

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : April 2015

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

Unit : million

Labor force status	2014			2015	
	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr
Persons over 15 years	54.72	54.76	54.79	55.12	55.16
1. Total labor force	38.61	38.03	38.37	38.37	38.28
1.1 employed	37.90	37.33	37.76	37.62	37.53
1.2 unemployed	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.32
1.3 seasonally	0.37	0.35	0.25	0.37	0.43
2. Not in labor force	16.11	16.73	16.42	16.75	16.88

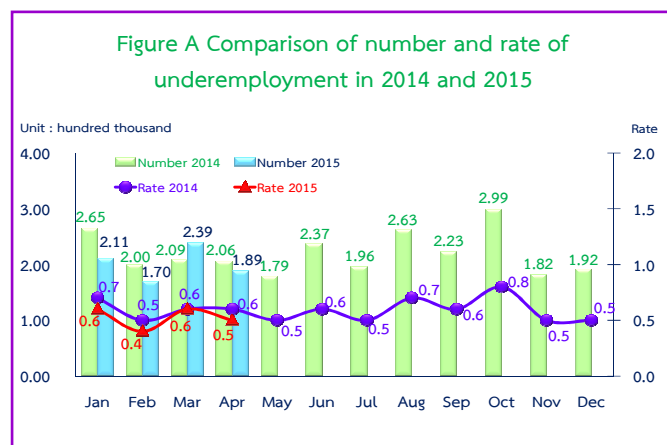
Table 2 Comparison of number of employed persons by industry

Unit : Million

Industry	2014			2015	
	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr
Total	37.90	37.33	37.76	37.62	37.53
1. Agricultural	12.11	11.04	12.30	11.63	10.61
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.11	11.04	12.30	11.63	10.61
2. Non-Agricultural	25.79	26.29	25.46	25.99	26.92
- Manufacturing	6.59	6.41	6.49	6.60	6.81
- Construction	2.65	2.62	2.28	2.52	2.56
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.15	6.51	6.25	6.14	6.48
- Transportation and storage	1.24	1.17	1.11	1.16	1.26
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.54	2.68	2.62	2.64	2.78
- Financial and insurance activities	0.46	0.63	0.52	0.51	0.55
- Real estate activities	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.18
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.55	1.54	1.63	1.52	1.62
- Education	1.12	1.23	1.10	1.22	1.11
- Human health and social work activities	0.66	0.65	0.75	0.66	0.72
- Other service activities	0.71	0.72	0.68	0.78	0.71
- Others	1.93	1.99	1.87	2.08	2.14

The results of Labor Force Survey in April 2015 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.16 million persons. Of these 38.28 million were in the labor force or available for work (37.53 million were employed, 0.32 million were unemployed and 0.43 million were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.88 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

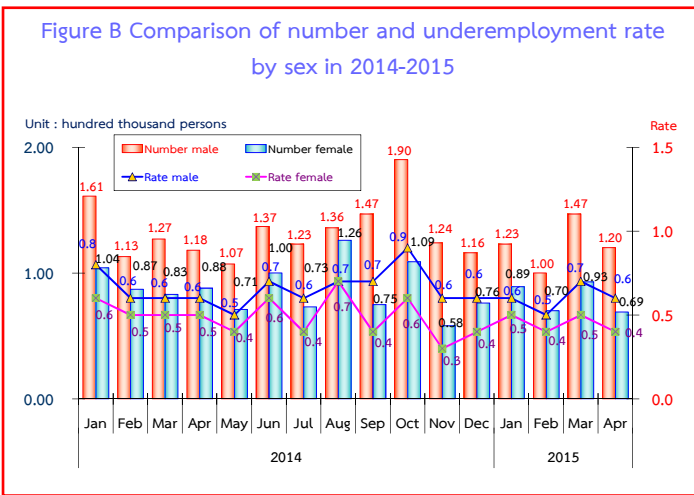
There were 37.53 million employed persons, which 10.61 million and 26.92 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with April in 2014, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.43 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.63 million. This increment was found in various industries e.g, 0.40 million in manufacturing, 0.10 million in accommodation and food service activities, 90 thousand in transportation and storage, 80 thousand in public administration defence and compulsory social security, 70 thousand in human health and social work activities and 40 thousand in real estate activities. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 0.12 million in education, 80 thousand in financial and insurance activities, 60 thousand in construction, 30 thousand in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 10 thousand in other service activities 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.

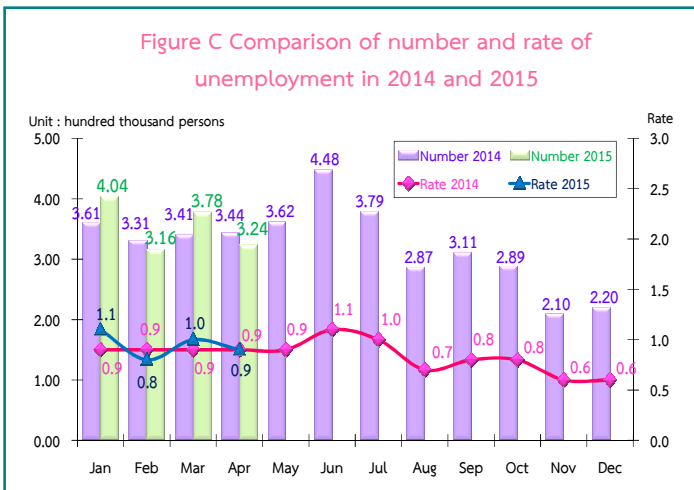
Figure B Comparison of number and underemployment rate by sex in 2014-2015



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

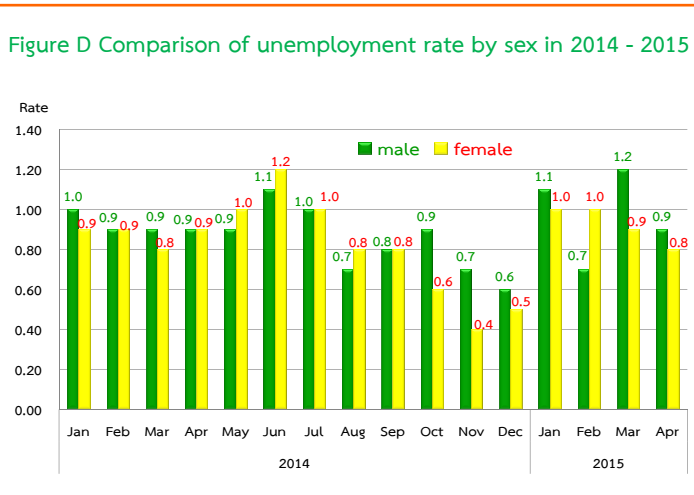
In April 2015, underemployment rate of male (0.6%) and female (0.4%).

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



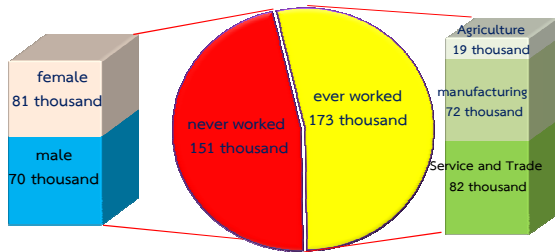
In April 2015, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.32 million or 0.9% of the total labor force and decrease of 20 thousand (from 0.34 million to 0.32 million) comparing to the same period as in 2014. And, it showed an decrease of 54 thousand (from 0.38 million to 0.32 million) in March 2015.

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



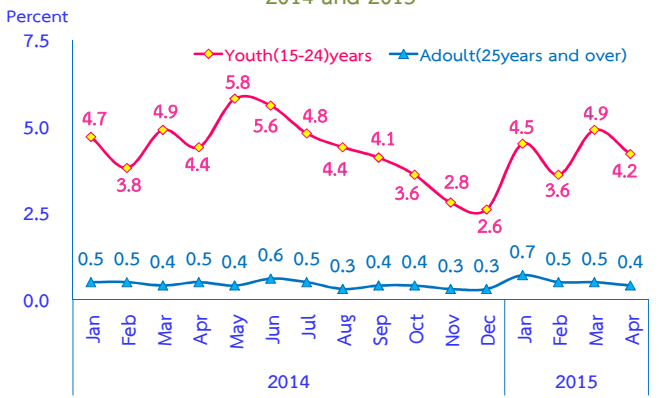
Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in April 2015, it was found that, unemployment rate of male was higher than female (0.9% and 0.8% respectively).

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



Out of 0.32 million, there were 0.15 million having never worked (70 thousand were male and 81 thousand were female) and 0.17 million had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked increased by 1 thousand (from 0.172 million to 0.173 million), comparing to the same period as in 2014. It was found that 0.17 million distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 82 thousand in services and trade, 72 thousand in manufacturing and 19 thousand in agriculture.

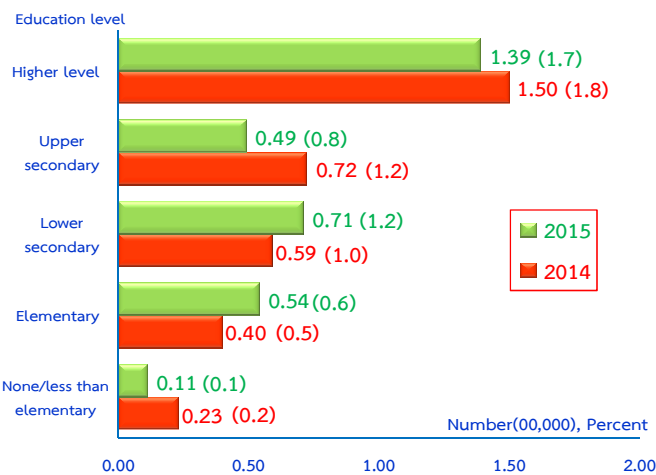
Figure F Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2014 and 2015



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 4.2% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.4% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

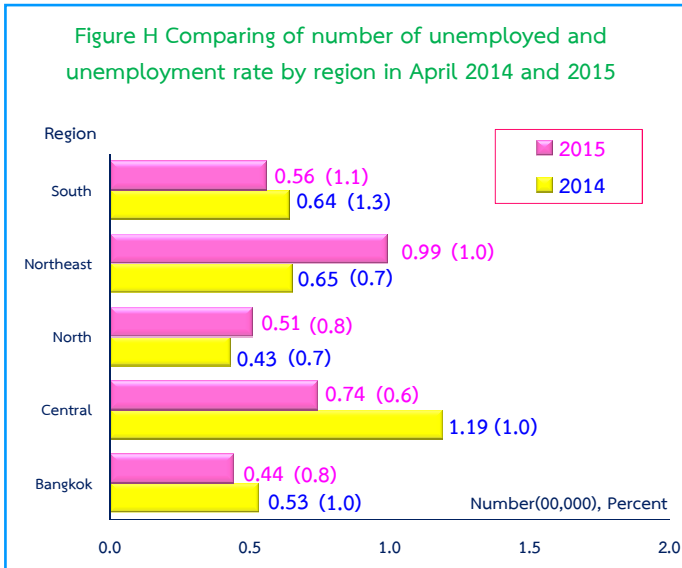
The unemployment rate in the youth group decreased from 4.4% to 4.2% comparing to the same period as in 2014, and decreased from 4.9% to 4.2% comparing to March in 2015.

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



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in April 2015, it was found that most of them had higher level (139 thousand or 1.7%), followed by those with lower secondary level (71 thousand or 1.2%), primary level (54 thousand or 0.6%), upper secondary level (49 thousand or 0.8%) and illiterate and less than primary level (11 thousand or 0.1%).

Comparing to the same period in 2014, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with elementary level increased of 14 thousand, lower secondary level of 12 thousand. However, those with upper secondary level decreased of 23 thousand, illiterate and less than primary level of 12 thousand and higher level of 11 thousand.



Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Northeast was the highest with (99 thousand or 1.0%), followed by the Central (74 thousand or 0.6%), the South (56 thousand or 1.1%), the North (51 thousand or 0.8%) and Bangkok (44 thousand or 0.8%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2014, the number of unemployment persons of the whole kingdom decreased from 0.34 million to 0.32 million. Concerning by region, it decrease in the Central, Bangkok and the South. However, it increases in the Northeast and the North.