.4% to 5.1% comparing to the same period as in 2015, and decreased from 6.4% to 5.1% comparing to May in 2016. In adults group increased from 0.4% to 0.5% comparing to the same period as in 2015.



Number and Rate of unemployment by level educational attainment

For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in June 2016, it was found that most of them had higher level (179 thousand or 2.2%), followed by those with upper secondary level (89 thousand or 1.4%), lower secondary level (63 thousand or 1.0%), primary level (42 thousand or 0.5%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (17 thousand or 0.2%).

Comparing to the same period in 2015, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with higher level increased of 49 thousand, upper secondary level of 21 thousand and lower secondary level of 12 thousand. However, those with no schooling and incomplete primary decreased of 10 thousand and primary level of 4 thousand.



Number of unemployed by experience of work

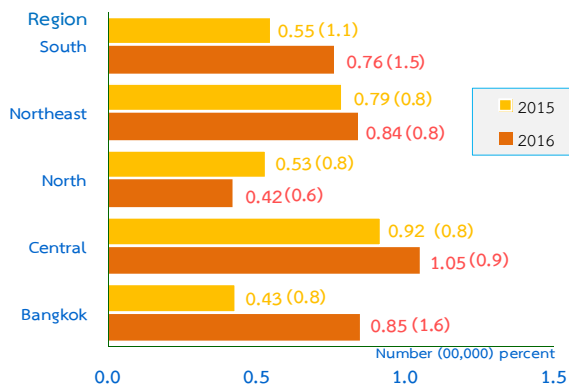
Out of 392 thousand, there were 217 thousand having never worked (114 thousand were male and 104 thousand were female) and 175 thousand had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked increased by 11 thousand (from 164 thousand to 175 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2015. It was found that 175 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 92 thousand in services and trade, 64 thousand in manufacturing and 19 thousand in agriculture.

Unemploy persons Table 3 Number of by experience of work and level educational attainment in June 2016			
Unit : hundred thousand persons			
level education attainment	Total	Ever worked	Never worked
Total	3.92	1.75	2.17
1. No schooling/Incomplete primary	0.17	0.17	-
2. Primary	0.42	0.32	0.10
3. Lower secondary	0.63	0.38	0.25
4. Upper secondary	0.89	0.56	0.33
5. Higher level	1.79	0.30	1.49
-academic	1.04	0.08	0.96
-vacational	0.49	0.20	0.29
-academic studies	0.26	0.02	0.24
6. Others	0.02	0.02	-

The number of unemployed persons who never worked 217 thousand, it was found that most of them had higher level of 149 thousand, followed by those with upper secondary level of 33 thousand, lower secondary level of 25 thousand and primary level of 10 thousand.

The number of unemployed persons who ever worked 175 thousand, it was found that most of them had upper secondary level of 56 thousand, followed by those with lower secondary level of 38 thousand, primary level of 32 thousand, higher level of 30 thousand and no schooling and incomplete primary level of 17 thousand.

Figure H Comparing of number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region in June 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 Central was the highest with (1 05 thousand or 0.9%), followed by Bangkok (85 thousand or 1.6%), the Northeast (84 thousand or 0.8%), the south (76 thousand or 1.5%) and the North (42 thousand or 0.6%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2015, the unemployment of the whole kingdom increased of 70 thousand. However, concerning by region, it increases in Bangkok, the South, the Central and the Northeast. But decrease in the North.